**Question 1**

Glucose reabsorption occurs in the:

Select one:

a. Distal tubule

b. Loop of Henle

c. Proximal tubule

d. Cortical collecting system

Answer C. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 650 “early portion of the proximal tubule”

**Question 2**

Regarding renal blood flow:

Select one:

a. Blood flow is greatest to the medulla

b. Prostaglandins increase blood flow in the cortex and medulla

c. The pressure in the renal vein is about 20 mmHg

d. Angiotensin II constricts efferent arterioles

Answer D. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 644 “angiotensin II exerts a constrictor effect on efferent arterioles”

**Question 3**

Regarding renal handling of sodium, which is INCORRECT?

Select one:

a. Aldosterone increases reabsorption despite increasing GFR

b. Proximal tubular reabsorption is an example of secondary active transport

c. More than 95 % of filtered sodium is reabsorbed

d. Renal oxygen consumption is directly proportional to sodium reabsorption

Answer A. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 658 “slowly developing decreases in Na excretion”

**Question 4**

Regarding the kidney:

Select one:

a. The renal threshold for glucose is 300mg/dL

b. The glomerular filtration rate is 125 ml/hr

c. Glucose transport is an example of secondary active transport

d. A high protein diet decreases renal blood flow

Answer C. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 650 “secondary active transport”

**Question 5**

Regarding tubular reabsorption in the kidney:

Select one:

a. Only passive reabsorption occurs in the proximal tubule

b. Glucose and amino acids are passively reabsorbed

c. Sodium is actively reabsorbed in most parts of the tubule

d. Chloride is mainly actively reabsorbed

Answer C. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 648 “sodium is actively transported”

**Question 6**

What percentage of filtered sodium is reabsorbed by the kidney?

Select one:

a. 1 %

b. 100 %

c. 93 %

d. 99 %

Answer D. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 649 table 38-5 “99.4%

**Question 7**

Which one of these factors does NOT affect GFR?

Select one:

a. Dehydration

b. Ureteral obstruction

c. Renal blood flow

d. A neutral molecule measuring 4 manometers

Answer D. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 646 “are freely filtered”

**Question 8**

With regard to tuboglomerular feedback:

Select one:

a. The afferent arteriole is constricted by thromboxane A2

b. It is designed to maintain sodium reabsorption

c. The macula densa on the afferent arteriole is the sensor

d. The GFR increases when flow through the distal tubule increases

Answer A. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 563 “thromboxane promotes vasoconstriction”

**Question 9**

With respect to GFR:

Select one:

a. GFR is usually reduced in ureteric obstruction

b. Clearance of p-amino hippuric acid is used to determine GFR

c. Contraction of mesangial cells increases GFR

d. Inulin cannot be used to measure GFR

Answer A. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 647 table 38-4 “ureteral obstruction”

**Question 10**

With respect to renal handling of glucose:

Select one:

a. Glucose is reabsorbed from within the proximal tubule by facilitated diffusion

b. Glucose is usually 70 % reabsorbed

c. None of the above

d. Glucose is reabsorbed from within the distal tubule by co-transport

Answer C. Ganong 23rd Edition pg 650 “early portion of the proximal tubule”