





Renal Transport Process I

Tubular Reabsorption

- I) The amount or concentration of substance at which the kidney can reabsorb or secrete this substance.
- a. Carrier Mediated Transport System
- b. Renal Threshold
- 2) Which substance will be **completely** reabsorbed after filtration ?
- a. Phosphate
- b. K+
- c. Amino Acids
- d. Inulin
- 3) The common trait between Glucose, Sulphate and Phosphate is ..
- a. all of them are high threshold substances
- b. all of them are low threshold substances
- c. all of them are reabsorbed by carriers
- d. Non
- 4) If Tm is exceeded, then the excess substrate will be:
- a. reabsorbed
- b. secreted
- c. excreted
- d. filtered

- 5) Presence of glucose in the <u>urine</u> indicate that:
- a. The plasma concentration of glucose is between 120-200 mg/100 ml
- b. The glucose is not reabsorbed in the renal tubules
- c. The plasma concentration of the glucose is more than 200 mg/100 ml
- d. Non, it's normal to be excreted if the concentration in the urine is less than 120 mg/100 ml
- 6) The glucose Transport Maximum is:
- a. 80 mg/min
- b. 120 mg/min
- c. 200 mg/min
- d. 375 mg/min
- 7) Glucose could appear in the urine **before** reaching the Transport Maximum .
- a. T
- b. F
- 8) Tow substances enter the cell at the same time facilitated by a carrier
- a. NHE
- b. Symporters

- 9) The reabsorption in the proximal tubule is:
- a. Isosmotic
- b. hypotonic
- c. hypertonic
- 10) The greatest amount of hydrogen ion <u>secreted</u> by the proximal tubule is associated with :
- a) excretion of potassium ion
- b) excretion of hydrogen ion
- c) reabsorption of calcium ion
- d) reabsorption of bicarbonate ion
- II) Most of the glucose that is filtered through the undergoes reabsorption in the :
- a) proximal tubule
- b) descending limp of the loop of Henle
- c) ascending limb of the loop of Henle
- d) distal tubule

- 12) Which of the following substances will be **more** concentrated at the **end** of the proximal tubule than at the beginning of the proximal tubule ?
- a) glucose
- b) creatinine
- c) sodium
- d) bicarbonate
- 13) Select the **correct** answer about proximal tubules :
- a) K+ is secreted in exchange with the Na+ which is reabsorbed under the effect of aldosterone
- b) glucose, amino acids & proteins are completely reabsorbed
- c) only 10% of the filtered water is reabsorbed
- d) parathormone increase phosphate reabsorption
- 14) The primary renal site for the <u>secretion</u> of organic ions e.g urate, creatinine is:
- a) proximal tubule
- b) loop of Henle
- c) distal tubule
- d) collecting duct

15) Reabsorption of Na+:

- a) takes place in association with CL- & HCO3 -
- b) occurs only in PT
- c) is under control of parathormone hormone
- d) is a passive process

16) About the proximal convoluted tubules , <u>all</u> are true<u>except</u> :

- a) reabsorb most of Na+ ions in glomerular filtrate
- b) reabsorb most of Cl- ions in glomerular filtrate
- c) reabsorb most of K+ ions in glomerular filtrate contains JGCs which secrete renin

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
b	С	С	С	С	d	a	b	a	d	a	С

13	14	15	16
b	a	a	d