

## Shagaf

Physiology Mid

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<ol> <li>What does diarrhea leads to?</li> <li>A. Metabolic acidosis</li> <li>B. Metabolic alkalosis</li> <li>C. Respiratory acidosis</li> <li>D. Metabolic and respiratory acidosis</li> <li>Answer: A. Metabolic acisdosis</li> <li>2) One of the following is INCORRECT about loop of henle:</li> </ol>
A. 300mosm of diluting segment
3) Which of the following is correct? Select one: A. Relaxation needs ATP
4) Which component is contained within the H zone?
A. Actin only
B. Actin and Myosin
C. Tropomyosin
D. Divided by M line Answer: D. Divided by M line
5) Bicarbonate is primarily reabsorbed in the:
A. DCT
B. PCT
C. Collecting duct
Answer: B. PCT
6) Formation of ammonia primarily occurs in the:
A. Proximal and distal tubules
B. Distai tubules
c. conecting duct
7) Where is H+ ATPase primarily located?
A. Proximal Convoluted Tubule
B. Distal Convoluted Tubule
C. Collecting duct
8) Which of the following is associated with reduced glomerular
filtration?
A. Hemorrhage
B. Retention
C. Increased blood flow
(0)

All c	of the following increase the blood pressure except	
A-	Bradykinin	
В-	Stress	
C-	Sodium-rich food	
D-	Lack of physical activity	Answer A
The	main cause of action potential	
A-	increase permeability of Na	
В-	Decrease in intracellular sodium con	
C-	Constant potassium levels inside the cell	
D-	Lack of ion movement across the cell membrane.	Answer A
Mair	ntain of normal cell volume	
A-	Na-K pump	
<b>B</b> -	Calcium ion channels	
C-	Sodium glucose cotransporter	Answer A
D-	Chloride bicarbonate exchanger	
	of the following primary active transport except	
A-	H+ Atpase pump	
B-	Sodium potassium pump	
C-	Calcium pump	Answer A
-ט	Sodium glucose cotransporter	
Mus	ale contractions in quiet normal inspiration	
	External intercestal	
<del> </del>	Dianhragm	
	Internal intercostal muscles	Answer I
ם	Abdominal muscles	
The	cause of after hyper polarization	
A-	Slow closure of K channel	
B-	Rapid influx of sodium ions	
C-	Constant chloride ions	3419
D-	Activation of calcium channels Answer A	S/SYN
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The urine is formed by:			
A-	Filtration.		
<b>B</b> -	Diffusion.		
C-	Osmosis.	Answer H	
Нои	v do O2 and CO2 move across the cell membran <mark>e</mark> :		
A-	By lipid bilayer		
<b>B</b> -	Protein channels		
C-	Actively using ATP	Answer A	
D-	Carrier proteins		
~ 11 4			
	the following is the function renai system except:		
A-	Glycolysis		
B-	Regulation of blood pressure		
C-	Filtration of waste products from the blood		
<b>D</b> -	Maintenance of electrolyte balance	Answer A	
Cro	ss bridge tropomyosin the correct one is.		
A-	Muosin		
B-	Actin		
C-	Tropomyosin		
D-	Troponin	Answer A	
-			
Na+	glucose co transport is present in		
A-	GIT and renal tubular cells		
B-	Liver and renal tubular cells		
C-	Pancreas and GIT		
D-	Heart and renal tubular cells	Answer A	
Chr	onaxie is :		
A-	The measurement of excitability		
<b>B-</b>	The measurement of conduction velocity		
C-	The measurement of action potential duration		
	HISWER	8TY	

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	C		
	Answer A Statement of the second seco		

Then exin C bind with					
$\Delta = 2ca$					
B- 4ca					
C- 1Na					
D- 2K	Answer A				
Troponin T Interact with :					
A- tropomyosin					
B. Actin					
C. Calcium	Answer A				
D. Troponin C					
Ca++ channel is :					
A- Voltage gated channel					
B. leakage channel					
C. Mechanical gated channel	Answer A				
Binding of Ach open :					
A- Ligand gated Na channel					
B. Voltage gated K+ channel					
C. Voltage gated Ca++ channel	Answer A				
About transport mechanisms which is correct :					
A- Active transport doesn't need gradient					
About factors affecting diffusion is correct:					
A- Diffusion is directly proportional to the surface area of	the				
membrane through which diffusion occur	Answer A				
Which shout call membrane is correct					
A- Somi porminormabil					
B- 75-100pm					
C-Integral protein found in inertial surface and outer surface	0				
o integral protein round in mer dar sur race and outer sur rac					
117gm Nacl dissolve in 2 litter of distilled water calculate the	Vr/h				
osmolarity of solution? Answer A	100				
MW of Nacl =58.5gm					

A- 20smoles/L

About osmosis is correct:

A- Osmole is the number of osmotically active particles in solution

The osmolarity and of palsma : A- 300 mosmole\L

Example of isotonic solution: A- .9% NaCl

ال normal inspair<mark>atoy muscleاختر الصح:</mark>

internal intercostal muscle external intercostal muscle external oblique muscle و خيارين اخرين كانو غلط

-the maximum volume of air respired in one minute by deepest and fastest respiration is called

maximum breathing capacity

All of the following correct about respiratory compensation except ... It take from minutes to hours

