

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY DEGREE
PART 1 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

MBM 1101 : ANATOMY PAPER 1 (100 MARKS)

DATE : JULY 2013

TIME : 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

- i Answer all questions.**
 - ii Answers should be written on the provided answer sheet(s)**
 - iii Try to spend proportional times in each section.**
-

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

- 1. Briefly, describe the Lumbar plexus of nerves. (20)
 - 2. Briefly, describe the anatomy of the shoulder joint and its function. (20)
-

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

- 1. Briefly, describe the boundaries of the Femoral Triangle and its contents. (5)
- 2. A 10 year old boy was struck by a cricket ball on the side of his knee and woke up the following morning with a foot drop. What structures could have been injured. Briefly explain why this ended with a foot drop (4)
- 3. Briefly, describe movement of the scapula and muscles/factors producing them. (10)
- 4. Why is a gluteal injection always given in the upper-outer most quadrant/ or triangle. (1)

5. List the structures innervated by the radial nerve in the 'forearm'. (12)
6. Figure 1 below shows an embryo at the end of the third week of development.

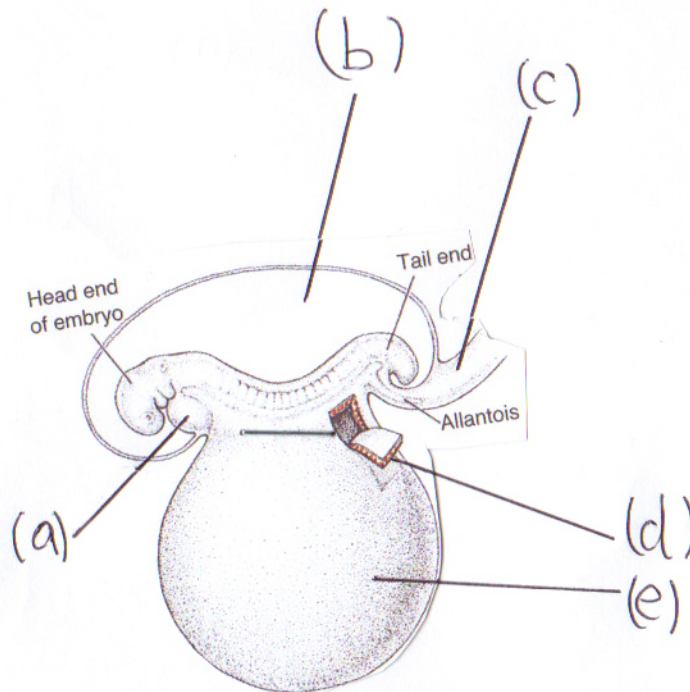


Figure 1

- a. List the parts **a-e**. (In your answer sheet). (5)
- b. Where are the cells shown in **d** going to end? (1)
7. Complete the following statement: (copied in your answer sheet).
- Traits of an individual human are determined by specific _____ on chromosomes inherited from the father and _____. In somatic cells, chromosomes appear as _____ homologous pairs to form the _____ number of 46. Additionally there is one pair of _____ chromosomes. (5)
8. In histological tissue preparation, what does the stage of 'fixation' achieve? (4)

9. Figure 2 shows histological section of a specimen of large bowel obtained during Surgery.

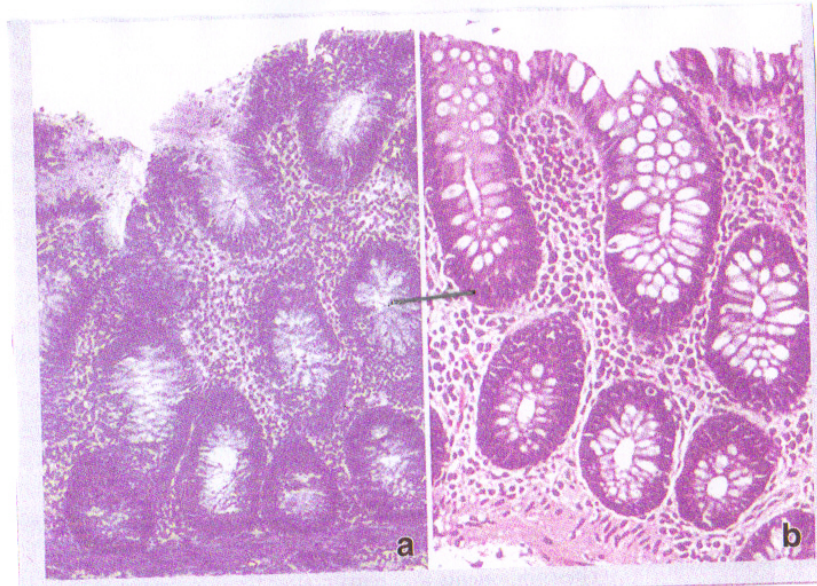


Figure 2

- a. The slide in figure (**2a**) was prepared using the frozen-section technique, what are the stages involved in preparing such a section? (6)
- b. How does a frozen-section examination help the surgeon? (2)
10. Describe the boundaries of the popliteal fossa. Name one important content of the fossa. (5)

END OF EXAMINATION

