What is the primary function of the renal pelvis

- A. Produce urine
- B. Filter blood
- C. Drain urine from the kidney
- D. Store urine

Where is the renal pelvis located within the kidney

- A. Outermost part of kidney
- B. In the ureter
- C. In the bladder
- D. Innermost part of kidney

What is the shape of the renal pelvis

- A. Square
- B. Oval
- C. Triangular
- D. Circular

What structures connect to the renal pelvis

- A. Kidneys
- B. Bladder
- C. Ureters
- D. Urethra

What is the purpose of the renal pelvis

- A. Aids in digestion

- B. Regulates blood pressure
- C. Produces red blood cells
- D. Collects urine from the kidney

What is the renal pelvis lined with

- A. Transitional epithelium
- B. Simple squamous epithelium
- C. Simple columnar epithelium
- D. Stratified squamous epithelium

What is the size of the renal pelvis

- A. 5cm
- B. Varies
- C. 10 inches
- D. 2 liters

How does the renal pelvis help in the excretion of waste

- A. It filters waste from the blood.
- B. It stores waste before excretion.
- C. It produces enzymes to break down waste.
- D. It collects urine from the kidney and transports it to the ureter.

What is the role of the renal pelvis in urine production

- A. Collects urine from the kidneys
- B. Filters waste from the blood
- C. Produces urine from waste products
- D. Stores urine in the bladder

What is the significance of the renal pelvis in kidney function

- A. Regulates blood pressure
- B. Produces urine in the kidney
- C. Filters waste products from the blood
- D. Collects urine from the kidney and funnels it into the ureter

What happens if the renal pelvis becomes obstructed

- A. Kidney function is impaired
- B. Decreased blood pressure
- C. Increased urine production
- D. Improved kidney function

How does the renal pelvis contribute to maintaining fluid balance in the body

- A. It filters blood to remove waste
- B. It produces red blood cells
- C. It collects urine from the kidneys
- D. It regulates blood pressure

What are the common disorders or diseases associated with the renal pelvis

- A. Common cold
- B. Headache
- C. Kidney stones
- D. Diabetes

How does the renal pelvis interact with other structures in the urinary system

- A. It connects to the kidney for urine storage.

- B. It connects to the urethra for urine production.
- C. It connects to the ureter for urine drainage.
- D. It connects to the bladder for urine filtration.

What are the main components of the renal pelvis

- A. Urethra and ureters
- B. Kidneys and ureters
- C. Bladder and urethra
- D. Renal calyces and renal pelvis

How does the renal pelvis aid in the filtration process in the kidneys

- A. It regulates blood pressure in the kidneys.
- B. It stores excess water from the filtration process.
- C. It collects urine from the kidney nephrons.
- D. It secretes hormones that aid in filtration.

What are the potential complications of abnormalities in the renal pelvis

- A. Renal failure
- B. Urinary tract infections
- C. Kidney stones
- D. Hydronephrosis

What are the anatomical features of the renal pelvis

- A. Funnel-shaped structure where the ureter connects to the kidney
- B. Long tube connecting the kidney to the bladder
- C. Thin membrane covering the kidney
- D. Oval-shaped organ where urine is stored

How does the renal pelvis contribute to the overall health of the kidneys

- A. The renal pelvis collects urine from the kidney and funnels it into the ureter for excretion.
- B. The renal pelvis produces hormones for kidney function.
- C. The renal pelvis filters waste from the blood.
- D. The renal pelvis stores excess water in the kidneys.

What are the different imaging techniques used to visualize the renal pelvis

- A. CT scan
- B. MRI
- C. Ultrasound
- D. X-ray