

# Sample Questions

## iUCT38 – Knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathology for complementary therapies

|          |  |   |              |          |
|----------|--|---|--------------|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Which of the following can be found in the epidermis?</b> |   |              |          |
| A        | Elastin  | B | Melanocytes  | <b>B</b> |
| C        | Lymph vessels  | D | Sweat glands |          |

|          |  |   |                                     |          |
|----------|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>What is the action of the biceps femoris?</b> |   |                                     |          |
| A        | To extend the hip and flex the knee              | B | To flex the hip and abduct the leg  | <b>A</b> |
| C        | To flex the arm                                  | D | To flex the hip and extend the knee |          |

|          |   |   |                                 |          |
|----------|---|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| <b>3</b> | <b>What is mitosis?</b>                 |   |                                 |          |
| A        | The covering around the cell            | B | The protection against UV light | <b>D</b> |
| C        | The elimination of toxins from the skin | D | The multiplication of cells     |          |

|          |  |   |                |          |
|----------|--|---|----------------|----------|
| <b>4</b> | <b>What is the common name for the zygomatic bone?</b> |   |                |          |
| A        | The jaw bone   | B | The cheek bone | <b>B</b> |
| C        | The forehead   | D | The skull      |          |

|          |   |   |                            |          |
|----------|---|---|----------------------------|----------|
| <b>5</b> | <b>What is the main function of hormones?</b> |   |                            |          |
| A        | To maintain homeostasis                       | B | To maintain blood pressure | <b>A</b> |
| C        | To maintain metabolism                        | D | To maintain respiration    |          |

|          |  |   |  |          |
|----------|--|---|--|----------|
| <b>6</b> | <b>What is the function of venules?</b>                              |   |  |          |
| A        | To carry deoxygenated blood from the capillaries to the larger veins | B | To carry oxygenated blood from the capillaries to the larger veins | <b>A</b> |
| C        | To carry deoxygenated blood from the larger veins to the capillaries | D | To carry oxygenated blood from the larger veins to the capillaries |          |

|          |  |   |                             |          |
|----------|--|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| <b>7</b> | <b>How is lymph finally drained back into the bloodstream?</b> |   |                             |          |
| A        | Through the lymphatic capillaries                              | B | Through the spleen          | <b>D</b> |
| C        | Through the lymphatic nodes                                    | D | Through the lymphatic ducts |          |

|          |  |   |   |          |
|----------|--|---|---|----------|
| <b>8</b> | <b>What is neuralgia?</b>                  |   |   |          |
| A        | Shooting pains along the course of a nerve | B | Pain down the back and outside of the thigh   | <b>A</b> |
| C        | Disease of the basal ganglia               | D | Paralysis or weakness of one side of the face |          |

|          |                                 |   |         |          |
|----------|---------------------------------|---|---------|----------|
| <b>9</b> | <b>What does lipase digest?</b> |   |         |          |
| A        | Carbohydrates                   | B | Glucose | <b>C</b> |
| C        | Fats                            | D | Starch  |          |

|           |   |   |   |          |
|-----------|---|---|---|----------|
| <b>10</b> | <b>What are the functions of the trachea?</b> |   |   |          |
| A         | To moisten and warm the air                   | B | To collect foreign matter or bacteria by the goblet secretory cells | <b>B</b> |
| C         | To allow exchange of gases to take place      | D | To act as a passageway between the larynx and pharynx               |          |