

102105T4COH

Community Health Level 5

HE/OS/CH/CC/04/5/A

Apply Human Anatomy and Physiology

July/August 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSEMENT

3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 7 printed pages

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing**

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section. Each question carries one Mark.

1. Which of the following closes and seals off the lower airway during swallowing?
 - A. Larynx
 - B. Epiglottis
 - C. Pharynx
 - D. Uvula
2. Choose from the following a vitamin deficiency that represents excessive bleeding during an injury.
 - A. Vitamin A
 - B. Vitamin B
 - C. Vitamin K
 - D. Vitamin E
3. _____ are diseases caused by pathogenic micro-organisms.
 - A. Deficiency diseases
 - B. Hereditary diseases
 - C. Infectious diseases
 - D. Degenerative diseases
4. Which among the following causes cancer?
 - A. Uncontrolled mitosis
 - B. Uncontrolled meiosis
 - C. Loss of immunity cells
 - D. Rupturing of cells
5. Choose from the following choices, diseases that spread from one person to another.
 - A. Degenerative diseases
 - B. Non – communicable diseases
 - C. Communicable diseases
 - D. Non – generative diseases
6. Which of the following part of digestive system absorbs water?
 - A. Stomach

- B. Ileum
 - C. Duodenum
 - D. Large intestine
7. _____ is the total number of bones found in the adult human body.
- A. 108
 - B. 208
 - C. 308
 - D. 106
8. Alcohol abuse predisposes an individual to a disease that affects which of the following body part?
- A. Sternum
 - B. Liver
 - C. Spinal cord
 - D. Ileum
9. Choose the longest segment of the digestive system in the human body from the following organs.
- A. Oesophagus
 - B. Large intestine
 - C. Small intestine
 - D. Appendix
10. Identify from the following, a process that maintains the body's internal stability.
- A. Metabolism
 - B. Homeostasis
 - C. Anatomical integrity
 - D. Physiological stability
11. Select from the following, the part that connects nasopharynx to the middle ear.
- A. Oropharynx
 - B. Pharyngotympanic tube
 - C. Nasal cavity tube
 - D. Laryngo pharynx
12. Which among the following planes divides the body into anterior and posterior parts?
- A. Coronal plane

- B. Oblique plane
 - C. Sagittal plane
 - D. Medium plane
13. You have been punctured on the right upper quadrant of the body, which one of the following organs will be harmed?
- A. Ovary
 - B. Gallbladder
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Appendix
14. _____ is an organ, also known as the “graveyard” of red blood cells.
- A. Lungs
 - B. Liver
 - C. Kidney
 - D. Spleen
15. From the following, identify a function of Golgi apparatus in the human cell.
- A. Packaging of secretory cell products
 - B. Synthesis of proteins in cells
 - C. Synthesis of secretory cell products
 - D. Energy production in cells
16. Anita has suddenly developed yellowing of the eyes and the skin. Which of the following organ of her body is likely to have an abnormality?
- A. Spleen
 - B. Liver
 - C. Kidneys
 - D. Heart
17. _____ is the flow of genetic information during replication of DNA.
- A. RNA ➡ Protein ➡ DNA
 - B. RNA ➡ DNA ➡ Protein
 - C. DNA ➡ RNA ➡ Protein
 - D. DNA ➡ Protein ➡ RNA

18. Which one of the following percentages represents the amount of water present in the human body?
- A. 88%
 - B. 39%
 - C. 60%
 - D. 35%
19. Which one of the following parts of the brain controls body temperature?
- A. Thalamus
 - B. Pons
 - C. Cerebellum
 - D. Hypothalamus
20. Select from the following the normal variation of the pH levels in the human blood.
- A. 6 - 7
 - B. 7.5 – 8.5
 - C. 7.35 – 7.45
 - D. 6.5 – 7.5

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

21. Living organisms are composed of cells. List FOUR characteristic of a living organisms. (4 Marks)
22. Glucagon is a peptide hormone produced by the cells of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans. State THREE functions of hormone glucagon. (3 Marks)
23. There are different types of blood vessels. Highlight THREE functions of blood vessels. (3 Marks)
24. A group of specialized cells make up tissues. Identify FOUR categories of tissues. (4 Marks)
25. There has been development of new medication and treatment technologies of cancer. State FOUR approaches of cancer treatment. (4 Marks)
26. Differentiate between growth and development. (2 Marks)
27. Several bones link up to form Axial skeleton. Outline FOUR parts of the axial skeleton. (4 Marks)
28. Describe THREE stages involved in blood clotting process. (3 Marks)
29. State THREE functions of blood in the human body. (3 Marks)
30. Identify THREE bones of the appendicular skeleton. (3 Marks)
31. Outline FOUR functions of the nervous system. (4 Marks)
32. List THREE accessory organs of the digestive system. (3 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

33. The digestive system plays a vital key role in human beings;
- a) Explain FIVE functions of digestive systems in the human body. (10 Marks)
 - b) Examine FIVE diseases of digestive system. (10 Marks)
34. Patients frequently visit the hospital in order to see a dermatologist.
- a) Describe FIVE functions of the integumentary system. (10 Marks)
 - b) Describe the FIVE structures of nails. (5 Marks)
 - c) Explain FIVE functions of the nail. (5 Marks)
35. As a community health assistant, you have been tasked to educate your community unit about respiratory diseases;
- a) Describe FIVE functions of the respiratory system. (10 Marks)
 - b) Explain FIVE methods of controlling communicable diseases. (10 Marks)

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