6. The MCR for glucose:
A. is equal to the cell uptake of glucose, \((\text{mg. glucose/}\text{min.})\), required for metabolism.
B. remains unchanged when its plasma concentration changes slightly, provided the plasma insulin concentration stays the same.
C. remains unchanged when its plasma concentration is kept the same, but the insulin concentration is raised.
D. is equal to the entire cardiac output, \((\text{ml. plasma/}\text{min.})\), when all tissues take up glucose.
E. must be equal to the gluconeogenesis by the liver, if there is peripheral cell uptake of glucose without a change in plasma glucose concentration.

7. Oxytocin:
A. first enters the blood in the anterior hypothalamus.
B. first enters the blood in the posterior pituitary.
C. is released by most tissues in response to stimulation by Growth Hormone.
D. inhibits Prostaglandin release.
E. raises the setpoint of hypothalamic temperature regulation during bacterial infections.

8. A brand-new, (non-exciating) dieting drug for obese patients has the following actions. All of these actions are likely to produce satiety, EXCEPT:
A. It inhibits Ghrelin release.
B. It inhibits NPY release.
C. It inhibits CCK release.
D. It stimulates MSH release.
E. It stimulates Leptin release.

9. A patient with lung cancer suffers from SIADH. Her tumor cells produce Vasopressin, unregulated by negative feedback. All of the following symptoms should be expected, EXCEPT:
A. Hypernatremia.
B. Vasconstriction of systemic arterioles.
C. Water retention by the kidneys.
D. Hypertension.
E. Scant, concentrated urine.

10. All of the following statements about heat acclimatization (= HA) are correct, EXCEPT:
A. HA requires repeat exposures to elevated core temperature.
B. HA causes higher sweat rates during heat exposure.
C. HA causes increased vasoconstriction of skin blood vessels during heat exposure.
D. HA causes sweat to have a higher NaCl content during heat exposure.
E. Elderly people have a reduced ability for HA.