

What is the main function of the renal arteries

- A. To digest food
- B. To supply blood to the kidneys
- C. To regulate blood pressure
- D. To produce urine

Answer: B. To supply blood to the kidneys

Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood to the kidneys

- A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Hepatic artery
- C. Aorta
- D. Renal artery

Answer: D. Renal artery

What is the name of the blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood away from the kidneys

- A. Aorta
- B. Coronary artery
- C. Pulmonary artery
- D. Renal vein

Answer: D. Renal vein

How many renal arteries typically supply each kidney

- A. 3

- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer: B. 1

Which blood vessel supplies blood to the nephrons in the kidney

- A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Carotid artery
- C. Renal artery
- D. Coronary artery

Answer: C. Renal artery

What is the function of the renal veins

- A. To carry oxygenated blood from the kidneys to the heart
- B. To carry nutrients from the kidneys to the liver
- C. To carry waste products from the kidneys to the bladder
- D. To carry deoxygenated blood from the kidneys to the inferior vena cava

Answer: D. To carry deoxygenated blood from the kidneys to the inferior vena cava

What is the name of the blood vessel that connects the renal artery to the renal vein

- A. Renal artery
- B. Aorta
- C. Renal vein
- D. Ureter

Answer: A. Renal artery

What is the average blood flow to the kidneys per minute in a resting adult

- A. 500 ml/min
- B. 1500 ml/min
- C. 800 ml/min
- D. 1200 ml/min

Answer: D. 1200 ml/min

Which blood vessel branches off the renal artery to supply blood to the renal medulla

- A. Aorta
- B. Coronary artery
- C. Renal vein
- D. Arcuate artery

Answer: D. Arcuate artery

What is the primary function of the renal blood vessels

- A. Producing urine
- B. Regulating blood pressure
- C. Filtering waste products from the blood
- D. Transporting nutrients to the kidneys

Answer: C. Filtering waste products from the blood

What is the role of the efferent arterioles in the renal circulation

- A. Filter waste products
- B. Produce urine
- C. Regulate blood flow out of the glomerulus
- D. Regulate blood flow into the glomerulus

Answer: C. Regulate blood flow out of the glomerulus

What is the name of the blood vessels that supply blood to the renal capsule and per

- A. Intestinal arteries
- B. Ventricular arteries
- C. Renal arteries
- D. Pulmonary arteries

Answer: C. Renal arteries

Which blood vessel carries blood from the renal cortex to the renal medulla

- A. Arcuate artery
- B. Medullary vein
- C. Interlobar artery
- D. Cortical artery

Answer: A. Arcuate artery

What is the function of the vasa recta in the kidneys

- A. Regulate blood flow to the cortex

- B. Produce urine
- C. Filter waste products from the blood
- D. Maintain osmotic balance in the medulla

Answer: D. Maintain osmotic balance in the medulla

Which blood vessel carries blood away from the glomerulus in the nephron

- A. Efferent arteriole
- B. Renal vein
- C. Renal artery
- D. Afferent arteriole

Answer: A. Efferent arteriole

What is the main difference between the afferent and efferent arterioles in the renal corpuscle

- A. There is no difference between afferent and efferent arterioles.
- B. Afferent arteriole brings blood to the glomerulus, while efferent arteriole carries blood away from the glomerulus.
- C. Afferent arteriole carries blood away from the glomerulus.
- D. Efferent arteriole brings blood to the glomerulus.

Answer: B. Afferent arteriole brings blood to the glomerulus, while efferent arteriole carries blood away from the glomerulus.

How does the renal blood flow change during periods of low blood pressure

- A. Renal blood flow remains the same
- B. Renal blood flow increases
- C. Renal blood flow decreases

- D. Renal blood flow fluctuates

Answer: C. Renal blood flow decreases

What is the role of the juxtaglomerular apparatus in regulating renal blood flow

- A. Regulating blood sugar
- B. Transporting oxygen
- C. Producing urine
- D. Regulating blood pressure

Answer: D. Regulating blood pressure

What is the significance of the autoregulation of renal blood flow in maintaining kidney function

- A. Controls blood sugar levels
- B. Affects lung function
- C. Maintains stable blood flow to the kidneys
- D. Regulates heart rate

Answer: C. Maintains stable blood flow to the kidneys

How does the sympathetic nervous system influence renal blood flow

- A. Causes vasoconstriction in the kidney
- B. Decreases renal blood flow
- C. Has no effect on renal blood flow
- D. Increases renal blood flow

Answer: D. Increases renal blood flow

