

What is the primary function of the urethra

- A. To produce urine
- B. To filter waste in the blood
- C. To carry urine from the bladder out of the body
- D. To store urine

How long is the male urethra compared to the female urethra

- A. Male urethra is shorter
- B. They are the same length
- C. Male urethra is longer
- D. Female urethra is longer

What is the medical term for inflammation of the urethra

- A. Urethritis
- B. Cystitis
- C. Urinary tract infection
- D. Prostatitis

What are the three sections of the male urethra

- A. Upper, middle, lower
- B. External, internal, intermediate
- C. Anterior, posterior, lateral
- D. Prostatic, membranous, spongy

What is the average diameter of the female urethra

- A. 2-3 cm

- B. 3-4 mm
- C. 1-2 mm
- D. 5-6 mm

What is the average length of the male urethra

- A. 20 cm
- B. 15 cm
- C. 10 cm
- D. 25 cm

What is the main difference between the male and female urethras

- A. Shape
- B. Length
- C. Size
- D. Function

What is the purpose of the external urethral sphincter

- A. Control urination
- B. Digestion
- C. Regulating body temperature
- D. Breathing

What are some common symptoms of urethral stricture

- A. Joint stiffness
- B. Difficulty urinating
- C. Headache
- D. Chest pain

What are the risk factors for developing a urethral injury

- A. Diet
- B. Exercise
- C. Trauma
- D. Age

What is the most common cause of urethritis

- A. Poor hygiene
- B. Kidney stones
- C. Bacterial infection
- D. Sexually transmitted infections

What is the role of the urethra in the urinary system

- A. To produce urine
- B. To carry urine from the bladder out of the body
- C. To store urine in the bladder
- D. To filter waste from the blood

How is a urethral catheter inserted

- A. Through the mouth
- B. Through the skin
- C. Through the nose
- D. Through the urethra

What are some potential complications of urethral surgery

- A. Urinary retention

- B. Scarring
- C. Bleeding
- D. Infection

What is the average flow rate of urine through the urethra

- A. 1-2 milliliters per minute
- B. 10 milliliters per minute
- C. 5 milliliters per minute
- D. 20 milliliters per minute

What are some common treatments for urethral strictures

- A. Urethrotomy
- B. Physical therapy
- C. Herbal remedies
- D. Antibiotics

What is the function of the mucous membranes in the urethra

- A. To produce urine
- B. To protect the urethra
- C. To regulate blood flow
- D. To absorb nutrients

How does the urethra differ in structure from other parts of the urinary system

- A. It has a different shape
- B. It is longer than other parts
- C. It has a smaller diameter
- D. It is located in the kidney

What is the role of the internal urethral sphincter

- A. To regulate blood pressure
- B. To regulate body temperature
- C. To control the flow of urine from the bladder
- D. To release digestive enzymes

How does the urethra contribute to sexual function in males and females

- A. It stores sperm for ejaculation
- B. It assists in egg fertilization
- C. It allows for the passage of urine and semen
- D. It produces hormones essential for sexual function

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