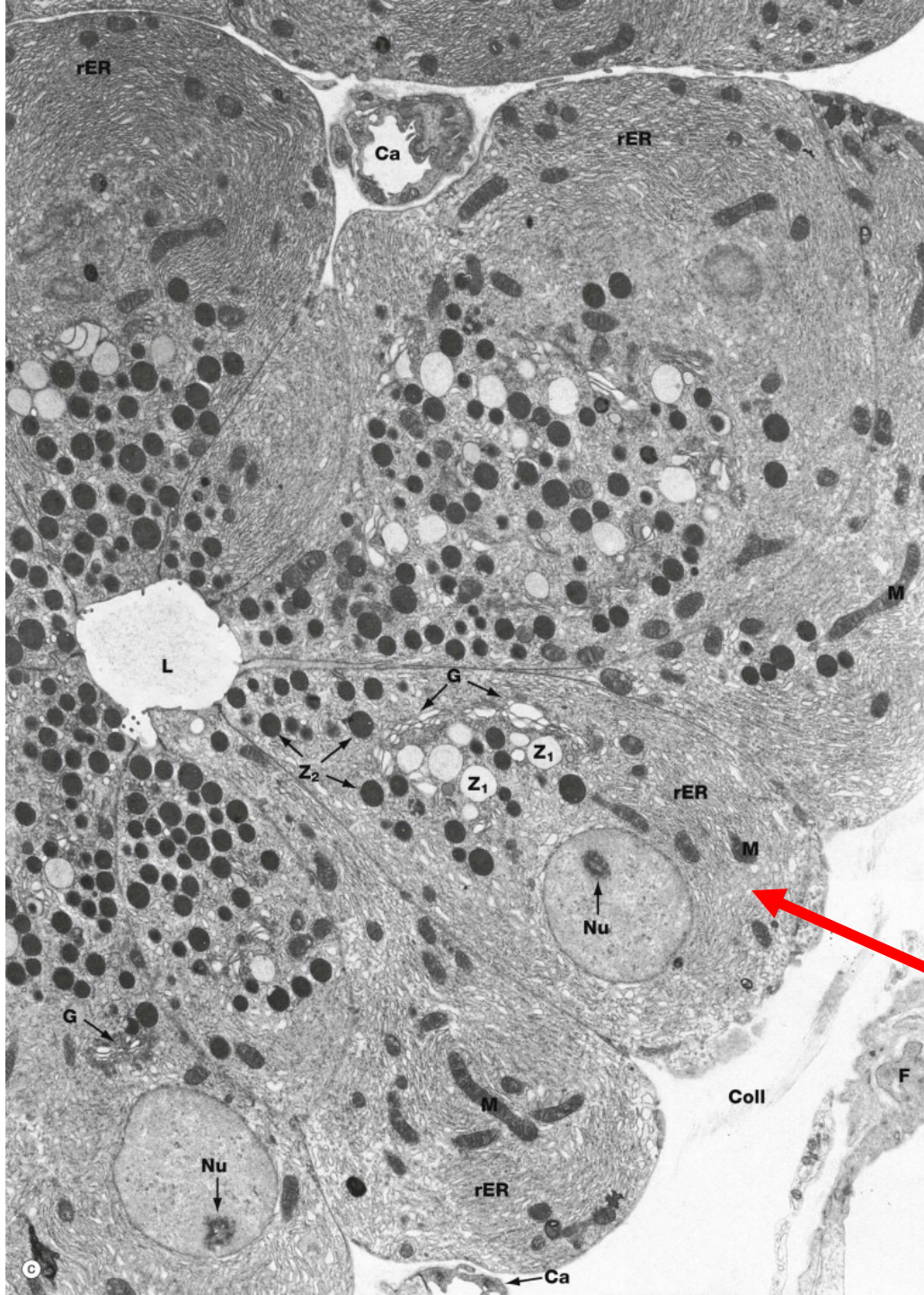


Quiz Section Test 3-AC
Answers are given in red.



1. What is secreted by the cell indicated by the arrow?
 - a. thyroglobulin
 - b. mucus
 - c. insulin
 - d. glucagon
 - e. zymogens

2. What can occur as a consequence of too much insulin?
- a. hyperglycemia
 - b. diabetic ketoacidosis
 - c. hypoglycemia
 - d. weight loss

3. Name the enzyme that breaks down the incretin hormones GLP-1 and GIP. (Abbreviation OK).

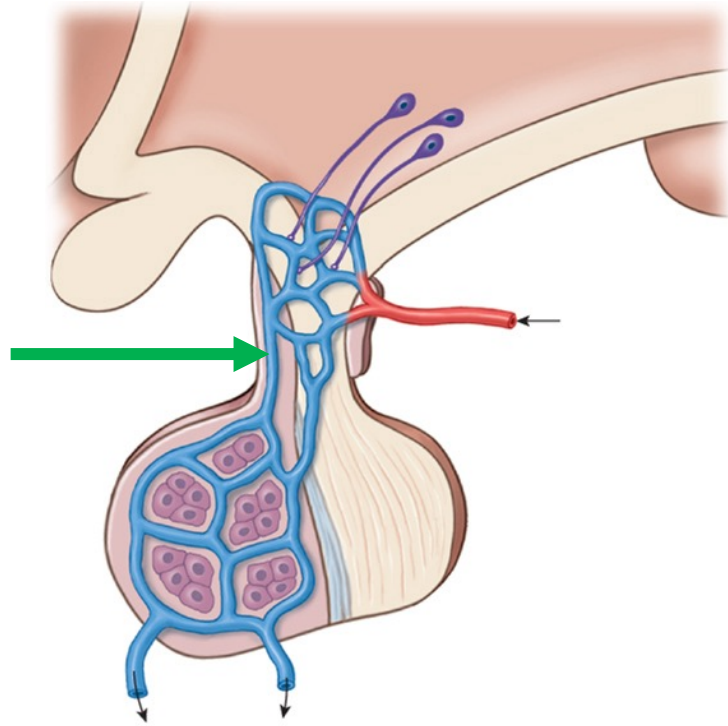
DPP-4

4. All of the following drugs work to increase insulin secretion EXCEPT

- a. **metformin**
- b. meglitinide
- c. sulfonylurea
- d. GLP-1 agonist
- e. DPP-4 inhibitor

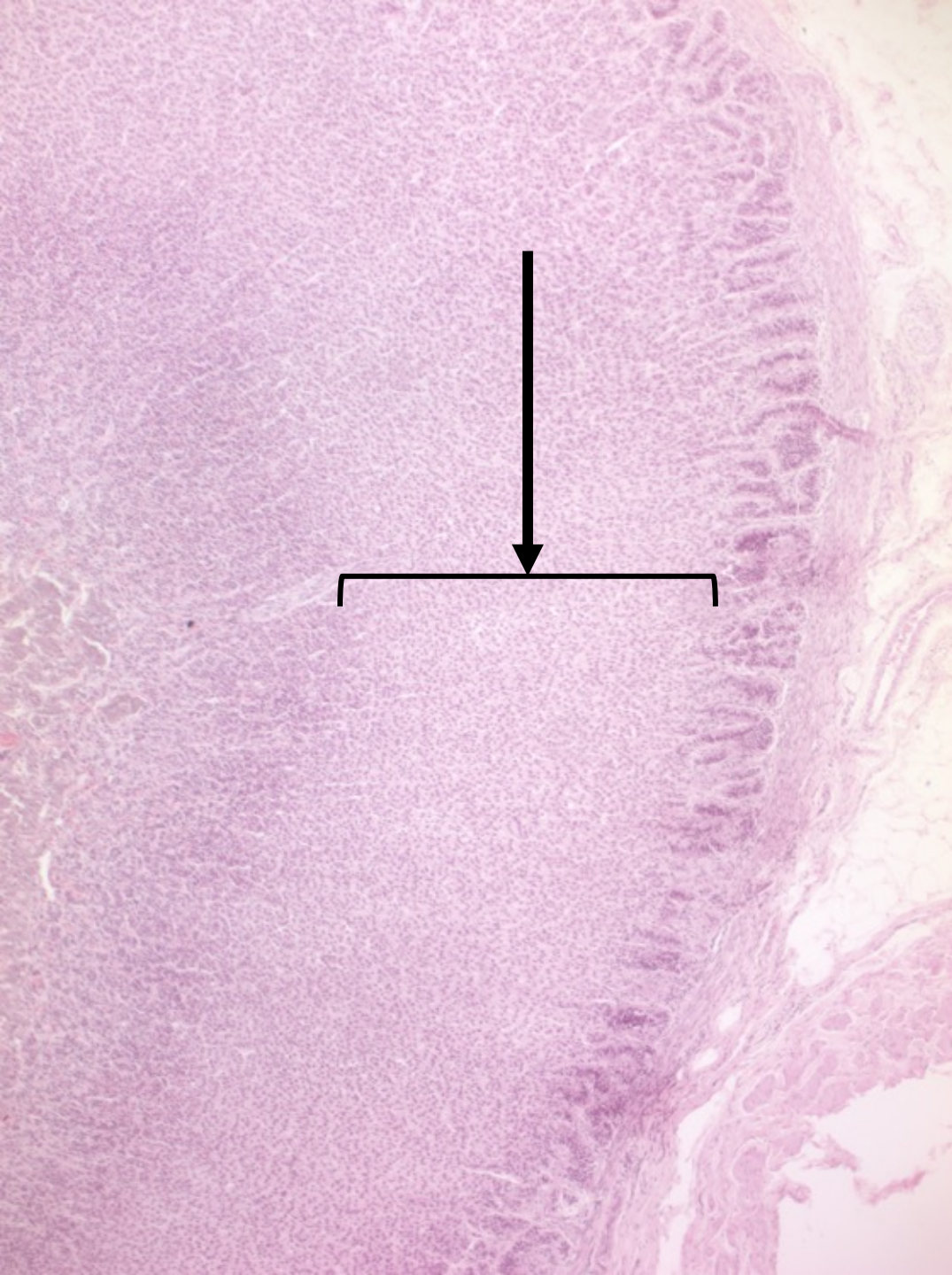
5. Which of the following is a drug treatment for diabetes mellitus that works by enhancing glucose-dependent insulin secretion?

- a. SGLT2 inhibitor
- b. GLP-1 agonist**
- c. metformin
- d. glucocorticoid



6. Which of the following is a hormone that travels to its target via the blood vessel indicated by the arrow?

- a. **TRH**
- b. cortisol
- c. TSH
- d. ACTH
- e. T3

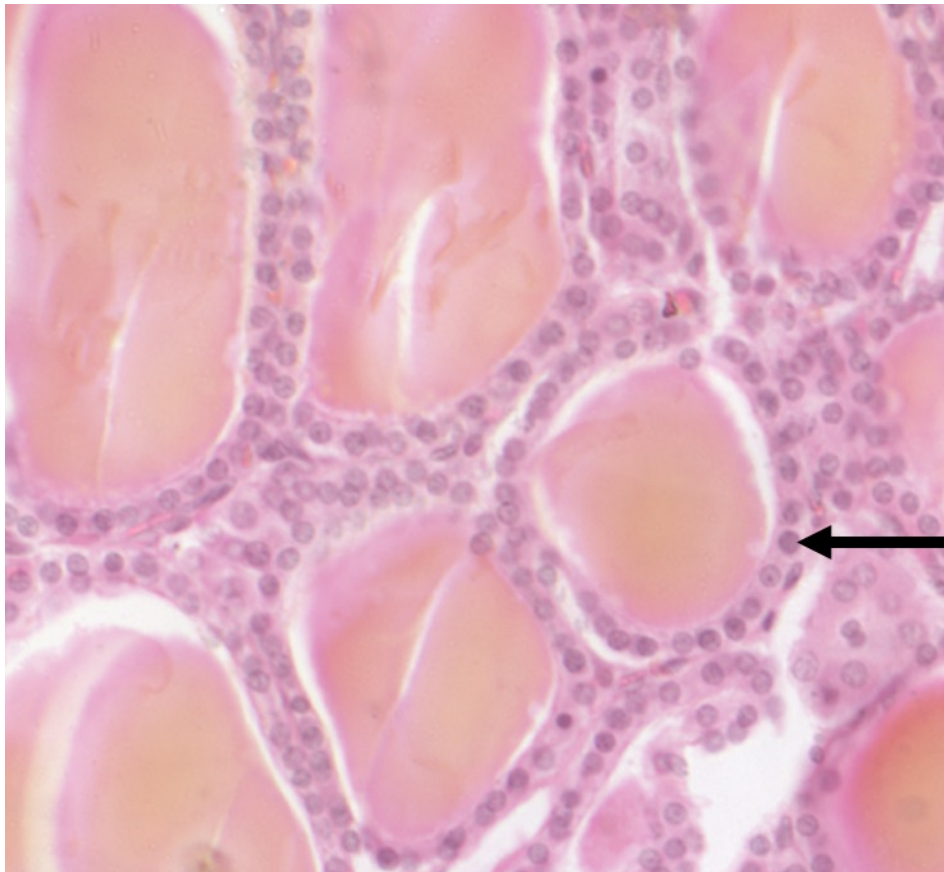


7. Which of the following regions is indicated by the bracket?

- a. adrenal medulla
- b. zona reticularis
- c. **zona fasciculata**
- d. zona glomerulosa

8. What is the pattern of hormone secretion in Cushing's syndrome due to an adrenal tumor?

- a. **high cortisol, low ACTH**
- b. high cortisol, high ACTH
- c. low cortisol, low ACTH
- d. low cortisol, high ACTH



9. Name the cell shown by the arrow.

follicle cell

10. Which of the following hormones has elevated secretion in Hashimoto's thyroiditis?

- a. cortisol
- b. T3
- c. T4
- d. ACTH
- e. TSH**