

(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

YEAR ONE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

COURSE CODE: NCD 123

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY IV

DATE: 4TH OCTOBER 2022

TIME: 3-6 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION I; MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. Which structure carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder?
 - a. Urethra.
 - b. Ureter.
 - c. Nephron.
 - d. Bladder.
- 2. When substances move from the tubule into the surrounding afferent arteriole, this is known as
 - a. Re-absorption
 - b. Filtration
 - c. Tubular secretion
 - d. Excretion
- 3. The hormone secreted by the hypothalamus to increase fluid re-absorption is
 - a. Antidiuretic hormone
 - b. Renin
 - c. Aldosterone
 - d. Angiotensin
- 4. The blood vessel which carries blood to the glomerulus is the
 - a. Peritubular capillaries
 - b. Renal vein
 - c. Afferent arteriole
 - d. Renal artery
- 5. More urine is passed in cold weather than in warm weather because of
 - a. Increased production of aldosterone
 - b. Decreased sweating
 - c. Decreased renal function
 - d. Decreased production of anti-diuretic hormones
- 6. The centre of the kidney where urine collects before leaving the kidneys is the
 - a. Distal tubule
 - b. Glomerulus
 - c. Pelvis
 - d. Proximal tubule
- 7. Which electrolyte is most abundant in the extracellular fluid?
 - a. Potassium
 - b. Magnesium
 - c. Calcium
 - d. sodium
- 8. Which part of the human body produces urea?
 - a. bone marrow
 - b. kidneys
 - c. liver

| d. muscles |
|--|
| e. brain |
| 9. Through which vessel does blood leave the glomerulus? |
| a. afferent arteriole |
| b. interlobular vessel |
| c. efferent arteriole |
| d. renal vein |
| 10. Which cranial nerves are involved in normal functioning of the gastrointestinal tract: |
| a. II |
| b. IV |
| c. VI |
| d. X |
| 11. The following hormones is not important for the normal function of the gut: |
| a. Gastrin |
| b. Secretin |
| c. Cholecystokinin-pancreozymin (CCK-PZ) |
| d. Vaso-active intestinal peptide (VIP) |
| 12. which ion is reabsorbed in exchange for sodium? |
| a. Chloride |
| b. Potassium |
| c. Calcium |
| d. Magnesium |
| 13. What is the average glomerular filtration rate? |
| a. 10 L per day |
| b. 180 L per day |
| c. 1,500 ml per day |
| d. 1 ml per minute |
| 14. The lytic enzyme released by sperm is |
| a. Ligase |
| b. Acrosome |
| c. Androgamone |
| d. Hyaluronidase |
| 15. Number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is |
| a) 46 |
| b) 44 |
| c) 23 |
| d) 22 |
| 16. In the absence of acrosome, the sperm can not |
| a. penetrate the egg |
| b. get energy |
| c. get food |
| 3 Page |

- d. swim
- 17. Which of the following organ is devoid of gland?
 - a. Vulva
 - b. Oviduct
 - c. Uterus
 - d. Vagina
- 18. Which phase of the ovarian cycle is characterized by growth and development of follicles?
 - a. luteal phase
 - b. ovulation
 - c. menstruation
 - d. follicular phase
- 19. What is the steroid hormone which is produced by a corpus luteum after ovulation?
 - a. progesterone
 - b. prolactin
 - c. Testosterone
 - d. Inhibin
- 20. What is the physiological process that marks the onset of the first menstrual period?
 - a. menopause
 - b. menarche
 - c. menorrhagia
 - d. amenorrhea

SECTION II; SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

- 1. Define the following terms as used in physiology (3 marks)
 - a. homeostasis
 - b. mineral balance
 - c. active transport
- 2. Fluid balance exists when water gains equal water losses, using a diagram describe the water gains and losses that occur in the digestive system that result in homeostasis (9 marks)
- 3. State the significance of two important body minerals: sodium and calcium (4 marks)
- 4. List 4 ions that are absorbed through active transport and 4 ions transported through carrier mediated diffusion (4 marks)
- 5. Describe the 4 processes through which each of the four nutrients digested in the duodenum are absorbed in the jejunum (8marks)
- 6. State 5 reasons why the enteric nervous system has been described as a second brain (10 marks)
- 7. State any 2 functions of the uterus. (2 marks)

SECTION III; LONG ESSAY QUESTON (40 MARKS)

- 1. The kidney is one of the major organs that plays a role in maintaining homeostasis in the body through ultra-filtration, selective absorption and secretion of substances. Describe the ten steps in the process of urine formation. (20 marks)
- 2. Describe the digestive processes that occurs in the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus (20 Marks)