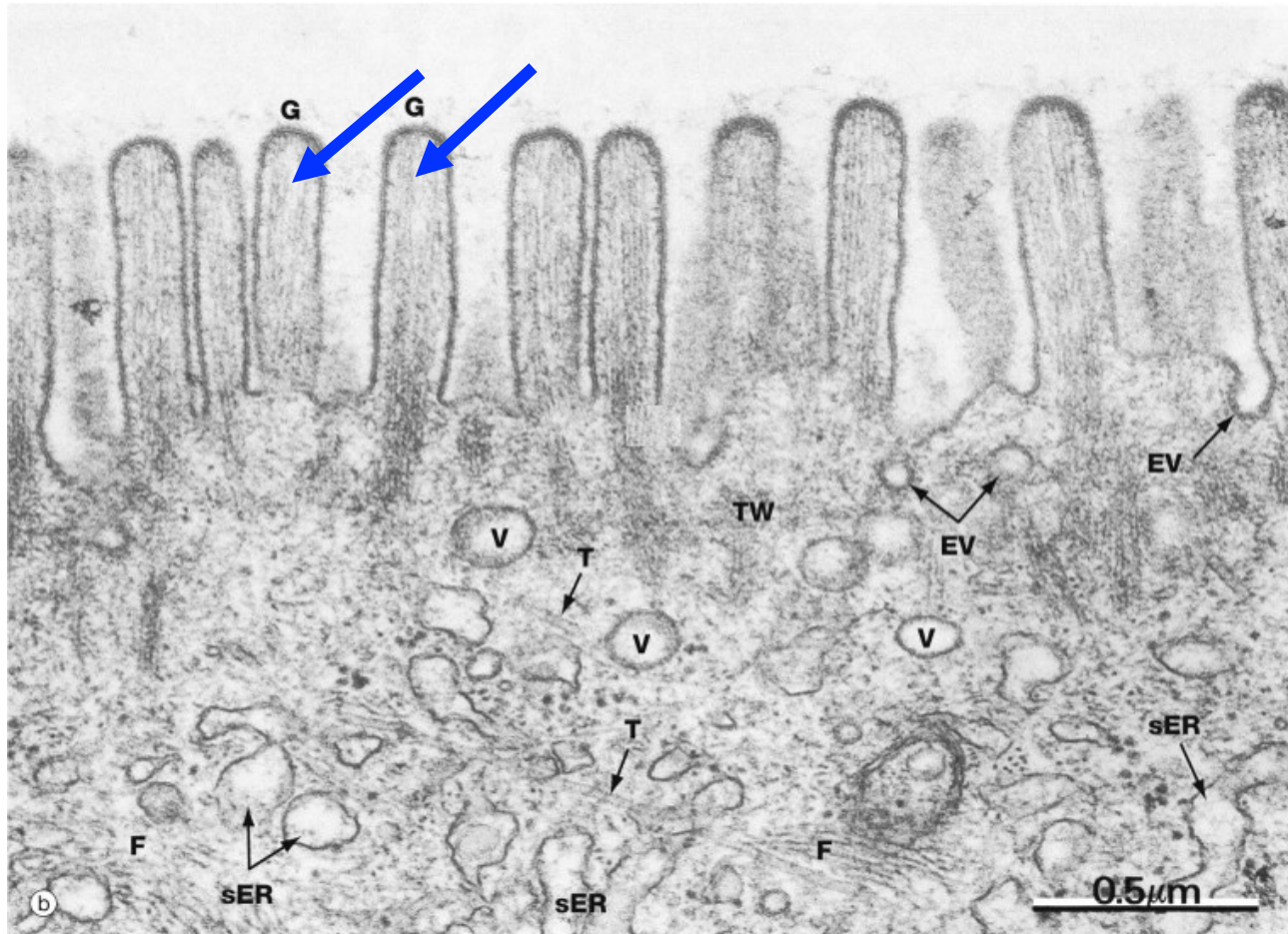
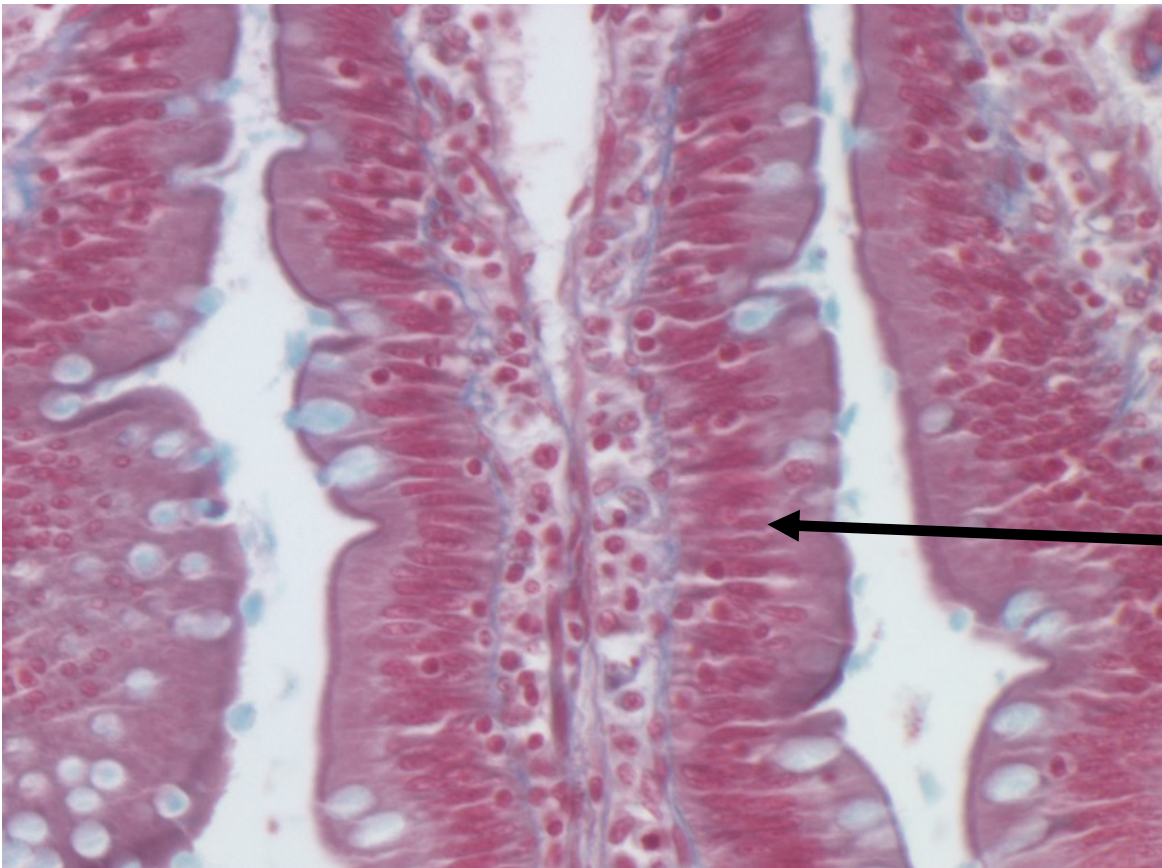


**Quiz Section Test 1-AA**  
**Answers are given in red.**

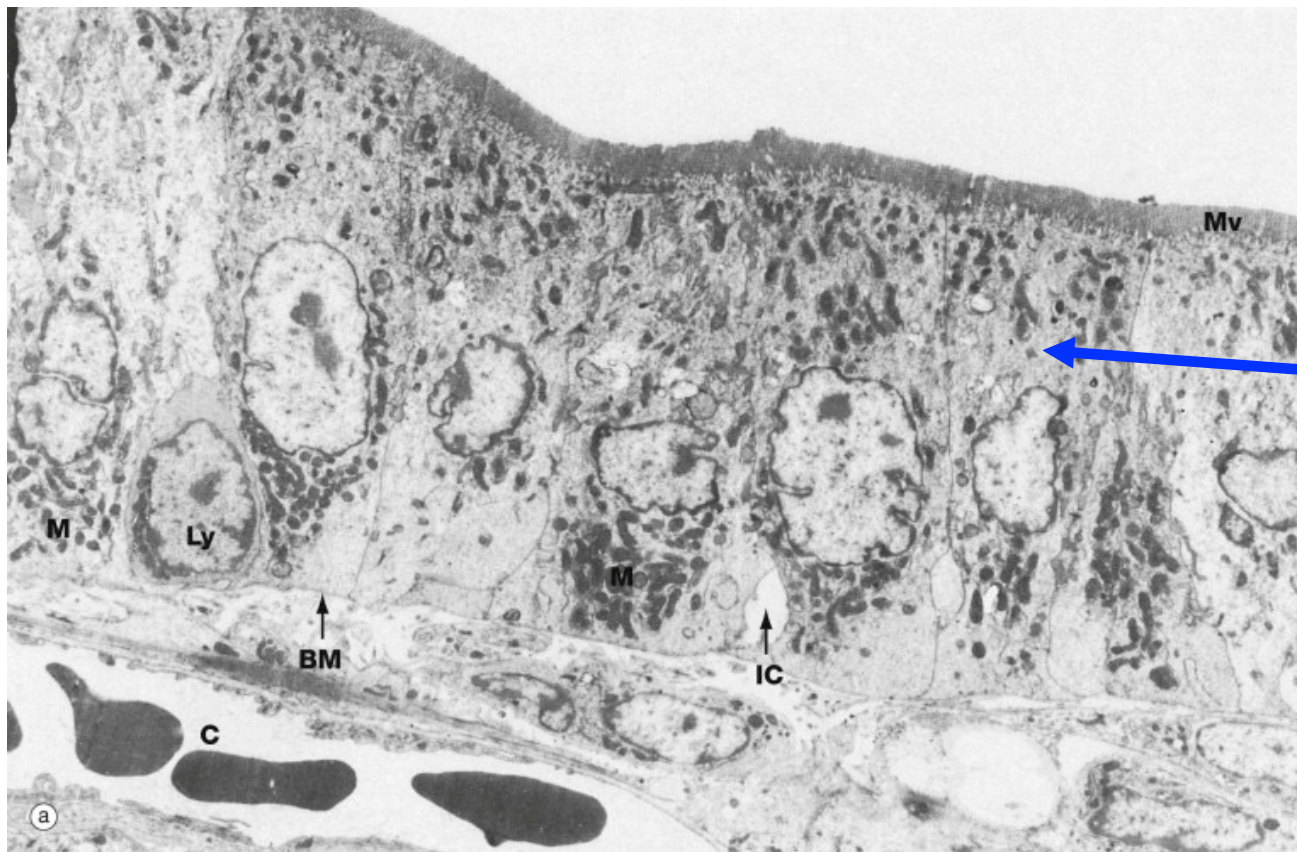


1. Name the structures indicated by the arrows.

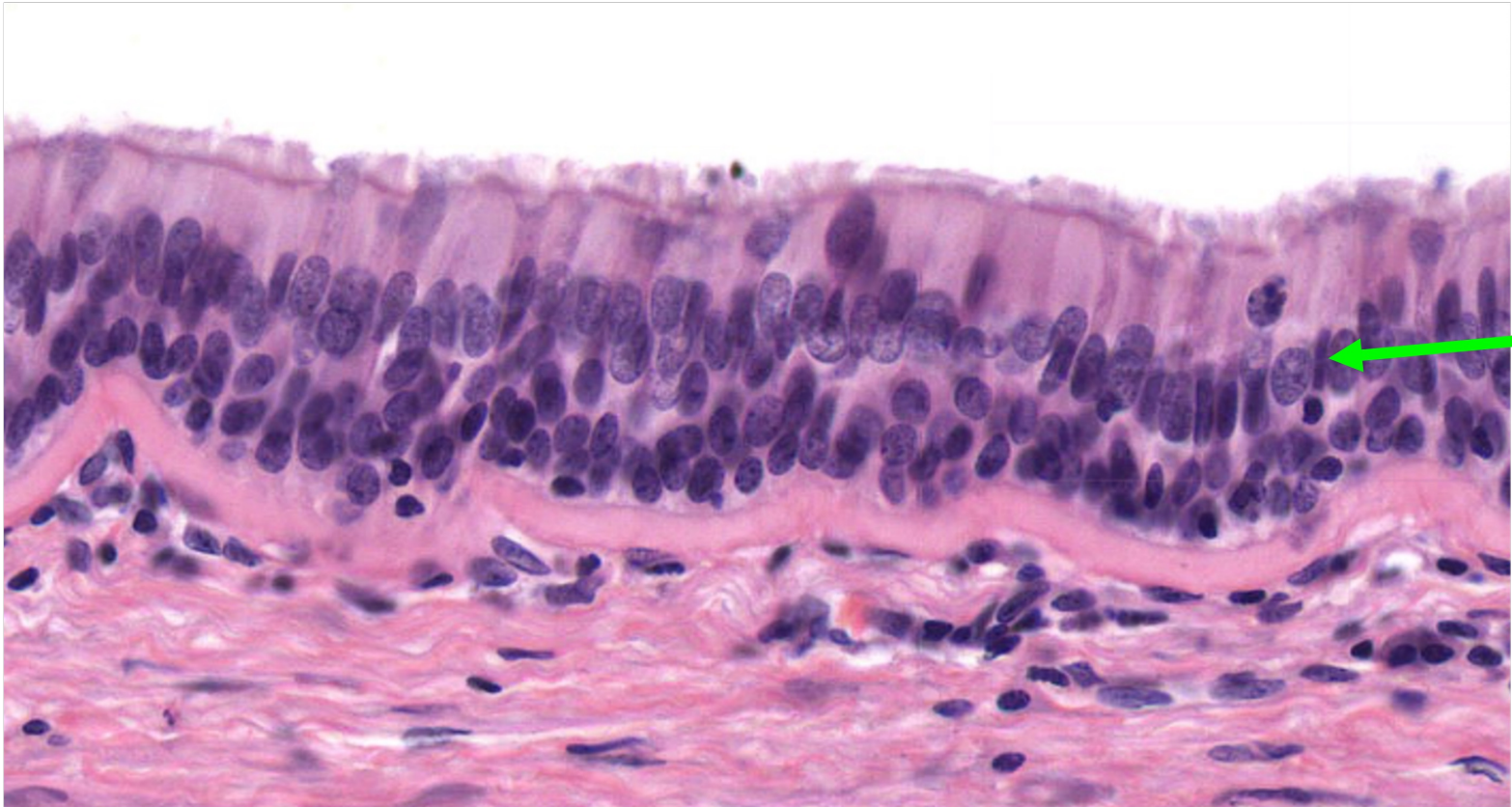
**microvilli**



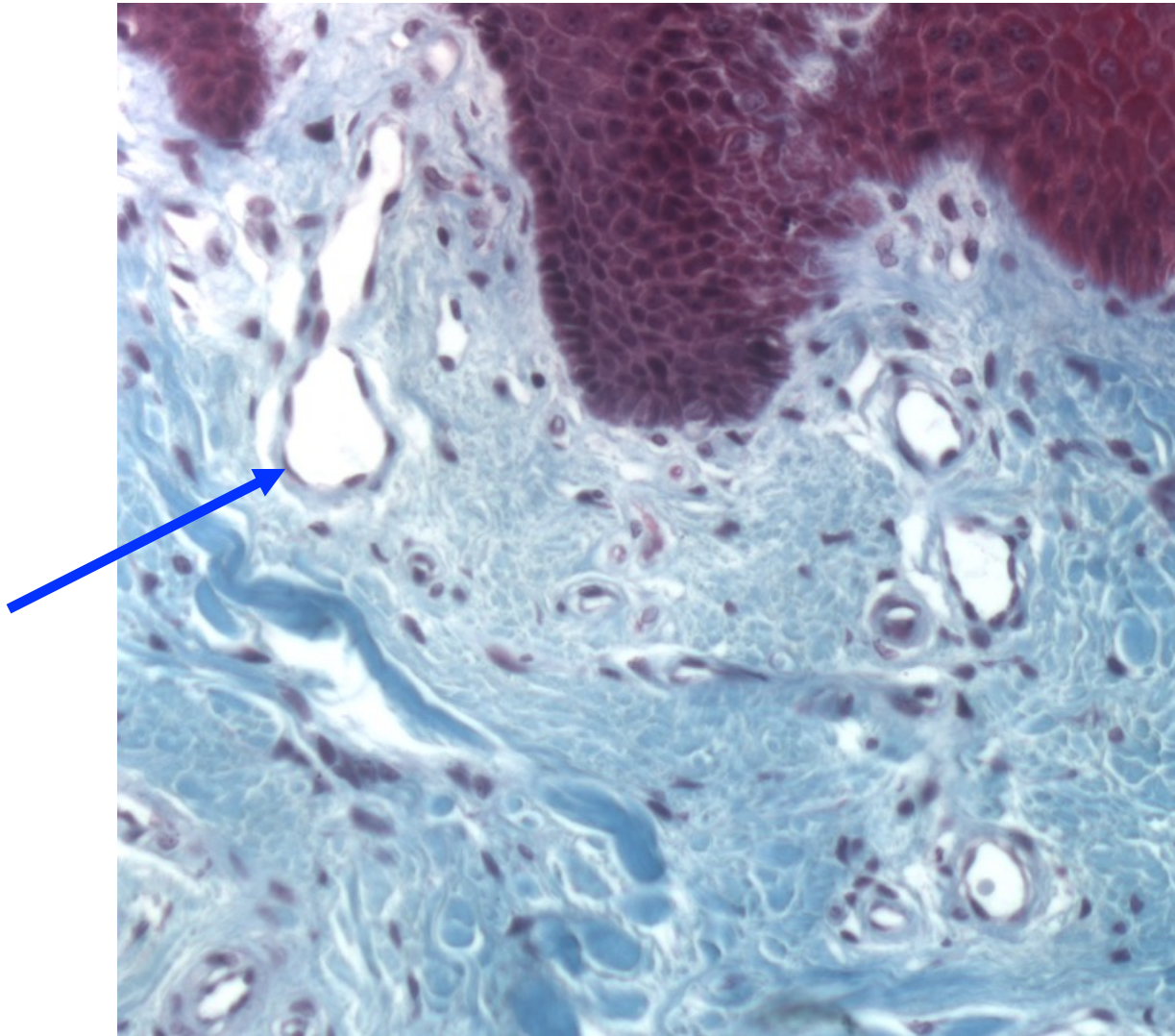
2. Which of the following is the type of epithelium shown?
- a. **simple columnar epithelium**
  - b. keratinized epithelium
  - c. simple squamous epithelium
  - d. pseudostratified ciliated epithelium
  - e. stratified squamous epithelium



3. What type of cell is shown by the arrow?
- a. keratinocyte
  - b. endothelial cell
  - c. airway epithelial cell
  - d. enterocyte**
  - e. goblet cell

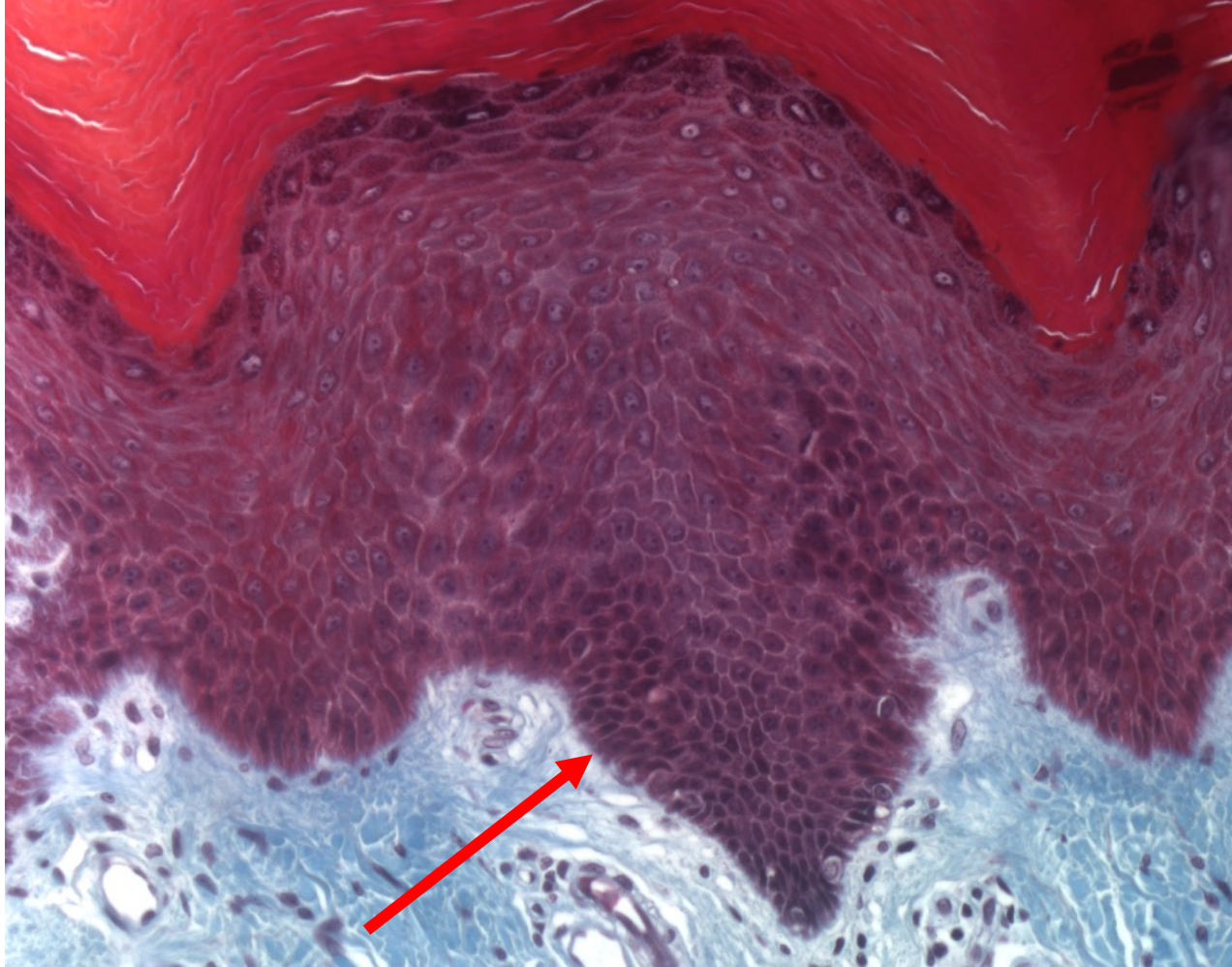


4. Where would you find the epithelium shown in the picture?
- a. small intestine
  - b. lumen of a blood vessel
  - c. surface of skin
  - d. **airways of the respiratory tract**



5. What is the name for the simple squamous epithelium that lines all blood vessels?

**endothelium**



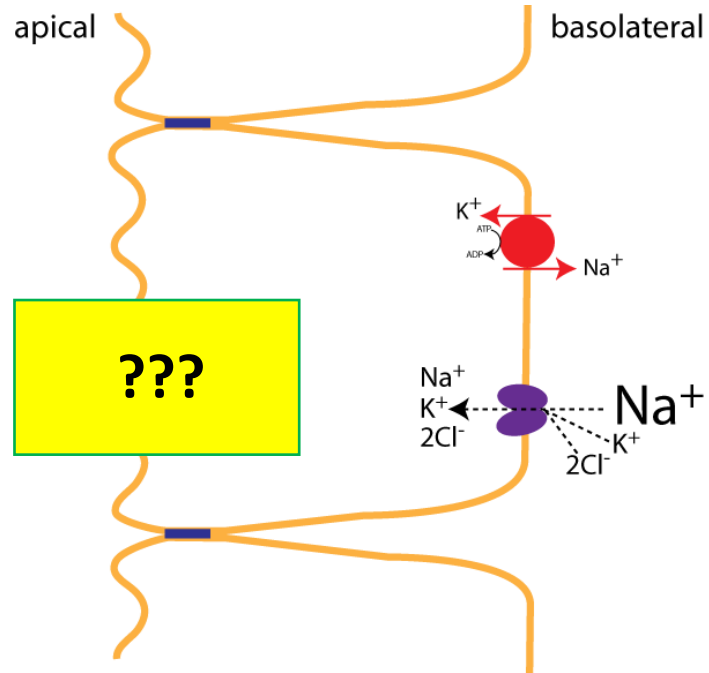
6. Which of the following is indicated by the arrow?
- a. apical surface of epidermis
  - b. basal surface of epidermis**
  - c. apical surface of keratin layer
  - d. basal surface of keratin layer

7. Fill in the blank. For the CFTR channel to open, the protein must be phosphorylated and it needs to bind \_\_\_\_\_.

**ATP**



# Secretion of Fluid



8. Name the protein hidden by the yellow box.

**CFTR**

9. ALL of the following are TRUE about cystic fibrosis EXCEPT
- a. infants with cystic fibrosis may experience intestinal blockage
  - b. cystic fibrosis causes thick mucus in the airways of the lungs
  - c. disease results in excessive fluid secretion by epithelia
  - d. disease causes pancreatic insufficiency
  - e. patients with cystic fibrosis experience increased lung infections

10. Which of the following best describes a CFTR potentiator?
- a. a drug that blocks a defective Cl<sup>-</sup> channel
  - b. a drug that increases the function of a defective Cl<sup>-</sup> channel**
  - c. a drug that decreases mucus secretion in the lungs
  - d. a drug that increases mucus secretion in the lungs
  - e. a drug that decreases the expression of CFTR on the cell surface