

Urinary System Questions

Correct answers are highlighted.

1. What carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder?
 - A. Bladder
 - B. Urethra
 - C. **Ureters**
 - D. Rectum
2. What is one of the causes for the posterior pituitary to secrete antidiuretic hormones?
 - A. decrease of K⁺ ions
 - B. low sodium level
 - C. over production of proteins
 - D. **dehydration**
3. Which is the structural unit of the urinary system?
 - A. Amino Acids
 - B. Neurons
 - C. **Nephrons**
 - D. Erythrocytes
4. Which of the following leads to the creation of nitrogenous wastes?
 - A. Homeostasis
 - B. **Metabolism of Proteins**
 - C. Cellular Respiration
 - D. Digestion
5. What is the function of the nephrons?
 - A. **to make urine**
 - B. to transport urine
 - C. to hold urine
 - D. to regulate blood pressure
6. 70% of Tubular Reabsorption occurs in the
 - A. distal convoluted tubule
 - B. collecting duct
 - C. **proximal convoluted tubule**
 - D. arcuate vein
7. Which one comes first in the urinary cycle?
 - A. **Papillary Duct**
 - B. Ureter
 - C. Major Calyx
 - D. Renal Pelvis
1. Which option contains transitional epithelium?
 - A. **bladder**
 - B. Urethra
 - C. Ureter
 - D. All of the Above
2. What is the condition in which the bladder is unable to expel its contained urine?
 - A. **Urinary Retention**
 - B. Micturition
 - C. Tubular reabsorption
 - D. Incontinence

3. The urethra does all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. Drains the bladder
 - B. Transports sperm in males
 - C. Storage area for urine
 - D. Conducts urine by peristalsis

4. Which structure of the kidney has a main function of protecting and maintaining the structure?
 - A. Pelvis
 - B. Cortex
 - C. Fibrous Capsule
 - D. Renal Columns

5. Which structure(s) drains the bladder?
 - A. Urethra
 - B. Ureter
 - C. Kindney
 - D. Urea

6. What area of the kidney contains the greatest proportion of nephron structures?
 - A. renal columns
 - B. renal cortex
 - C. renal capsule
 - D. minor calyx

7. What is the last sight of urine drainage in the kidneys?
 - A. Pelvis
 - B. renal vein
 - C. renal artery
 - D. renal cortex

8. Which of the following is NOT a step of urine formation?
 - A. Tubular Reabsorption
 - B. Tubular secretion
 - C. Glomerular diffusion
 - D. Glomerular filtration

9. Which of the following contains the trigone, is a storage area for urine, and contains transitional epithelium?
 - A. Bladder
 - B. Urethra
 - C. Ureter
 - D. Nephron

10. Where are the majority of the nephrons of the kidney found?
 - A. Medullary Pyramids
 - B. Minor Calyx
 - C. Major Calyx
 - D. Cortex

11. In tubular reabsorption where does water reabsorption occur?
 - A. Proximal Convoluted tubule
 - B. Renal Corpuscle
 - C. Loop of Henle
 - D. Distal Convoluted tubule

12. Which of the following structures protects kidneys and maintains structure?
- Fibrous capsule
 - Renal papilla
 - Cortex
 - Pelvis
13. Which of the following conduct urine by peristalsis?
- Urethra
 - Ureter
 - Both a & b
 - Neither a or b
14. The functional and structural unit of the kidney is _____
- the nephron
 - the loop of Henle
 - Bowman's capsule
 - the basement membrane of the capillaries
15. Arrange the following structures in the correct sequence in which urine passes through them to the external environment.
(1) ureter (2) renal pelvis (3) calyx (4) urinary bladder (5) urethra
- 3,4,1,5,2
 - 3,2,1,4,5
 - 1,2,3,4,5
 - 2,4,1,3,5
16. What does the urethra do?
- Transport urine from the kidneys to the bladder
 - Stores urine
 - CARRIES URINE OUT OF THE BODY
 - Filters nitrogenous waste
17. What filters 25% of our blood at rest?
- Scrotum
 - Liver
 - Prepuce
 - KIDNEYS
18. Which of the following does NOT pertain to the urethra?
- Drains the bladder
 - Substantially longer in males than in females
 - Conducts urine by peristalsis
 - Transports sperm in males
19. _____ is an important tubular function which is important for ridding the body of substances not already in the filtrate
- Diffusion
 - Active transport
 - Cellular metabolism
 - Secretion
20. Blood composition depends on which of the following?
- Diet
 - Cellular metabolism
 - Urine output
 - All of the above

21. Which of the following pertains to the ureter?
- A. Conducts urine by peristalsis
 - B. Contains transitional epithelium
 - C. Storage area for urine
 - D. Drains the bladder
22. In males how long is the urethra in inches?
- A. 8
 - B. 15
 - C. 7
 - D. 5
23. What is the function of the Urethers?
- A. excrete Co2
 - B. excrete blood
 - C. excrete urine
 - D. Transfer urine from kidneys into the bladder
24. the _____ carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.
- A. Ureters
 - B. urinary duct
 - C. urethra
 - D. small intestine
25. the urethra is longer in _____.
- A. males
 - B. females
26. Where is urine stored?
- A. Urethra
 - B. Bladder
 - C. Ureter
 - D. Stomach
27. Where is urine constantly forming?
- A. Stomach
 - B. Liver
 - C. Bladder
 - D. Kidneys
28. Glomerular Filtration occurs in the ...
- A. Renal corpuscle.
 - B. Proximal convoluted tubule
 - C. Distal convoluted tubule.
 - D. Renal pelvis
29. The function(s) of the kidney is/are ...
- A. Carries urine out of the body.
 - B. Structural & functioning unit
 - C. Blood pressure regulation.
 - D. Urine formation
30. Where does water reabsorption and urine concentration occur?
- A. Loop of Henle
 - B. peritubular capillaries
 - C. collecting duct
 - D. distal convoluted tubule

31. What two structures make up the first step of urine formation?
- A. cortical radiate artery and efferent arteriole
 - B. glomerular capsule and glomerulus
 - C. glomerulus and interlobar vein
 - D. collecting duct and glomerular capsule
32. where are most nephrons found in the kidney?
- A. cortex
 - B. medulla
 - C. pelvic
 - D. calyx
33. what occurs in the Bowman's capsule of the nephron?
- A. reabsorption
 - B. tubular secretion
 - C. filtration
 - D. fermentation
34. What percentage of tubular reabsorption happens in the proximal convoluted tubule?
- A. 70%
35. Besides excreting nitrogenous waste, what is another function of the kidneys?
- A. Metabolism of proteins
36. What structure contains transitional epithelium?
- A. Bladder
 - B. Ureter
 - C. Urethra
 - D. All of the above
37. Urine is continuously formed by:
- A. Pancreas
 - B. Kidneys
 - C. Ureters
 - D. Urethra
38. Another term that means voiding or emptying of the bladder is what?
- A. contract
 - B. Micturition
 - C. Voluntarily
 - D. Prostate
39. Which structure drains the bladder?
- A. Bladder
 - B. Urethra
 - C. Ureter
 - D. Stomach