

1. The renal medulla is composed of tissue called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Renal pyramids
  - b. Nephrons
  - c. Renal sinus
  - d. Renal pelvis Answer: a
  
2. Juxtaglomerular cells combine with \_\_\_\_\_ cells to form the juxtaglomerular apparatus in the kidney.
  - a. Macula densa
  - b. Renal pelvis
  - c. Nephron
  - d. Renal sinus Answer: a
  
3. Which of the following is not in the sequence of proper kidney blood flow? The starting point is the renal artery and the finishing point is the renal vein.
  - a. Arciform artery
  - b. Afferent arteriole
  - c. Interlobar vein
  - d. Arciform vein Answer: c
  
4. Which is found in the highest concentration in the urine?
  - a. Uric acid
  - b. Urea
  - c. Glucose
  - d. Creatinine Answer: b
  
5. The primary function of the ascending loop of Henle in the kidney is?
  - a. The active reabsorption of sodium
  - b. The active reabsorption of chloride ions
  - c. The passive reabsorption of potassium
  - d. The passive reabsorption of urea Answer: b
  
6. The middle layer of the urinary bladder is identified as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mucous coat
  - b. Submucous coat
  - c. Muscular Coat
  - d. Sphincter Coat Answer: b
  
7. The micturition reflex center is located in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Pons
  - b. Midbrain
  - c. Lumbar plexus
  - d. Sacral plexus Answer: d
  
8. Which of the following match with the definition: a poor output of urine?
  - a. Oliguria
  - b. Pyruia
  - c. Enuresis
  - d. Diuresis Answer: a
  
9. Capillary loops located in the medulla are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Vasa recta

- b. Urea collectors
- c. Trigone
- d. Macula densa Answer: a

10. The primary function of the descending loop of Henle in the kidney is?

- a. Reabsorption of sodium ions
- b. Reabsorption of water by osmosis
- c. Secretion of hydrogen ions
- d. Secretion of potassium ions Answer: b

11. Which of the following is not considered a part of the male urethra?

- a. Prostatic
- b. Membranous
- c. Vasopore
- d. Penile Answer: c

12. When glucose is found in urine it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Glucosuria
- b. Uremia
- c. Ureteritis
- d. Glucose intolerance Answer: a

13. Which of the following is not considered a component of kidney stones?

- a. Calcium phosphate
- b. Uric Acid
- c. Calcium oxalate
- d. HCO<sub>3</sub> Answer: d

14. The one of the functions occurring at the distal convoluted tubule in the kidney is?

- a. Passive secretion of hydrogen ions
- b. Passive secretion of potassium ions
- c. Limited reabsorption of water
- d. No reabsorption of sodium Answer: b

15. ADH has which of the following effects on the distal convoluted tubule?

- a. Decrease water reabsorption
- b. Increase water reabsorption
- c. Decrease the concentration of urine
- d. Increase the urine volume Answer: b

16. Which of the following is not associated with the role of the kidneys?

- a. Release of erythropoietin (hormone)
- b. Release of renin (enzyme)
- c. Release of Vitamin E
- d. Activate Vitamin D Answer: c

17. Each kidney contains approximately \_\_\_\_\_ nephrons.

- a. 10 million
- b. 1 million
- c. 100,000
- d. 10,000 Answer: b

18. The release of Angiotension II causes which of the following to occur?

- a. Increased filtration rate
- b. Decreased glomerular hydrostatic pressure
- c. Increase synthesis of Vitamin E
- d. Increased release of erythropoietin Answer: a

19. Which of the following is an effect of a diuretic?

- a. Decreased Cardiac Output
- b. Increased fluid volume
- c. Increased sodium reabsorption
- d. Increased chloride ion reabsorption Answer: a

20. Which of the following is not considered a loop diuretic?

- a. Bumetadine (BUMEX)
- b. Furosemide (LASIX)
- c. Chlorthiazide (DIURIL)
- d. Ethacrynic Acid (EDECIN) Answer: c

21. Which of the following is not one of the key steps in the grief process?

- a. Denial
- b. Anger
- c. Bargaining
- d. Rejection Answer: d

22. Which of the following matches the definition: Covering up a weakness by stressing a desirable or stronger trait?

- a. Compensation
- b. Projection
- c. Rationalization
- d. Dysphoria Answer: a

23. Which of the following waveforms is most commonly found with light sleepers?

- a. Theta
- b. Alpha
- c. Beta
- d. Zeta Answer: a

24. Which of the following months matches with an infant first having the ability to sit up independently?

- a. 4 months
- b. 6 months
- c. 8 months
- d. 10 months Answer: b

25. Object permanence for toddlers develops in this age range?

- a. 5 – 10 months
- b. 10 – 14 months
- c. 12 – 24 months
- d. 15 – 24 months Answer: a

6. Which of the following matches the definition: Attributing of our own unwanted trait onto another person?

- a. Compensation
- b. Projection
- c. Rationalization
- d. Dysphoria Answer: b

7. Which of the following matches the definition: The justification of behaviors using reason other than the real reason?

- a. Compensation
- b. Projection
- c. Rationalization
- d. Dysphoria Answer: c

8. Which of the following matches the definition: Response to severe emotion stress resulting in involuntary disturbance of physical functions?

- a. Conversion disorder
- b. Depressive reaction
- c. Bipolar disorder
- d. Alzheimer's disease Answer: a

9. Which of the following waveforms is most commonly found when you are awake?

- a. Theta
- b. Alpha
- c. Beta
- d. Zeta Answer: c

10. The REM sleep cycle occur approximately every \_\_\_\_\_ minutes?

- a. 45
- b. 60
- c. 75
- d. 90 Answer: d