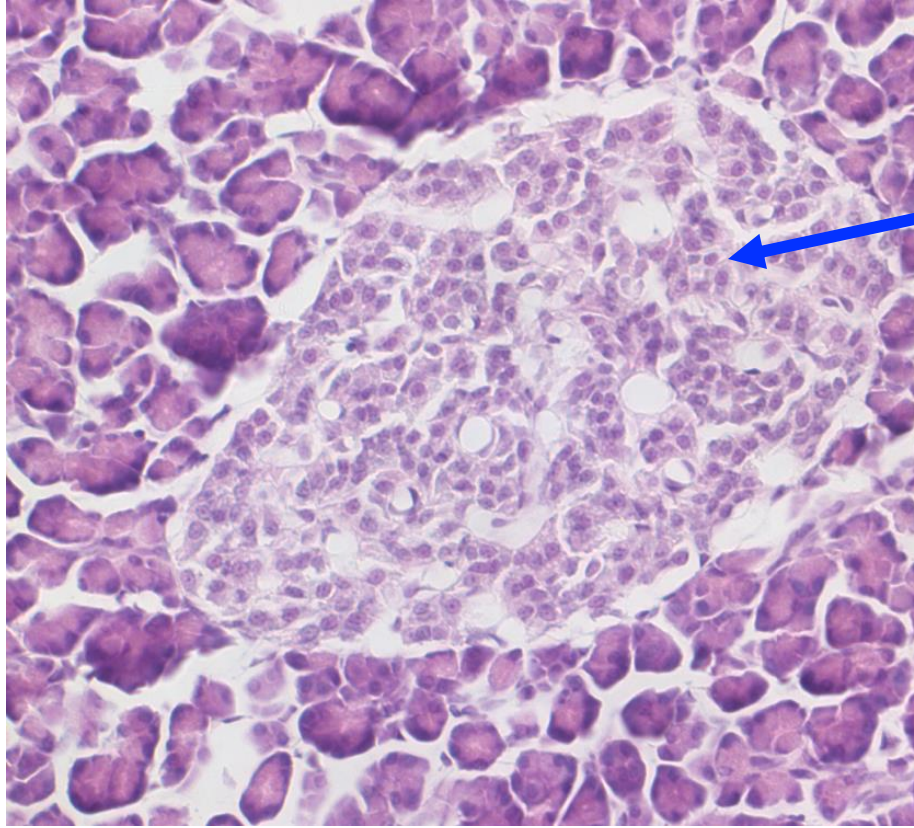


**Quiz Section Test 3-AC**  
**Answers are given in red.**



1. Name the structure indicated by the arrow.

**pancreatic islet**

**2. Which type of diabetes mellitus is the most common?**

**Type 2 diabetes mellitus**

3. Where would you find the endocrine cells that secrete the hormone GLP-1?

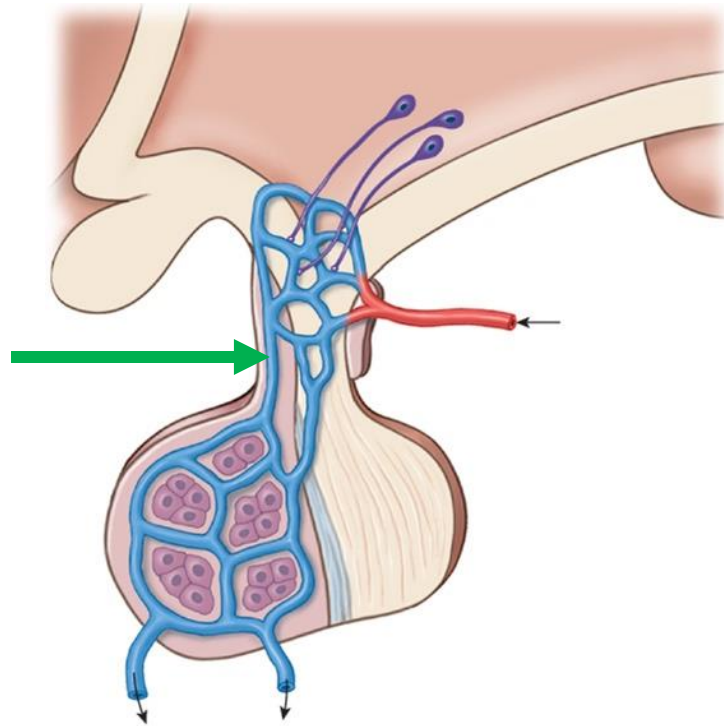
- a. liver
- b. small intestine**
- c. pancreas
- d. anterior pituitary
- e. hypothalamus

4. Which of the following drug treatments for diabetes mellitus tends to cause weight gain?

- a. **sulfonylurea**
- b. DPP-4 inhibitor
- c. SGLT2 inhibitor
- d. GLP-1 agonist
- e. metformin

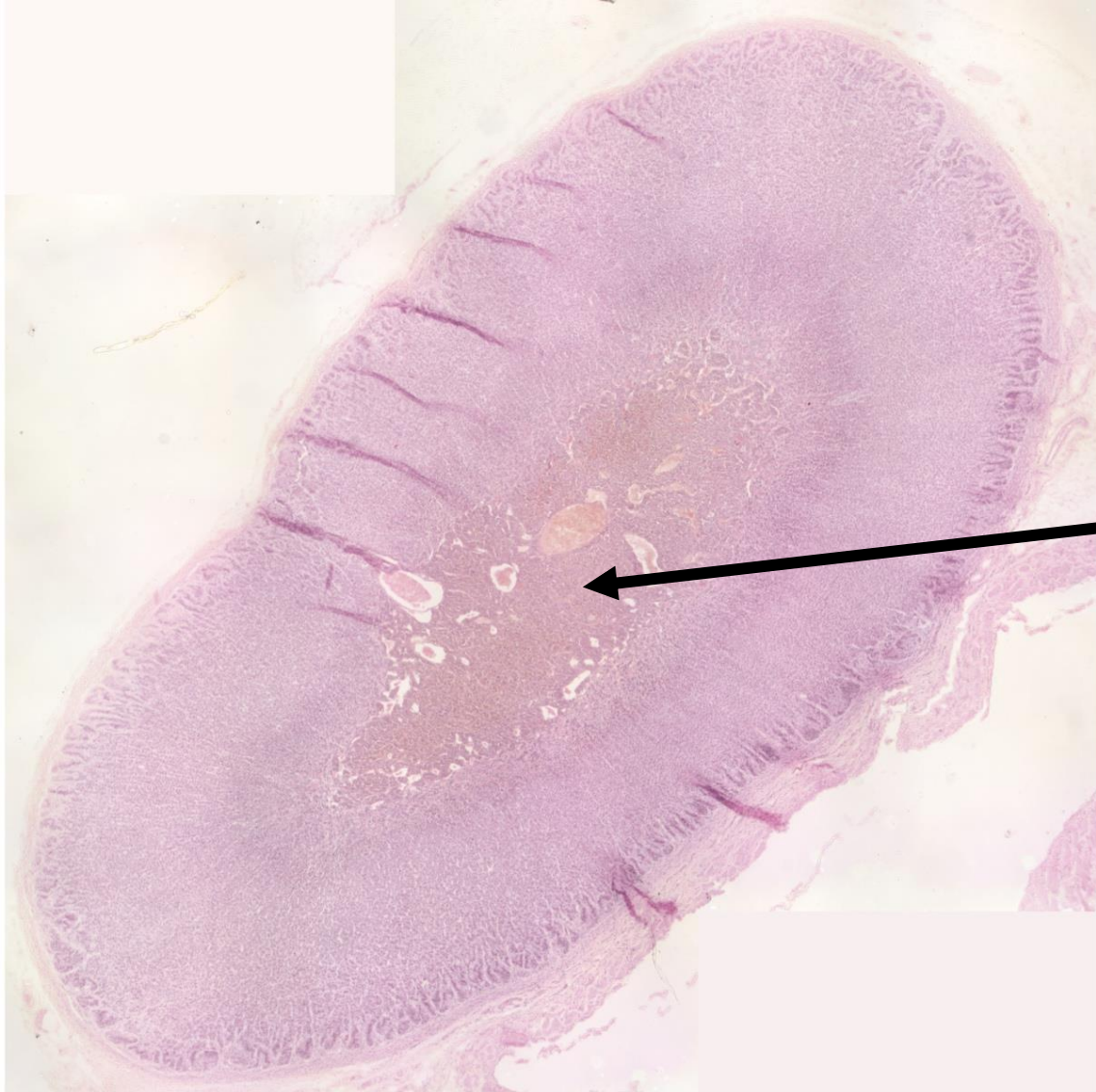
5. Which of the following is a drug treatment for diabetes mellitus that works by enhancing glucose-dependent insulin secretion?

- 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



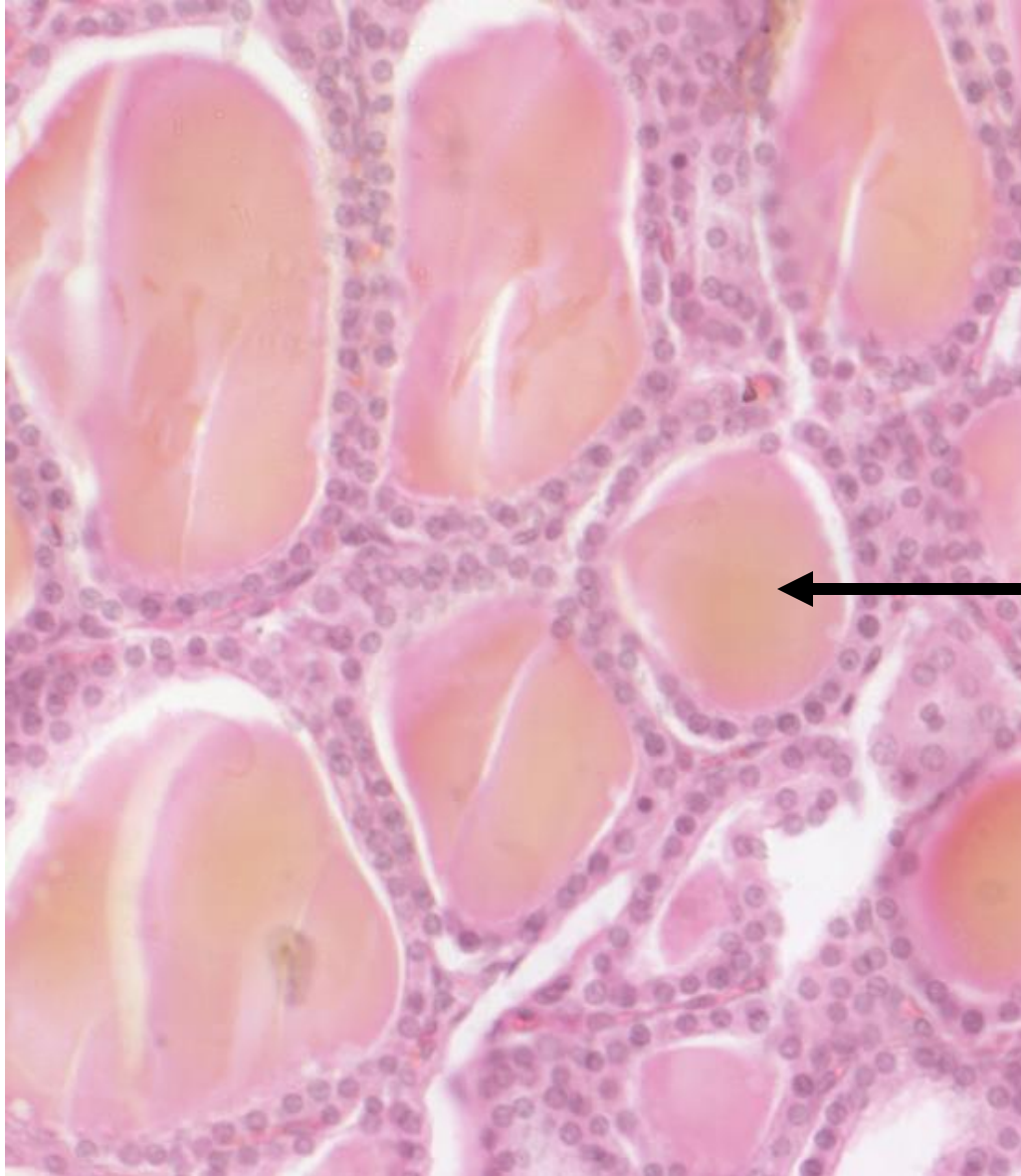
7. Name the specific region shown by the arrow.

**adrenal medulla**



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

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



9. Name the protein that is found in the space indicated by the arrow.

**thyroglobulin**



10. Which of the following hormones is elevated in Graves' disease?
- a. TRH
  - b. TSH
  - c. cortisol
  - d. T3
  - e. ACTH