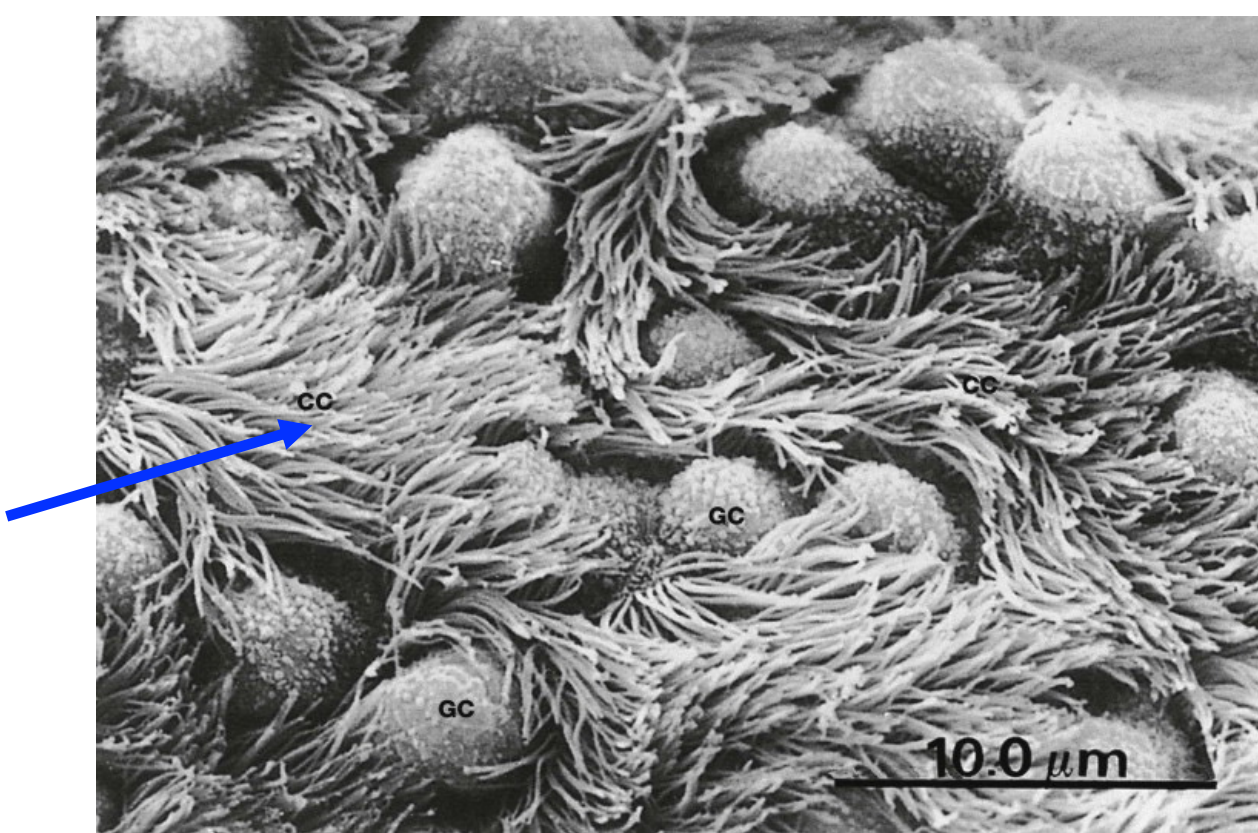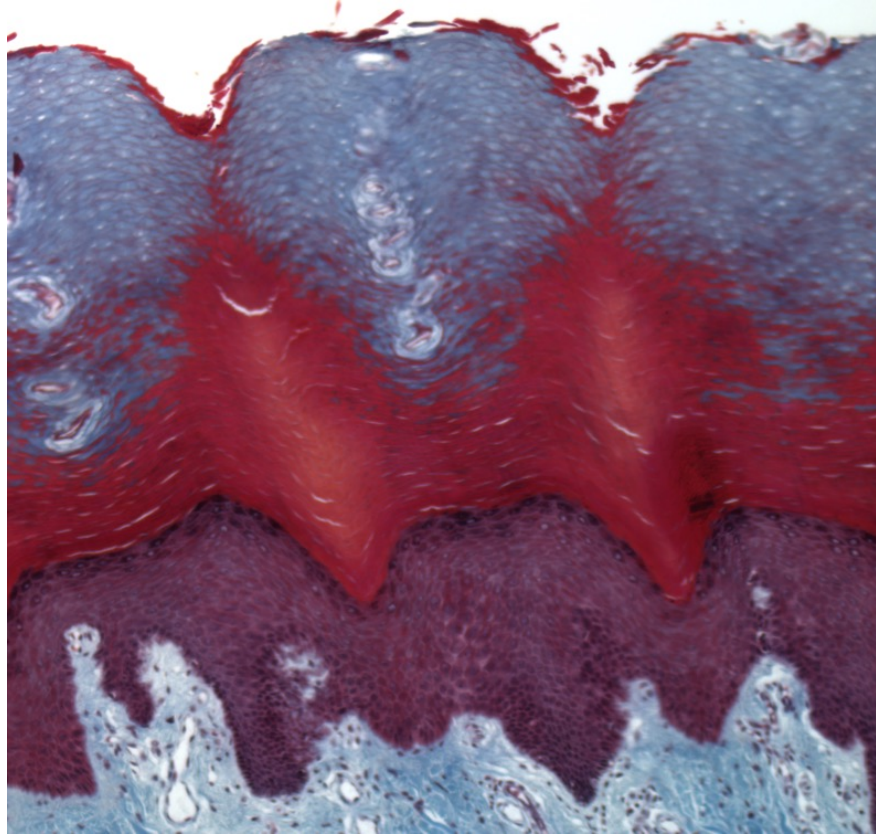**Quiz Section Test 1-AC**
Answers are given in red.
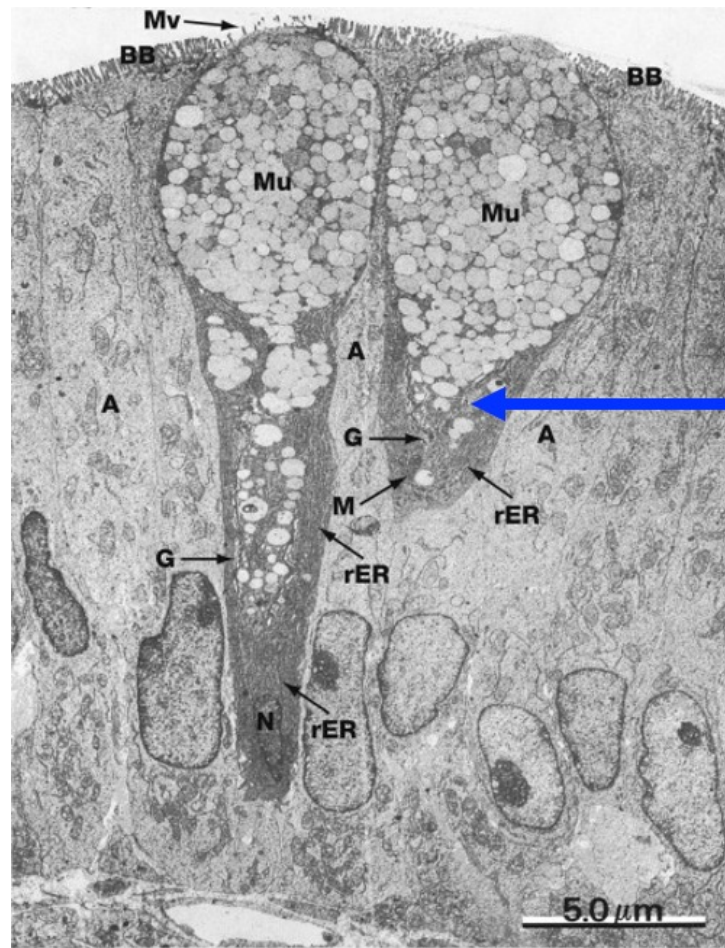
**1. Name the structures indicated by the arrow.**

cilia

2. Which of the following is the type of epithelium shown? (Choose best, most complete answer.)
a. simple keratinized epithelium
b. simple columnar epithelium
c. simple squamous epithelium
d. **stratified squamous keratinized epithelium**
e. pseudostratified ciliated epithelium

3. Which of the following is shown by the arrow?
a. airway epithelial cell
b. goblet cell
c. enterocyte
d. endothelial cell
e. keratinocyte
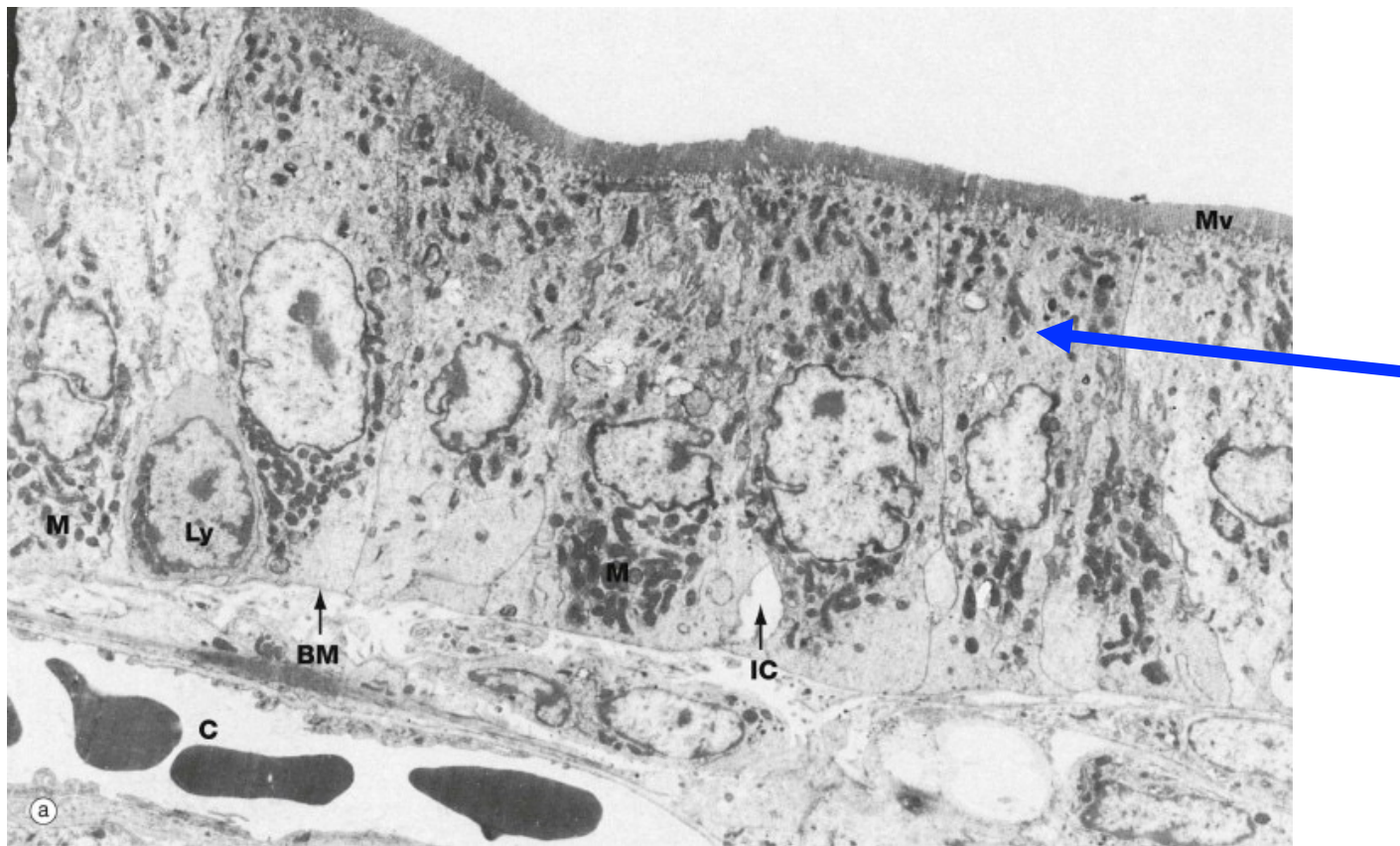
4. Where would you find the epithelium shown above?
a. small intestine
b. skin
c. lining a blood vessel
d. airways of the respiratory tract

5. Which of the following cells has <u>cilia</u>?

a.   goblet cell

b.   enterocyte

c.   airway epithelial cell

d.   both enterocyte and airway epithelial cell

e.   keratinocyte

6. What prevents a substance like glucose from moving between adjacent epithelial cells in the small intestine?
a. basement membrane
b. microvilli
c. tight junctions
d. glucose transporter

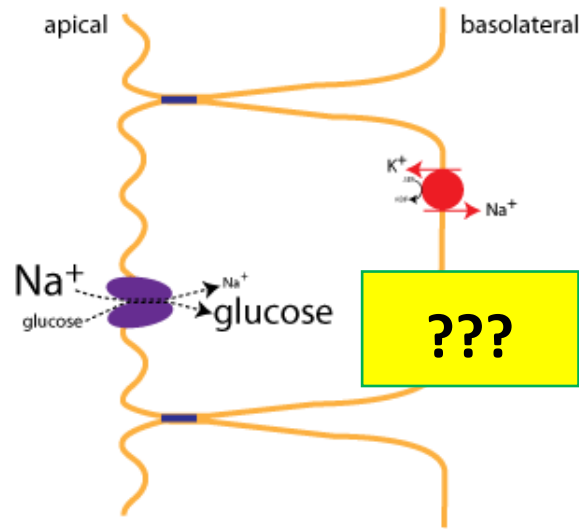# Secretion of Fluid
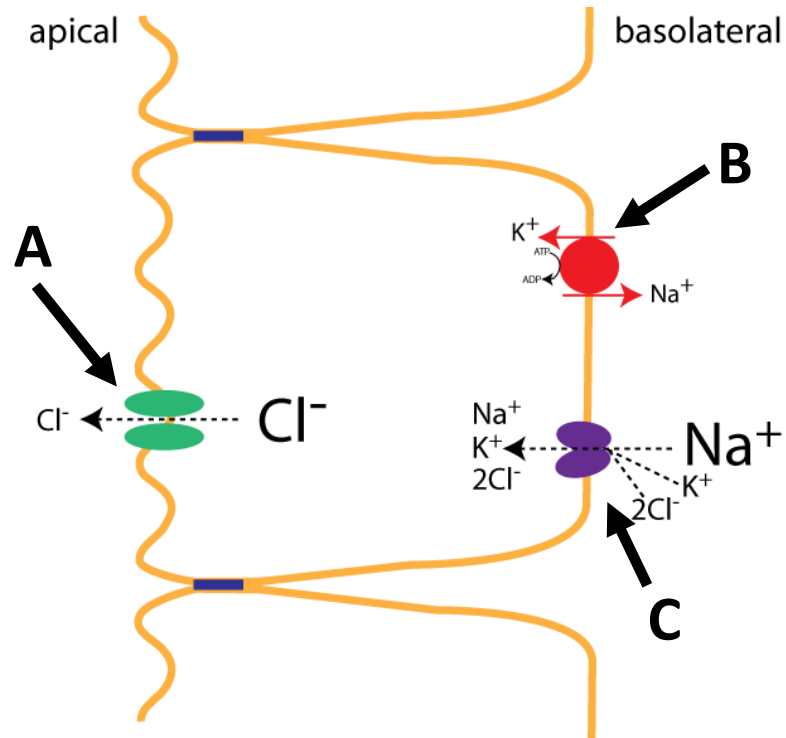
7. **Which of these proteins is an ABC transporter?**
a. A
b. B
c. C

Absorption of Glucose

8. Name the protein hidden by the yellow box.

glucose transporter

9. Which of the following occurs in cholera?

a.   apical Cl$^-$ channel required for secretion fails to open

b.   cholera toxin inactivates protein kinase A

c.   unregulated fluid secretion by intestinal epithelial cells

d.   cholera toxin inactivates Na$^+$/K$^+$-ATPase

e.   Na$^+$/glucose cotransporter becomes saturated

10. Which of the following best describes a <u>CFTR corrector</u>?
a. a drug that blocks a defective Cl^- channel
b. a drug that increases the function of a defective Cl^- 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 increases the expression of CFTR on the cell surface