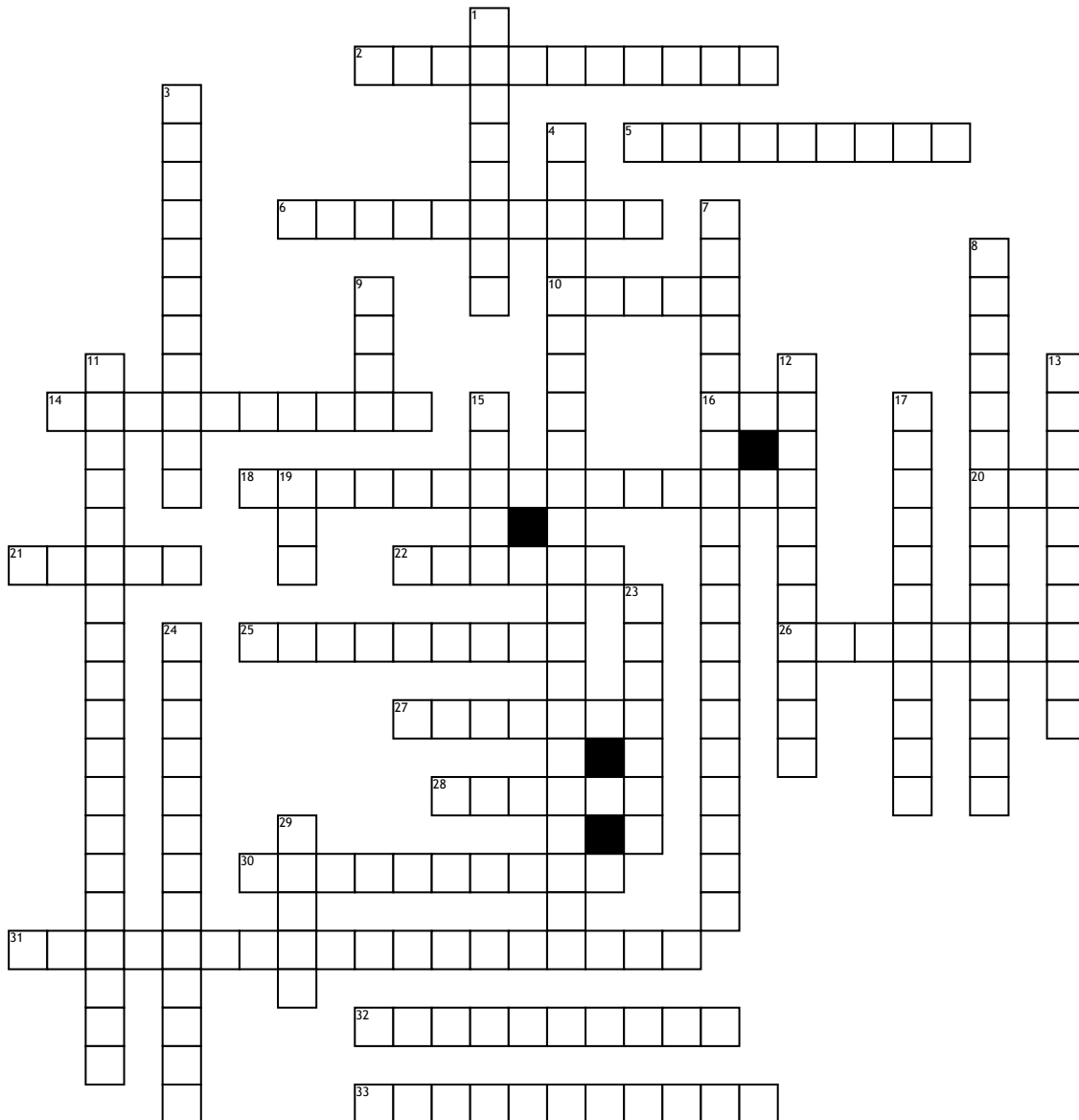


Physiology Midterm Review



Across

2. Renin secretion stimulates the release of:
 5. Increase in alveolar ventilation to match increased metabolic demands.
 6. What do type 2 alveolar cells secrete?
 10. Abnormal SA nodal firing can cause _____ arrhythmias.
 14. _____ chemoreceptors respond directly to changes in CO₂ and Hydrogen ion concentration.
 16. Converts Angiotensin 1 to Angiotensin 2:
 18. Decrease in the affinity of hemoglobin for oxygen when carbon dioxide binds to hemoglobin.
 20. Secreted by cells of the atria in the heart in response to distension of the atrial wall
 21. _____ channels open after the cell repolarizes and allow sodium and potassium ions to cross the plasma membrane.
 22. New bicarbonate is synthesized in the _____ tubules.
 25. During intense exercise, increases in ventilation are contributed to increased _____ of respirations.

26. Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is a proteolytic reaction catalyzed by:

27. _____ chemoreceptors indirectly respond to changes in CO₂.
 28. Which component of blood makes up the most volume?
 30. _____ anemia is caused by a deficiency of IF, which is required for absorption of Vitamin B12.
 31. Decrease in cardiac blood flow to levels insufficient to provide adequate oxygen to tissues of the heart.
 32. A hormone secreted from C cells of the thyroid gland that decreases reabsorption of Calcium in the kidneys:
 33. During low to moderate exercise, the dominant adjustment in respiration is increased _____.

Down

1. The most abundant nephrons in the kidneys are _____ nephrons.
 3. A low FEV is indicative of _____ pulmonary disease.
 4. The difference between the intrapleural pressure and the intra-alveolar pressure.

7. Where is the Sodium-Potassium pump located?
 8. Most reabsorption of water and solutes occurs in the:
 9. In what form is nitrogen primarily eliminated from the body?
 11. The smallest airways in the conducting zone.
 12. A lower FVC is indicative of _____ pulmonary disease.
 13. The change in volume per unit change in distending pressure:
 15. Where is the greatest proportion of total blood volume at rest?
 17. The most important buffer in extracellular fluid:
 19. Angiotensin 2 stimulates the posterior pituitary to secrete
 23. End diastolic pressure is also referred to as:
 24. Maximum volume of air that can be expired following a maximum inspiration:
 29. What do juxtaglomerular cells secrete?