

UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

PROGRAM	:	BSC
<u>SUBJECT</u>	:	HUMAN ANATOMY I
CODE	:	HAN 1B10
DATE	:	NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 11 NOVEMBER 2017
DURATION	:	90 MINUTES
<u>WEIGHT</u>	:	50 : 50
TOTAL MARKS	:	50
<u>EXAMINER</u>	:	N JOOSTE
MODERATOR	:	E SWANEPOEL
NUMBER OF PAGES	:	9 PAGES
INSTRUCTIONS	:	QUESTION PAPER MUST BE HANDED IN
<u>REQUIREMENTS</u>	:	1 X EXAMINATION SCRIPT

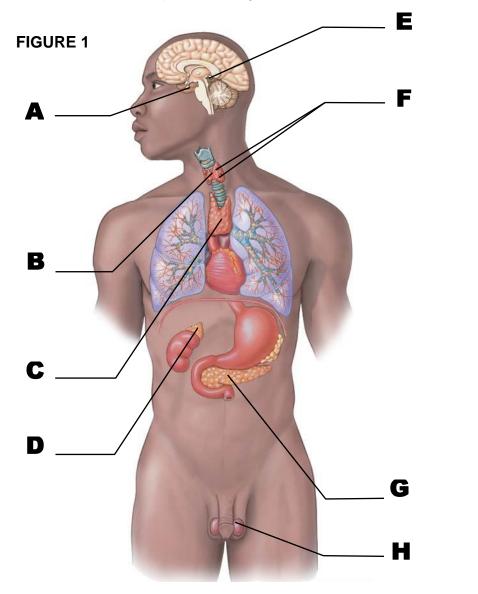
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 SECTIONS.
- 2. ALL SECTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED IN THE SEPARATE EXAMINATION SCRIPT PROVIDED.
- 3. THIS QUESTION PAPER MUST BE RETURNED WITH ALL YOUR EXAMINATION ANSWER SCRIPTS.
- 4. MARK ALLOCATION: 1/2 MARK PER FACT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE

SECTION A: ENDOCRINE

QUESTION 1

Provide labels for endocrine glands A to H in Figure 1. Write only the letter and your answer in the answer script (i.e. A – organ). [4]



Describe the anatomy (macroscopic and microscopic) of the pancreas.

QUESTION 3

Name the cells of the thyroid gland.	
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[1]

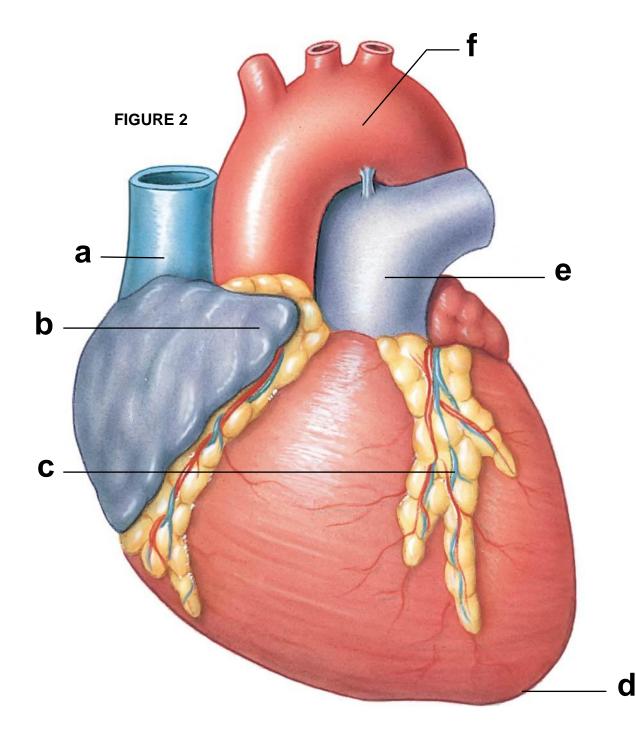
[4]

SECTION A SUBTOTAL: 9

SECTION B: CARDIOVASCULAR

QUESTION 1

Provide labels for structures a to f in Figure 2. Write only the letter and your answer in the answer script (i.e. A – organ). [3]



Describe the macroscopic anatomy of the right atrium.

QUESTION 3

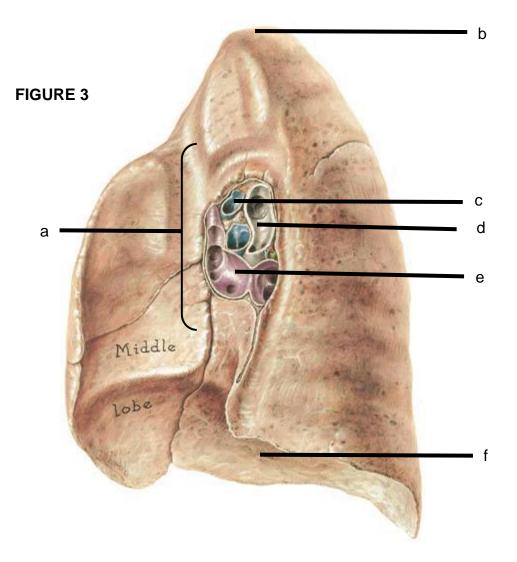
Compare and contrast the anatomy (micro- and macroscopic) of a typical artery and vein. [3]

SECTION B SUBTOTAL: 101/2

SECTION C: RESPIRATORY

QUESTION 1 Differentiate between the vocal and vestibular folds.	[2]
QUESTION 2 Describe the tissue composition changes that occur in the tracheobronchial tree.	[3½]
QUESTION 3	
Refer to Figure 3 and answer the following questions: 3.1. Label structures a to f.	(3)
3.2. Provide the side of the body that this lung belongs to.3.3. Provide three reasons for your answer in 3.2.	(1⁄2) (11⁄2)
	[5]

[4½]



SECTION C SUBTOTAL: 10¹/₂

SECTION D: LYMPHATIC

QUESTION 1

Name the lymphatic ducts and briefly describe their drainage areas. [5]

QUESTION 2

Provide a flow diagram representing the flow of lymph through the appropriate stru-	ctures of
a typical lymph node.	[2½]

QUESTION 3

Describe the histology of the thymus.	[2½]
	SECTION D SUBTOTAL: 10

SECTION E: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

The calcium salts found in the pineal gland are called:

- A. Pineal grit
- B. Pineal sand
- C. Otoliths
- D. Pineal calcium
- E. Pineal stones

QUESTION 2

The ______ functions as a storage site for hormones produced in the hypothalamus.

- A. Median eminence
- B. Infundibulum
- C. Posterior lobe
- D. Anterior lobe
- E. Pars tuberalis

QUESTION 3

The enteroendocrine cells are located in the:

- A. Gastrointestinal tract
- B. Heart
- C. Skin
- D. Placenta
- E. Kidney

Blood flows from the heart to the thigh in the following order:

- A. Aorta; common iliac a; internal iliac a; femoral a
- B. Aorta; common iliac a; external iliac a; femoral a
- C. Aorta; internal iliac a; common iliac a; external iliac a; femoral a
- D. Aorta; external iliac a; common iliac a; internal iliac a; femoral a
- E. Aorta; common iliac a; internal iliac a; external iliac a; femoral a

QUESTION 5

The myocardium is thicker in the left ventricle than the right ventricle because;

- A. The left ventricle pumps a larger volume of blood
- B. The right ventricle pumps a larger volume of blood
- C. The left ventricle exerts higher pressure
- D. The right ventricle exerts higher pressure
- E. The myocardium in the left and right ventricle is equally thick.

QUESTION 6

The following statement is FALSE:

- A. The right primary bronchus is shorter than the left
- B. The right primary bronchus is more vertical than the left
- C. The right primary bronchus is wider than the left
- D. The right primary bronchus is more horizontal than the left
- E. The right primary bronchus branches three times

The following are paranasal sinuses **EXCEPT**:

- A. Frontal sinus
- B. Sphenoidal sinus
- C. Maxillary sinus
- D. Superior sagittal sinus
- E. Ethmoidal sinus

QUESTION 8

The connective tissue framework of the lymphoid organs is:

- A. Reticular connective tissue
- B. Elastic connective tissue
- C. Adipose tissue
- D. Haematopoietic tissue
- E. Bone

QUESTION 9

The following are examples of lymphatic trunks **EXCEPT**:

- A. Lumbar
- B. Intestinal
- C. Cisterna chyli
- D. Bronchomediastinal
- E. Subclavian

An example of a lymphoid follicle found in the small intestine is:

- A. Appendix
- B. Pharyngeal tonsil
- C. Tubal tonsil
- D. Peyer's patches
- E. Intestinal crypts

SECTION E SUBTOTAL: 10

TOTAL MARKS: 50