

Quiz Submissions - Quiz 2



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Attempt 1

Written: Jun 4, 2020 1:20 PM - Jun 4, 2020 1:36 PM

Submission View

Released: Jun 9, 2020 8:30 AM

Question 1

1 / 1 point

Highly elevated blood pressure would stimulate an increased glomerular filtration rate.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 2

1 / 1 point

Antidiuretic hormone exerts its effect via a cAMP second messenger system.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 3

1 / 1 point

The _____ acts as a countercurrent exchanger.

- a) juxtaglomerular apparatus
- b) peritubular capillaries
- c) vasa recta

d) macula densa

Question 4

0 / 1 point

Na⁺ moves by _____ from the filtrate into the epithelial cells of the proximal tubule.

a) active transport

b) Na⁺/K⁺ pump

c) diffusion

d) pinocytosis

Question 5

0 / 1 point

The concentration of renal filtrate is highest in the

a) proximal convoluted tubule.

b) base of the Loop of Henle.

c) distal convoluted tubule.

d) cortical portion of the collecting duct.

Question 6

1 / 1 point

The sensor in tubuloglomerular feedback is a group of cells called the

a) macula densa.

- b) glomerulus.
- c) vasa recta.
- d) macula lutea.

Question 7

1 / 1 point

Glomerular filtration would be decreased by

- a) increased plasma protein concentration.
- b) increased glomerular filtrate protein concentration.
- c) decreased glomerular hydrostatic pressure.
- d) increased mean arterial pressure.

Question 8

1 / 1 point

Inhibition of _____ secretion from the adrenal cortex stimulates hyperkalemia.

- a) aldosterone
- b) renin
- c) angiotensin I
- d) angiotensin II

Question 9

1 / 1 point

The reabsorption of Na^+ in the proximal tubule creates an osmotic gradient for the diffusion of _____ to occur.

- a) Cl^-
- b) H_2O
- c) K^+
- d) All of the choices are correct.

Question 10

1 / 1 point

The return of molecules from the tubules to the blood is called as

- a) reabsorption.
- b) secretion.
- c) filtration.
- d) autoregulation.

Attempt Score: 8 / 10 - 80 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 8 / 10 - 80 %

Quiz Submissions - Quiz 2



Sharon Mak (username: smak01)

Attempt 2

Written: Jun 4, 2020 1:40 PM - Jun 4, 2020 2:00 PM

Submission View

Released: Jun 9, 2020 8:30 AM

Question 1

1 / 1 point

The vasa recta have the net effect of concentrating solutes in the interstitial fluid of the renal medulla.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 2

1 / 1 point

Macula densa cells of the juxtaglomerular apparatus are part of the tubuloglomerular feedback mechanism.

- a) True
- b) False

Question 3

1 / 1 point

Tubular ultrafiltrate enters the collecting duct from the

- a) glomerulus.
- b) loop of Henle.
- c) distal convoluted tubule.

d) proximal convoluted tubule.

Question 4

1 / 1 point

The ____ limb of the loop of Henle is impermeable to salt.

a) ascending

b) descending

c) both limbs

d) neither

Question 5

0 / 1 point

The _____ surface of the simple cuboidal epithelia in the proximal convoluted tubule contains microvilli.

a) lateral

b) basal

c) basolateral

d) apical

Question 6

0 / 1 point

What is present in the vasa recta to remove water for the interstitial fluid of the renal medulla?

- a) Na^+/K^+ pump
- b) urea transporters
- c) aquaporins
- d) ADH receptors

Question 7

1 / 1 point

Na^+ reabsorption is a(n) _____ process, while Cl^- reabsorption is a(n) _____ process.

- a) active, active
- b) active, passive
- c) passive, passive
- d) passive, active

Question 8

1 / 1 point

What structures carry urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder?

- a) ureters
- b) urethras
- c) calyces
- d) pyramids

Question 9

1 / 1 point

The _____ nephrons play an important role in producing concentrated urine.

- a) juxtamedullary
- b) cortical
- c) pelvic
- d) calical

Question 10

1 / 1 point

_____ are composed of crystals and proteins that grow until they break loose and pass into the urine collection system.

- a) Renal columns
- b) Renal calculi
- c) Renal calyces
- d) Renal pyramids

Attempt Score: 8 / 10 - 80 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 8 / 10 - 80 %