Advanced Human Physiology and Pathology

Medicine · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which specific protein is primarily responsible for the transport of unconjugated bilirubin in the plasma?

A) Haptoglobin
B) Albumin
C) Transferrin
D) Ceruloplasmin

2. In the context of the cardiac cycle, which heart sound is caused by the closure of the atrioventricular valves at the beginning of systole?

A) S1
B) S2
C) S3
D) S4

3. The Juxtaglomerular apparatus, located in the kidney, is primarily responsible for the secretion of which enzyme in response to low blood pressure?

A) Angiotensinogen
B) Aldosterone
C) Renin
D) Erythropoietin

4. Which cranial nerve is solely responsible for the motor innervation of the lateral rectus muscle, facilitating the abduction of the eye?

A) Oculomotor nerve
B) Trochlear nerve
C) Abducens nerve
D) Trigeminal nerve

5. What is the primary anatomical site for the synthesis of the majority of coagulation factors in the human body?

A) Spleen
B) Bone Marrow
C) Liver
D) Endothelium

6. Which hypothalamic nucleus is the primary regulatory center for the human circadian rhythm?

A) Arcuate nucleus
B) Suprachiasmatic nucleus
C) Paraventricular nucleus
D) Ventromedial nucleus

7. In the human body, what is the clinical term for the abnormal accumulation of fluid within the peritoneal cavity?

A) Ascites
B) Anasarca
C) Pleural effusion
D) Hydrocele

8. Which cell type in the gastric mucosa is responsible for the secretion of intrinsic factor, essential for the absorption of Vitamin B12?

A) Chief cells
B) G cells
C) Parietal cells
D) Mucous neck cells

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