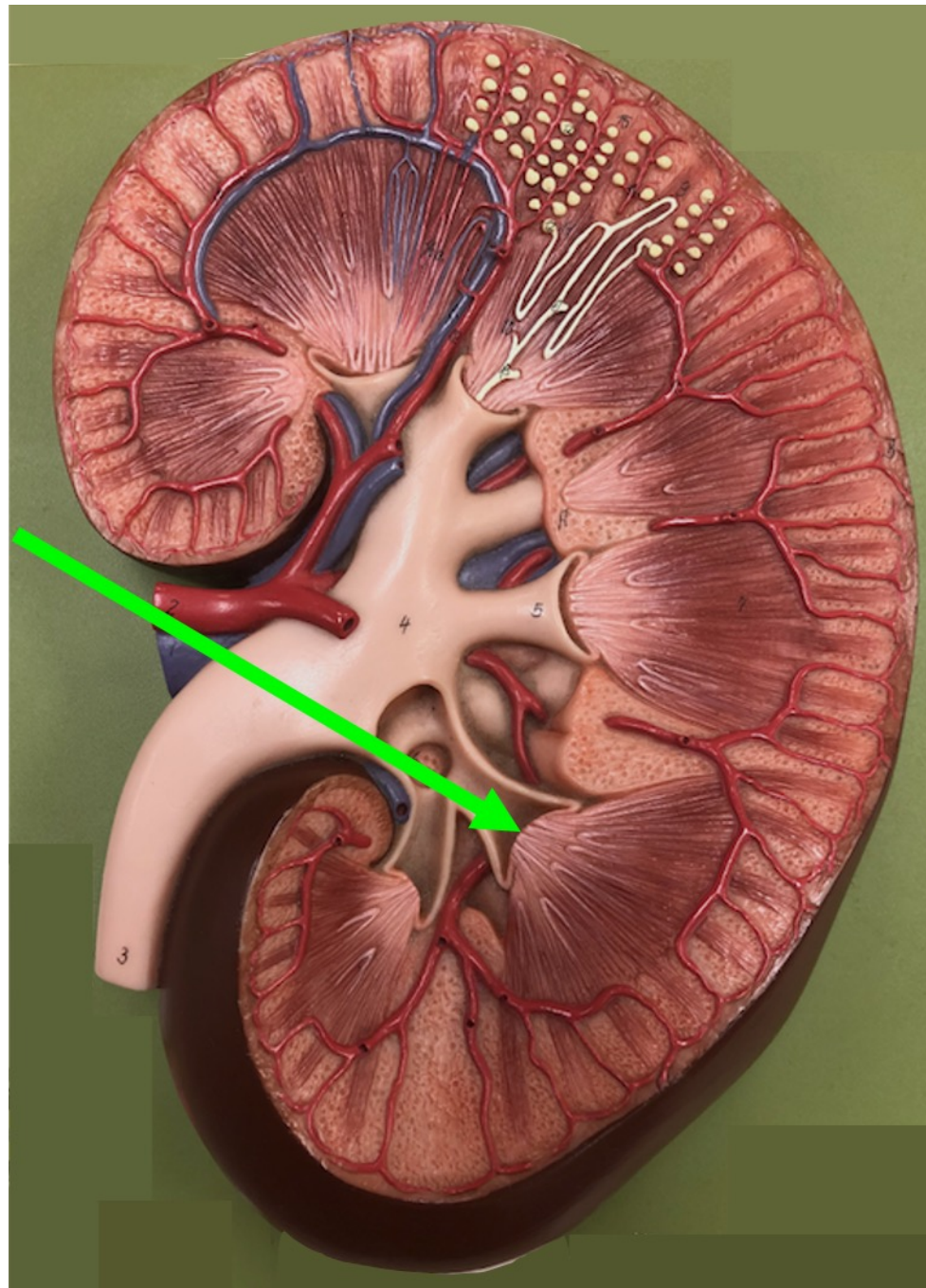


**Quiz Section Test 5-AB**  
**Answers are given in red.**

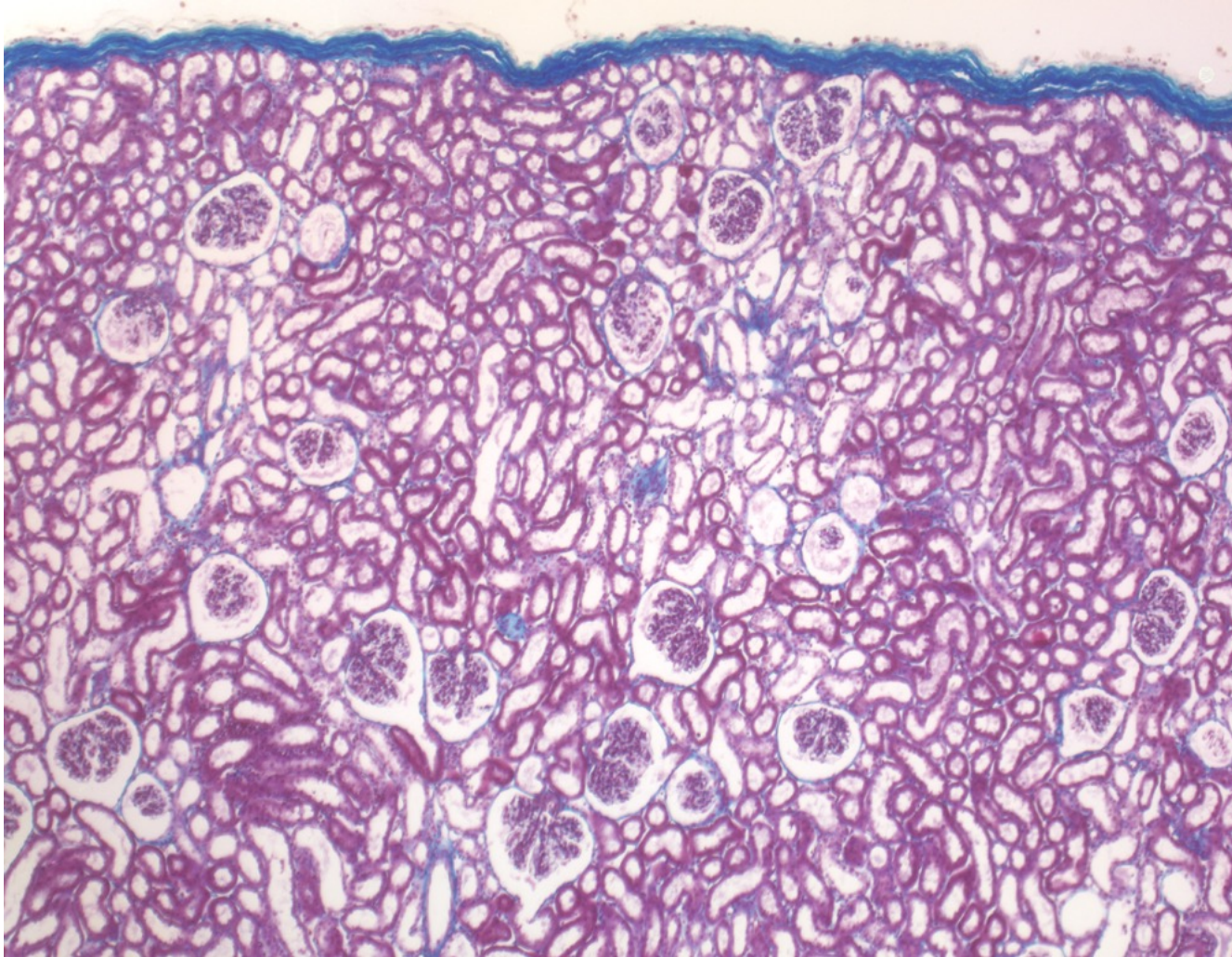
1. Name the structure shown by the arrow.

**papilla**



**2. What type of neuron innervates smooth muscle in the urethra?**

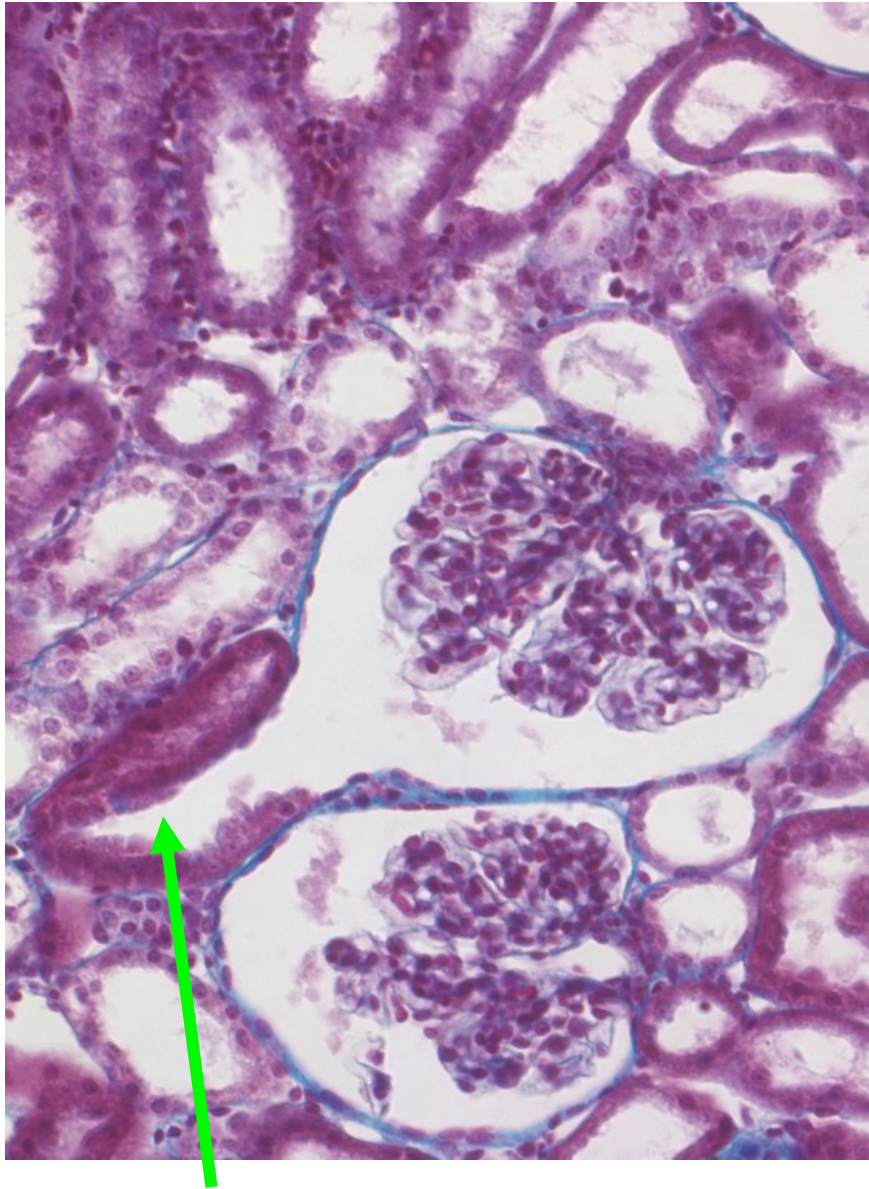
- a. sympathetic preganglionic neuron**
- b. parasympathetic postganglionic neuron**
- c. somatic motor neuron**
- d. sympathetic postganglionic neuron**



3. Name the region of the kidney shown in the picture above.

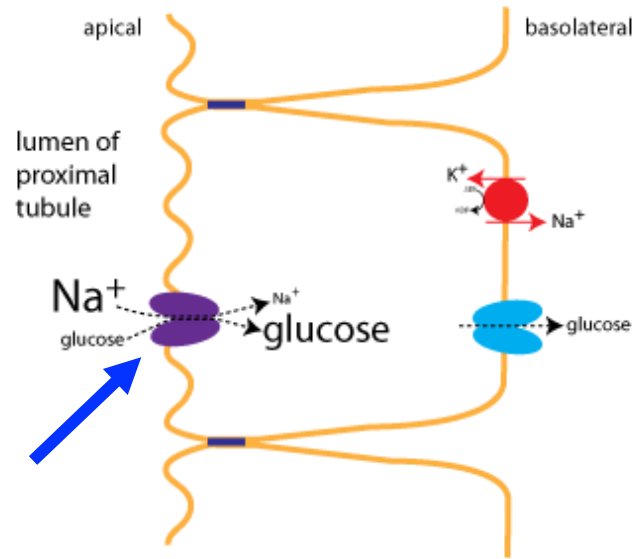
**cortex**





4. What part of the nephron is indicated by the arrow?

- a. collecting duct
- b. distal tubule
- c. Bowman's capsule
- d. proximal tubule**
- e. glomerulus



5. Name the protein indicated by the blue arrow, This protein is a target of drugs used to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus. (abbreviation okay)

**SGLT2**

6. Vasopressin is a hormone that is secreted by neurosecretory cells at the posterior pituitary. In what part of the brain are the cell bodies of vasopressin-secreting cells located?

**hypothalamus**

7. In a patient with chronic kidney disease, which of the following increases?
- a. plasma inulin concentration
  - b. glomerular filtration rate
  - c. creatinine clearance
  - d. inulin clearance
  - e. **plasma creatinine concentration**



# Calculations

NAME version AB

Be sure to show your work. Full credit will be given for answers that are set up correctly.

## DATA for questions #8-10

inulin clearance:	90 ml/min
creatinine clearance:	105 ml/min
amount of urea excreted in urine:	9.6 mg/min
urine flow rate:	1.2 ml/min
plasma urea concentration:	0.15 mg/ml
urine urea concentration:	8 mg/ml

8. Using the above data, calculate the urea clearance. (2 points)

$$CL_{\text{urea}} = \frac{U_{\text{urea}} \cdot V}{P_{\text{urea}}} \quad (\text{amount excreted})$$
$$= \frac{9.6 \text{ mg/min}}{0.15 \text{ mg/ml}} = \boxed{64 \text{ ml/min}}$$

9. Using the above data, calculate the filtered load of urea. (2 points)

$$FL_{\text{urea}} = GFR \cdot P_{\text{urea}} \quad GFR = \text{inulin clearance}$$
$$= 90 \text{ ml/min} \cdot 0.15 \text{ mg/ml} = \boxed{13.5 \text{ mg/min}}$$

10. Using the above data, calculate the amount of urea that was reabsorbed or secreted. (2 points)

$$13.5 \text{ mg/min} > 9.6 \text{ mg/min} \quad \therefore \text{urea is reabsorbed}$$

(FL) (amt. urea excreted)

$$\text{amount reabsorbed} = FL - \text{amount excreted}$$
$$= 13.5 \text{ mg/min} - 9.6 \text{ mg/min} = \boxed{3.9 \text{ mg/min}}$$