## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER



#### Paper number:

SAMPLE 1

Please ensure that this paper number is referenced on your candidate answer sheet

Time allocation:

30 minutes

Title:

# Level 3 Applied Anatomy and Physiology (A/616/4747)

## Sample Assessment Materials

#### Student:

XXXXXX Sample 1

#### **Special Instructions:**

Before you begin, please **check that your name is shown above AND on your answer sheet**. If you have someone else's exam paper or answer sheet, please let your invigilator know before starting the assessment.

This assessment contains 20 multiple-choice questions. You need to correctly answer 14 out of 20 questions (70%) to pass this assessment.

**Each question is worth one mark**. You should select one response (a, b, c or d) for each question and record this on your personalised answer sheet. If you need to change any of the answers you have given, delete your response by completely filling in the box and then select the response you prefer. Circle the new response to make it clear that this is the answer you would like marked. **Please do not write on the question paper**.

Try to answer all questions and check your responses, if you have time to do so.

YOUR QUESTION PAPER AND ANSWER SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE EXAM ROOM

- Q1 Which of the following is a ligament that supports the spine?
  - a) Posterior longitudinal ligament
  - b) Medial collateral ligament
  - c) Iliofemoral ligament
  - d) Anterior talofibular ligament
- **Q2** Which is a function of pulmonary circulation?
  - a) To carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs
  - b) To transfer deoxygenated blood to the body
  - c) To carry deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs
  - d) To transfer nutrients around the body
- **Q3** What is meant by cardiac output?
  - a) The amount of blood pumped from the heart in a given time period
  - b) The amount of blood pumped from the heart in 1 min
  - c) The amount of blood pumped from the heart in one beat
  - d) The amount of blood pumped from the heart in 1 h
- **Q4** Where are the biceps brachii muscles located?
  - a) Lower arm
  - b) Upper leg
  - c) Lower leg
  - d) Upper arm

- **Q5** What is one of the key functions of the core muscles?
  - a) Stabilise the spine
  - b) Support the chest
  - c) Stabilise the hips
  - d) Support the upper back
- **Q6** Which of the following is a global (superficial) muscle that supports posture?
  - a) Lumbar multifidus
  - b) Transverse abdominis
  - c) Pelvic floor
  - d) Erector spinae
- Q7 Which of the following is most likely to cause delayed onset of muscular soreness (DOMS)?
  - a) Activities that include a concentric training component
  - b) Activities that include a flexibility training component
  - c) Activities that include an eccentric training component
  - d) Activities that include a cardiovascular training component
- **Q8** What is one of the key functions of the pelvic floor muscles?
  - a) Stability of the spine
  - b) Stability of the core
  - c) Support of the internal organs
  - d) Support of the trunk
- **Q9** Which muscle crosses the elbow joint?
  - a) Levator scapula
  - b) Teres major
  - c) Biceps femoris
  - d) Triceps brachii

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#### **Q10** What must happen to start a muscle contraction?

- a) Stimulation of the muscle by an actin filament
- b) Stimulation of the muscle by a myosin filament
- c) Stimulation of the muscle by adenosine triphosphate
- d) Stimulation of the muscle by a motor neuron impulse

#### **Q11** Which of the following may occur as a result of a poor posture?

- a) Eye problems
- b) Poor lung function
- c) Stomach problems
- d) Poor heart function

#### Q12 Which hormone controls calcium levels within the blood?

- a) Human growth hormone
- b) Parathyroid hormone
- c) Progesterone
- d) Testosterone

#### Q13 Which muscle covers the posterior of the neck and shoulders?

- a) Trapezius
- b) Lattisimus dorsi
- c) Deltoid
- d) Infraspinatus

#### Q14 Which of the following could be a cause of the postural deviation hyper-lordosis?

- a) Imbalance of hip flexors and trunk muscles
- b) Imbalance of arm and shoulder muscles
- c) Imbalance of chest and shoulder muscles
- d) Imbalance of leg and arm muscles

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#### **Q15** Which gland releases melatonin to assist sleep?

- a) Parathyroid
- b) Pituitary
- c) Pineal
- d) Pancreas

#### **Q16** What type of 'strands' are Golgi tendon organs made from?

- a) Potassium strands
- b) Calcium strands
- c) Collagen strands
- d) Sodium strands

#### Q17 Which muscle crosses both the hip and knee joint?

- a) Sartorius
- b) Soleus
- c) Subscapularis
- d) Serratus anterior

#### Q18 What is the role of the autonomic nervous system?

- a) Conscious control of body functions such as heart rate and digestion
- b) Unconscious control of movements such as smiling and walking
- c) Conscious control of movements such as smiling and walking
- d) Unconscious control of body functions such as heart rate and digestion

#### Q19 What is the name of the system comprised of hormone-producing glands?

- a) Endocrine
- b) Nervous
- c) Respiratory
- d) Lymphatic

#### **Q20** What is thickening and hardening of the artery walls known as?

- a) Arteriosclerosis
- b) Osteoporosis
- c) Atherosclerosis
- d) Osteoarthritis

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXXYZ12345678.90

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## **YMCA Awards Theory Paper**

This candidate answer sheet must be used with a paper in the following structure:

### 20 Questions

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	Pap

000000000000 Paper: Sample 1 Student: XXXXXX Sample 1		
<b>Q1</b> a □ b □ c □ d □		
Q3 a b c d d		
<b>Q4</b> a		
Q5 a b c d d		
Q6 a D D C D d D		
Q7 a □ b □ c □ d □		
Q8 a D b D c D d D		
<b>Q9</b> a		
<b>Q10</b> a		
<b>Q11</b> a		
<b>Q12</b> a		
<b>Q13</b> a		
<b>Q14</b> a		
<b>Q15</b> a		
<b>Q16</b> a		
<b>Q17</b> a		
<b>Q18</b> a		
<b>Q19</b> a		
<b>Q20</b> a □ b □ c □ d □		
Invigilator Name (must be clearly printed)		
□ Invigilator Signature (Please keep inside box) □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	e box)	

