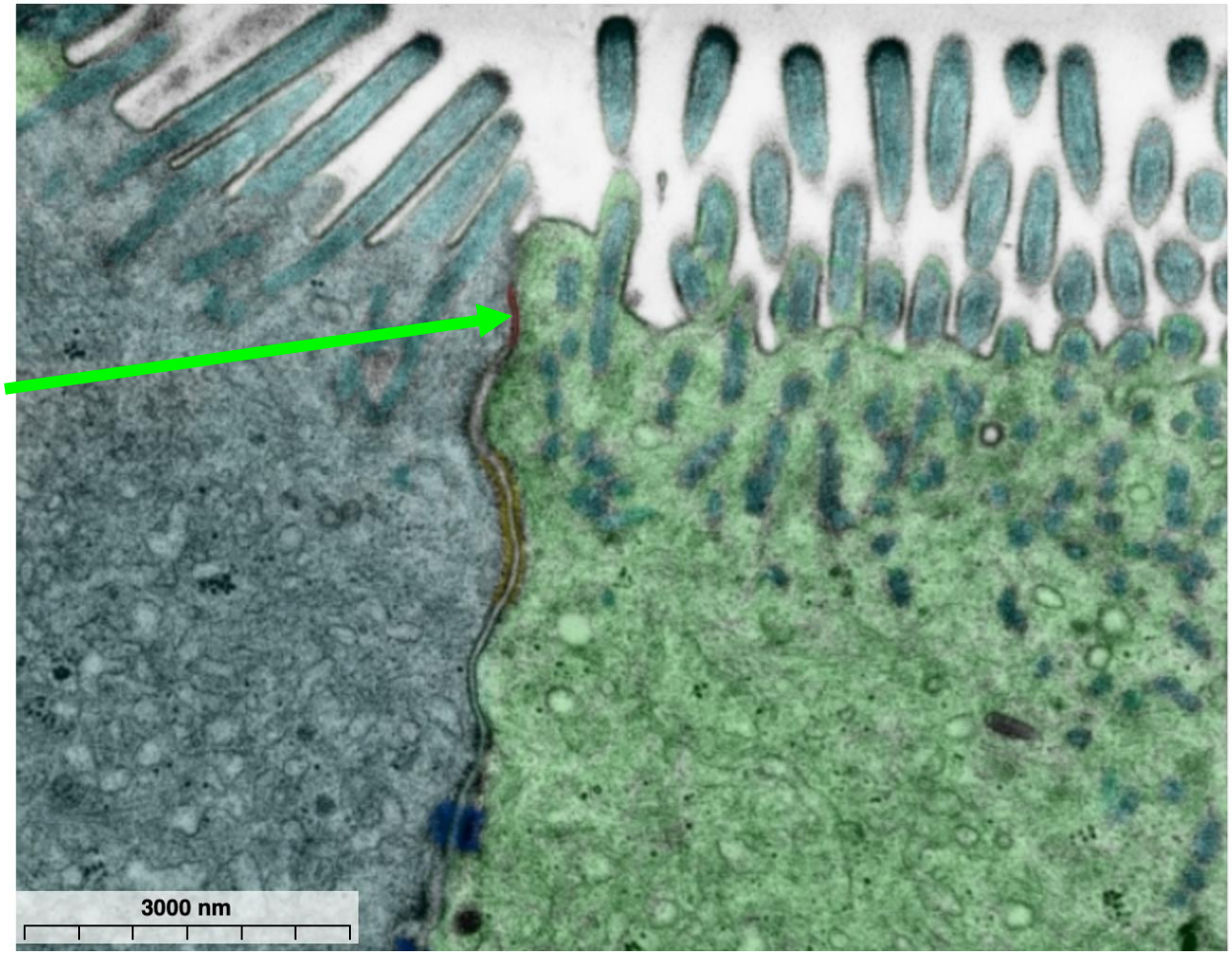
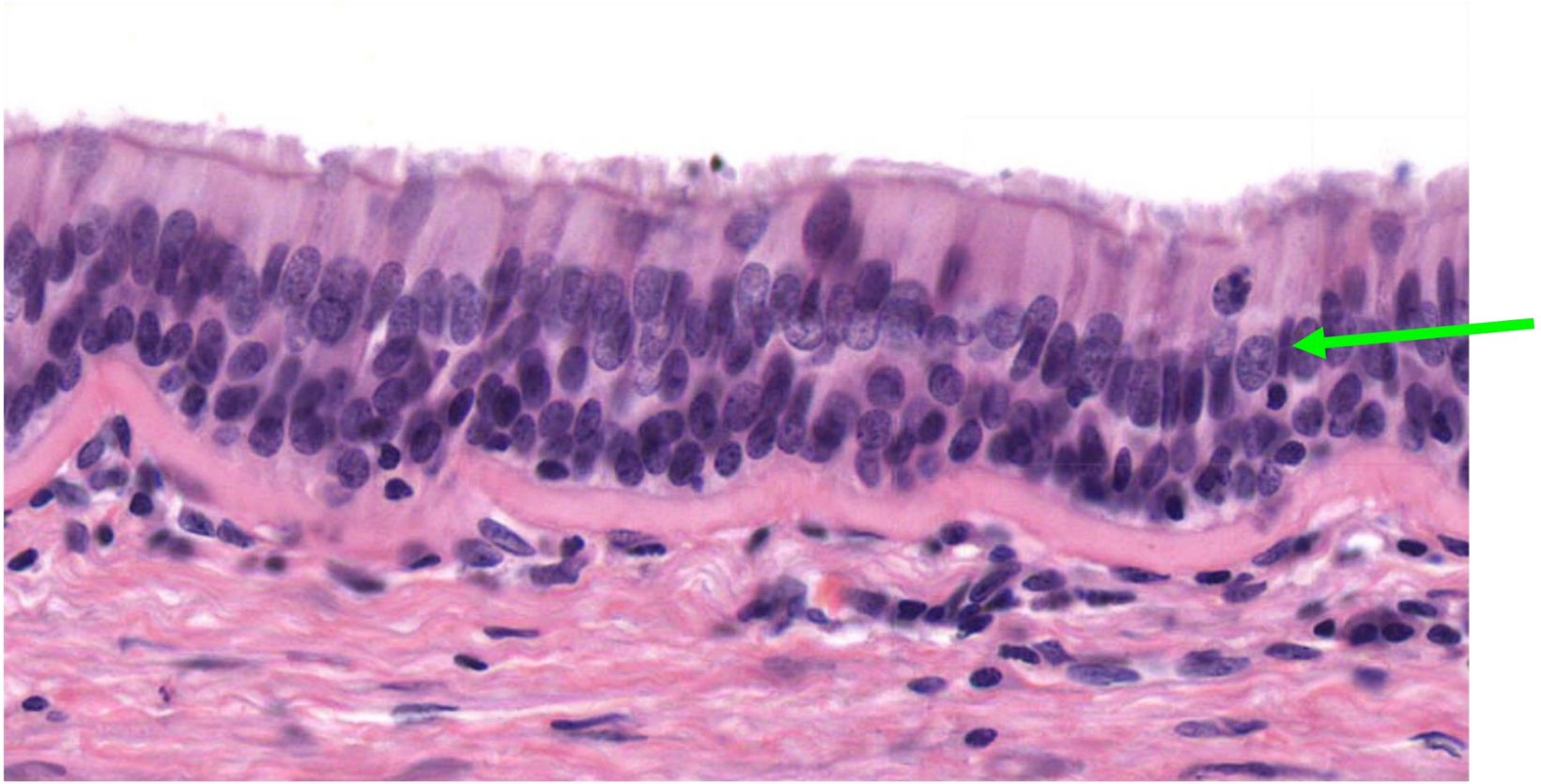
Quiz Section Test 1-AB
Answers are given in red.



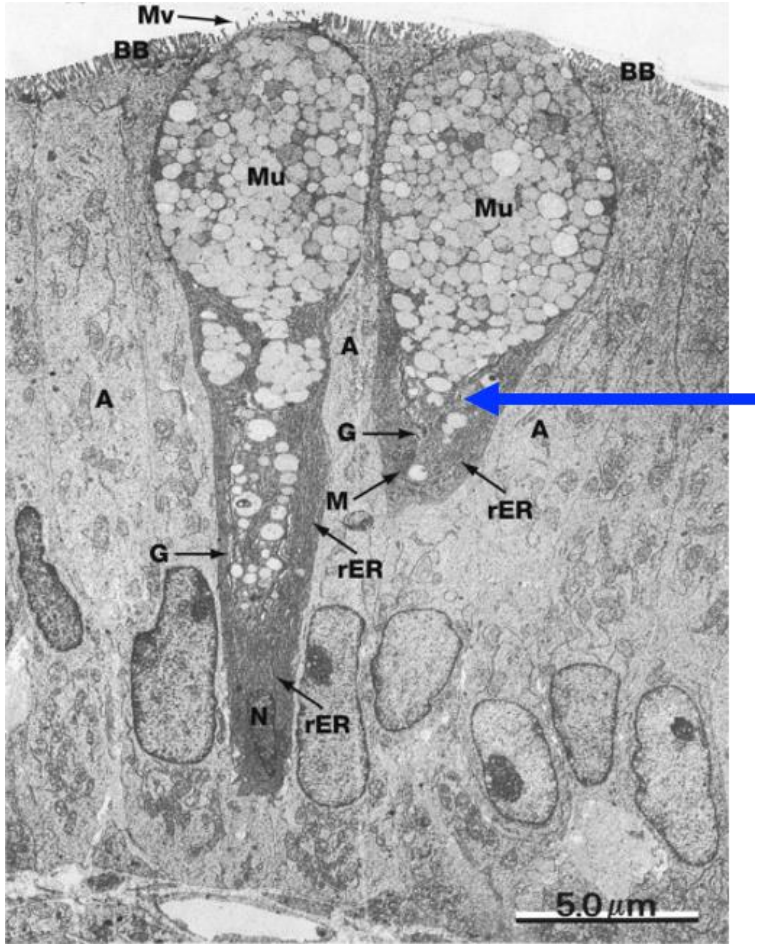
1. Name the structure indicated by the arrow.

tight junction



2. What type of epithelium is shown?

a. simple squamous epithelium
b. stratified squamous epithelium
c. keratinized epithelium
d. pseudostratified ciliated epithelium
e. simple columnar epithelium



3. Which of the following cells is shown by the arrow?

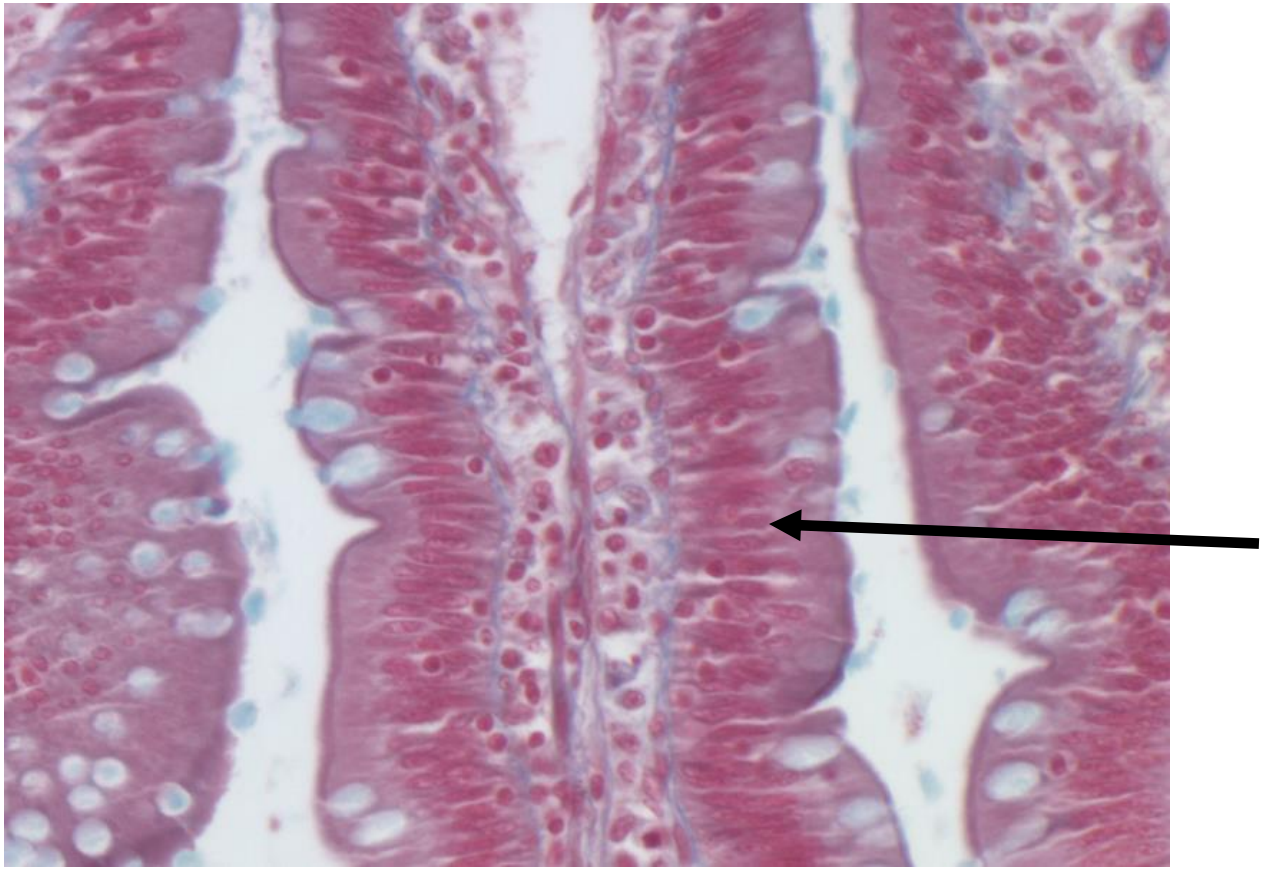
a. airway epithelial cell

b. goblet cell

c. enterocyte

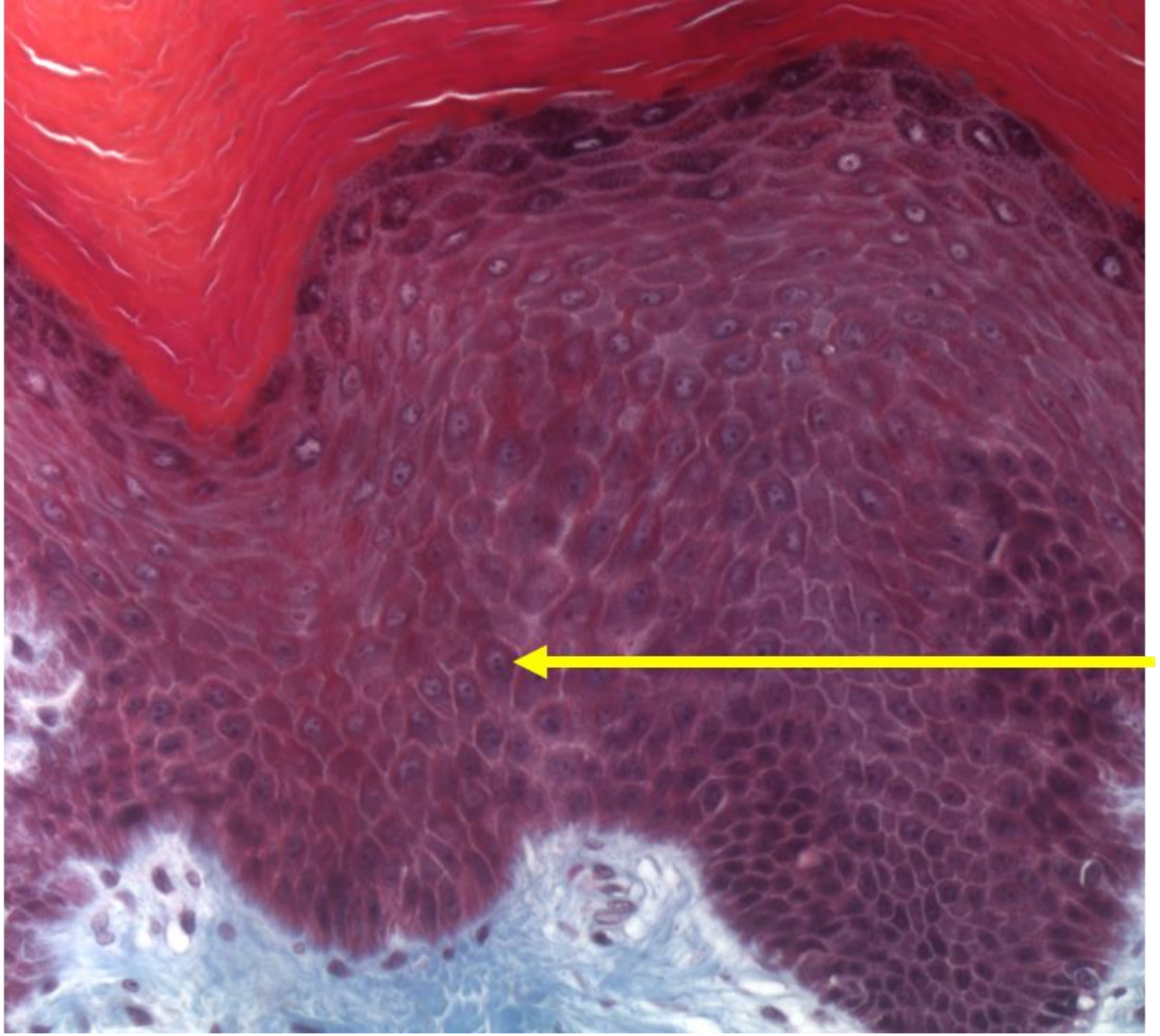
d. endothelial cell

e. keratinocyte



4. Where would you find the epithelium shown in the picture?

a. small intestine
b. lumen of a blood vessel
c. skin
d. airways of the respiratory tract



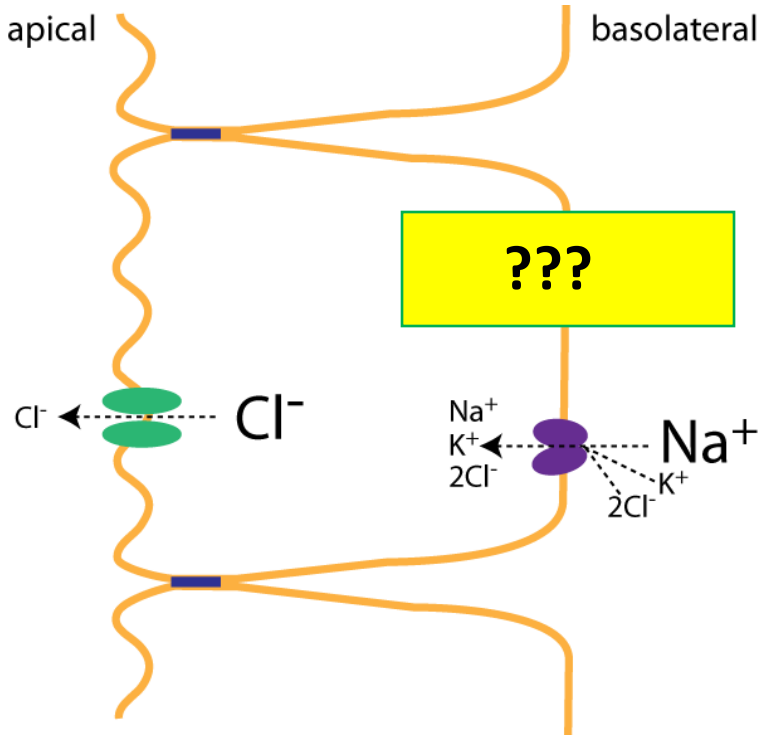
5. Name the cell indicated by the arrow.

keratinocyte

6. Fill in the blank. For the CFTR channel to open, the protein must be phosphorylated and it must bind _____.

ATP

Secretion of Fluid



7. Name the protein hidden by the yellow box.

Na^+/K^+-ATPase

8. Fill in the blank. Glucose absorption in the small intestine depends upon the activity of _____, which is located on the apical plasma membrane of enterocytes.

a. glucose transporter
b. Na^+/glucose cotransporter
c. Na^+/K^+-ATPase
d. CFTR

9. Which of the following best describes what occurs in cholera?

a. CFTR is blocked by cholera toxin

b. Na^+/glucose cotransporter is inhibited by cholera toxin

c. unregulated fluid secretion by intestinal epithelial cells

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

e. intestinal fluid secretion is blocked

10. Which of the following best describes a CFTR potentiator?

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 decreases the expression of CFTR on the cell surface