

Student Number

Directions:

Fill in your name and Student number (REMEMBER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER!!) in a legible manner (if I can't read it, I can't give credit).

Problem(s): Single Choice: Calculate the answer to the problem & fill in at the space provided.

Circle the correct answer or **Neatly** write the letter corresponding to the

correct answer next to the question.

 In addition to prolactin, which of the following hormones is needed in order for complete lactation to occur?

(A)

Cortisol

B. Thyroxine

C. Epinephrine

D. Growth hormone

2. Which of the following symptoms would **not** present itself in someone with Cushing's Syndrome?

A. Hyperglycemia

B. Buffalo hump C. Hypotensive

Poor wound healing

3. Stimulation of which of the following nuclei is responsible for the surge of LH needed for ovulation?

A. Preoptic nucleus

B Suprachiasmatic nucleus

C. Supraoptic nucleus

D. Paraventricular nucleus

4. Which is **not observed** in a diabetic?

A. Protein catabolism

B. Hyperlipidemia

Increase in liver glycogen

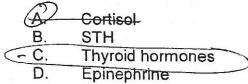
Increased excretion of body fluids

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On which of the following does STH have an adverse (i.e., catabolic) effect?

A.	Protein
<u>₿.</u>	Carbohydrate
(Both
D.	Neither

Which of the following hormones could cause osteoporosis?



If a nerve cell has a resting potential of -67 mv, has a low Chloride permeability but has a Nernst equilibrium potential of -89 mv to chloride, then a rapid and significant increase in chloride permeability will:

A. depolarize the cell.

hyperpolarize the cell.

Not alter the cell's resting potential one way or the other.

3. Which of the following would be consistent with a patient whose lungs have greater recoil (have less compliance, are stiffer) than normal lungs?

Increased work of breathing needed to inflate the stiffer lungs.

B. Thoracic volume would be increased.

C: Total lung Volume (TLV) would tend to increase.

D. During forced exhalation, the equal pressure point along the respiratory tract will be closer to the alveoli compared to normals.