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#### JUNE EXAMINATION

PROGRAM : HUMAN MOVEMENT STUDIES

MODULE NAME : EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY

MODULE CODE : ANP 01A1 / EXP 1AA1 / EXP 2AB1

**DATE** : 10 JUNE 2016

<u>DURATION</u>: TWO (2) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 100 MARKS

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MODERATOR : MR A.J.J. LOMBARD

NUMBER OF PAGES : FOUR (4) PAGES

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE THE COMPLETE PAPER.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

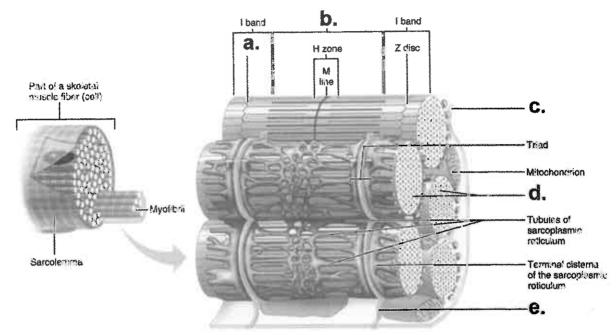
SECTION A IS NEUROMUSCULAR PHYSIOLOGY.

SECTION B IS CARDIORESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY.

## SECTION A - NEUROMUSCULAR PHYSIOLOGY (50 MARKS)

## **QUESTION 1 (10 MARKS)**

1.1. Give the below diagram a suitable heading. [1]



- 1.2. Provide labels for the following structures a. to e.
- 1.3. Name the phases of skeletal muscle contraction.

#### **QUESTION 2 (10 MARKS)**

- 2.1 The nervous system works with the endocrine system to regulate and maintain homeostasis.
- 2.2 The autonomic nervous system is the involuntary division of the peripheral nervous system.
- 2.3 Neurons processes that convey incoming messages toward the cell body are called axons.
- 2.4 The gaps, or indentations, between Schwann cells are called nodes of Ranyier.
- 2.5 The neuron conducting impulses toward the synapse is called a postsynaptic neuron.
- 2.6 All fascicles of a neuron are bound together by a tough fibrous sheath, called the epimysium.
- 2.7 The parasympathetic division of the nervous system prepares the body to cope with threat.
- 2.8 The sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions serve the same organs.
- 2.9 Cardiac muscle is found in the heart.
- 2.10 Smooth muscle is responsible for maintaining posture and body position despite gravity.

[5]

[4]

## **QUESTION 3 (7 MARKS)**

Briefly discuss the blood and nervous supply to skeletal muscle. [7]

## **QUESTION 4 (8 MARKS)**

Name and discuss the functional characteristics of muscle tissue. [8]

#### **QUESTION 5 (8 MARKS)**

Describe the events that lead to the generation of a nerve impulse and its conduction from one neuron to another. [8]

## **QUESTION 6 (7 MARKS)**

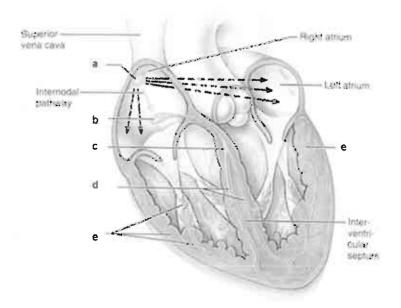
- 5.1. Discuss the function of the Golgi tendon organ. [1]
- 5.2. Discuss the function of the muscle spindle. [1]
- 5.3. Name the components of the reflex arc. [5]

[50]

## SECTION B - CARDIORESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY (50 MARKS)

#### **QUESTION 1 (9 MARKS)**

1.1 Give the below diagram a suitable heading. [1]



- 1.2 Provide labels for the following structures a. to e.
- 1.3 Indicate what each individual wave on an ECG represents.

# [5] [3]

#### **QUESTION 2 (10 MARKS)**

Please state whether the following is true or false:

2.1 The main function of a gap junction is to allow the passage of free ions from cell to cell.

- 2.2. Arterial pulse can be defined as the alternating expansion and recoil of a vein that occurs with each beat of the left ventricle creates a pressure wave that travels through the entire arterial system.
- 2.3. Inspiration is air flowing into the lungs.
- 2.4. When heart rate and/or stroke volume increases, cardiac output decreases.
- 2.5. An electrocardiogram is a graphic representation of the electrical activities in the heart.
- 2.6. Age and body position are factors that influence blood pressure.
- 2.7. The trachea is a respiratory zone structure, and not a conducting zone structure.
- 2.8. During ventricular filling, the atrioventricular valves are open.
- 2.9. When the atrioventricular valves are open, the semilunar valves are also open.
- 2.10. Stroke volume defined is the amount of blood pumped out of the ventricles every minute.

## **QUESTION 3 (7 MARKS)**

Complete the table below regarding the differences between cardiac and skeletal muscle.

CARDIAC MUSCLE	SKELETAL MUSCLE
Striated	a.)
Cells: short, fat, branched, interconnected	Cells: long cylindrical
b.)	Contraction: sliding filaments
c.)	d.)
e.)	Mitochondria: 2% of cell volume
Myofibrils vary in diameter	f.)
T tubules: wider and fewer	g.)

# **QUESTION 4 (10 MARKS)**

Explain how the respiratory muscles cause volume changes that lead to air flow into and out of the lungs (breathing).

# **QUESTION 5 (8 MARKS)**

Name the organs forming the respiratory passageway from the nasal cavity to the lungs.

# **QUESTION 6 (6 MARKS)**

Name the three (3) layers that form the wall of the blood vessel and state the function of each.

[6]

[50]

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS**