

STUDENT NAME: _____ STUDENT NUMBER: _____

University of Ottawa ANP 1105A Midterm #2

Date: November 14, 2019 at 4:00 pm Duration: 80 min
 Instructors: Stephen Gee and Michael Downey

Instructions:

1. Complete all 57 multiple-choice questions (1 mark/correct answer).
2. Please answer all questions on the computer (scantron) sheet that is provided.
3. Please put your name and student number at the top of this page, and on the scantron sheet. Hand in your scantron sheet when you have finished. You may keep the rest of the exam; correct answers will be posted on BrightSpace.
4. Make sure this exam is complete. This exam contains 8 pages and is printed double-sided. The excuse of missing a page will not be accepted after the examination.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Enterochromaffin-like cells of the gastric mucosa can be triggered to release histamine. 1) C ✓
 Histamine, in this case, causes nearby parietal cells of the stomach lining to produce hydrochloric acid. The effect of histamine on parietal cells would best be described as a(n) _____.
 A) exocrine B) second messenger
 C) paracrine D) autocrine

- 2) Normal heart sounds are caused by which of the following events? 2) B ✓
 A) opening of the heart valves
 B) closure of the heart valves
 C) friction of blood against the chamber walls
 D) excitation of the sinoatrial (SA) node

- 3) Positive feedback differs from negative feedback because _____. 3) A ✓
 A) positive feedback tends to enhance the triggering stimulus while negative feedback tends to return the body to a homeostatic balance or "ideal" level
 B) positive feedback is generally beneficial while negative feedback is typically harmful
 C) positive feedback is critical to health while negative feedback serves only to alert us to potential health threats
 D) positive feedback provides moment-to-moment wellbeing while negative feedback causes a cascade effect

- 4) The hypothalamic-hypophyseal tract _____. 4) D ✓
 A) is the site of prolactin synthesis
 B) conducts aldosterone to the hypophysis
 C) runs through the infundibulum
 ✓ D) connects the hypophysis to the pituitary gland
C