

Advanced Human Physiology and Health

Health Education · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which hormone is primarily responsible for the stimulation of osteoclasts to increase serum calcium levels?

- A) Calcitonin
- B) Parathyroid hormone
- C) Thyroxine
- D) Aldosterone

2. What is the functional unit of the kidney responsible for the filtration of blood and the formation of urine?

- A) Glomerulus
- B) Loop of Henle
- C) Nephron
- D) Renal corpuscle

3. In the human cardiac cycle, what does the P wave on an electrocardiogram (ECG) represent?

- A) Ventricular repolarization
- B) Atrial depolarization
- C) Ventricular depolarization
- D) Atrial repolarization

4. Which immunoglobulin is the most abundant in the human circulatory system and is the only one capable of crossing the placenta?

- A) IgA
- B) IgE
- C) IgM
- D) IgG

5. What is the primary function of the Kupffer cells located in the hepatic sinusoids of the liver?

- A) Bile production
- B) Phagocytosis of pathogens
- C) Glycogen storage
- D) Lipid metabolism

6. Which mineral is a crucial cofactor for the enzyme superoxide dismutase and is essential for the stabilization of DNA structure?

- A) Zinc
- B) Magnesium
- C) Potassium
- D) Iron

7. What is the anatomical structure that prevents food from entering the trachea during the swallowing process?

- A) Pharynx
- B) Larynx
- C) Epiglottis
- D) Esophagus

8. The conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II is catalyzed by an enzyme primarily found in the endothelium of which organ?

- A) Kidneys
- B) Liver
- C) Lungs
- D) Adrenal glands

9. Which specific neurotransmitter is primarily depleted in the substantia nigra of patients suffering from Parkinson's disease?

- A) Acetylcholine
- B) Serotonin
- C) GABA
- D) Dopamine

10. Where does the majority of nutrient absorption occur within the human digestive tract?

- A) Stomach
- B) Duodenum
- C) Jejunum
- D) Cecum

11. Which blood vessel is the only artery in the adult human body that carries deoxygenated blood?

- A) Pulmonary artery
- B) Carotid artery
- C) Hepatic artery
- D) Aorta

12. What is the normal pH range of human arterial blood?

- A) 6.80-7.00
- B) 7.35-7.45
- C) 7.60-7.80
- D) 7.00-7.20