1) increase in the plasma concentration of ph can lead to an increase PAH:
A_excretion rate
B)clearance rate
C)filtration fraction

2) hemodyalsis can correct all the folowing except
Hemoglobin concentration

3) in normal individual under normal diet and physical activity , -------the plasma urine has:
A)lower ph , high osmolarity ,higher k
B)Higher ph higher osmo higher k
C)Lower oh lower osmo lower k
D)Higher ph lower osmo lower k
E)Equal pg higher osmo equal k

4)the consumption of oxygen by the kidney
A)Decreases as blood flow increases
B)Is regulated by erythropietin
C)Renin constant as blood flow increases
D)Directly reflect the level of Na transported
E)Is greatest at the medulla

5)in the presence of ADH the filtration will be isotonic to the plasma in
-cortical collecting duct
-descending limb of henle

6)a pt takes excessive amount of bicarbonate to treat his heartburn which one of the following blood gas value will be observed
-PaCo2 45 Ph 7.5
PaCo2 55 ph 7.4
PaCo2 65 ph 7.3

7)Na is reabsorbed from the basolateral membrane by
-Na-K pump

8)respiratory acidosis that rsult in an increase in blood concentration oh hydrogen in the arterial blood from 40 (PH 7.4) to 50 (PH 7.3) would
Increase the conc oh HCO3 in arterial blood

9)which of the following substance will be concentrated more at the end of the proximal tubule that at the beginning of the proximal tubule

A)creatinine
B)Glucose
C)Na
D)bicarbonate
E)Amino acid

10)using the following
urinary flow =1.5L
urinary NH4=20
Urinary HCO3=4
Titratable acid=10
How much bicarbonate (bicarbonate gain(is being formed
39mg/day

11)reghaarding acid base balance all of the following are true except
In metabolic acidosis arterial hco3 decreases as a compensatory response

12)most of the reenal vascular resisrance resides in
Efferent

13)regarding GFR all are true expect
Constriction of efferent arterioles always leads to increase GFR

14)minimum obligatory urine output in a 6 y old child 20kg body wight is equal to
300 ml/m2 body surface area

15)in the presence oh high conc of ADH , most of th fileered H2O is reabsorbed in
Porximal tubules NOT THE COLLECTING TUBULES AND DUCTS
*momken yjeblna high aldosterone

16)in metabolic acidosis caused by diabbetic ketoacidosis ,which of the following would be less than normal
Conc of plasma hco3

17)Which cause increase in GFR
Dilation of the afferent

18)Destruction in supraoptic nuclei (not sure mn esmha),will produce :
Increase in urinary volume and very dilute urine

19)The effective renal plasma flow ,which equal the clearance of PAH is less Than the true plasma flow because
The plasma enter in the renal v contain small amount of PAH

20)Use the data to calculate the net amount of substance x secreted by the kidney ,
Clearance of inuline+130
Urine conc=10
Plasma con of x=0/1
Urine flow=1.5

2mg/min

21)Using the following ,how much glucose is reabsorbed by this normal kidney
Urinary flow rate =1
Plasma creatinine-96
Plasma creatinine= 0.8
Plasma Glucose 120

144mg/min