What is the main function of the urethral sphincters

- A. To aid in digestion
- B. To regulate blood pressure
- C. To control the flow of urine
- D. To produce hormones

Answer: C. To control the flow of urine

How many urethral sphincters are there in the human body

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C. 2

What are the two types of urethral sphincters

- A. Internal and external
- B. Anterior and posterior
- C. Upper and lower
- D. Intrinsic and extrinsic

Answer: A. Internal and external

Which type of urethral sphincter is under voluntary control

- A. Smooth muscle sphincter

• B. External urethral sphincter

• C. Cardiac sphincter

• D. Internal urethral sphincter

Answer: B. External urethral sphincter

What is the name of the external urethral sphincter muscle

• A. Sphincter muscle

• B. Urethral muscle

• C. External muscle

• D. Sphincter urethral muscle

Answer: A. Sphincter muscle

Where are the internal urethral sphincter muscles located

• A. Brain

• B. Knee

• C. Bladder outlet

• D. Stomach

Answer: C. Bladder outlet

What neurotransmitter is responsible for relaxing the urethral sphincters

• A. Acetylcholine

• B. Dopamine

• C. Nitric oxide

• D. Serotonin

Answer: C. Nitric oxide

What medical condition can cause dysfunction of the urethral sphincters

- A. Urinary incontinence
- B. Bronchitis
- C. Arthritis
- D. Hypertension

Answer: A. Urinary incontinence

What is the average length of the male urethra

- A. 30 cm
- B. 20 cm
- C. 25 cm
- D. 15 cm

Answer: B. 20 cm

What is the average length of the female urethra

- A. 1.5-2 inches
- B. 3-4 inches
- C. 0.5-1 inch
- D. 2-3 inches

Answer: A. 1.5-2 inches

How do the urethral sphincters help prevent urine leakage

- A. By relaxing the bladder muscles
- B. By closing off the urethra
- C. By increasing urine production
- D. By allowing urine to flow freely

Answer: B. By closing off the urethra

What is the role of the urethral sphincters during ejaculation

- A. To prevent urine from mixing with semen during ejaculation
- B. To help with digestion
- C. To control blood flow
- D. To regulate body temperature

Answer: A. To prevent urine from mixing with semen during ejaculation

What is the term for the involuntary loss of urine due to weak urethral sphincter mus

- A. Urethral dysfunction
- B. Bladder weakness
- C. Urinary leakage
- D. Stress incontinence

Answer: D. Stress incontinence

What is the term for the inability to control urination due to weak urethral sphincter m

- A. Pee problem

• B. Urinary incontinence

• C. Urethral dysfunction

• D. Bladder leakage

Answer: B. Urinary incontinence

What is the medical term for the sensation of needing to urinate

• A. Frequency

• B. Urgency

• C. Incontinence

• D. Retention

Answer: B. Urgency

What is the medical term for the loss of bladder control

• A. Bladderness

• B. Pee-pee Problem

• C. Incontinence

• D. Urinary Leakage

Answer: C. Incontinence

How do the urethral sphincters differ in males and females

• A. They are both the same

• B. Males have two sphincters, females have one

• C. Females have two sphincters, males have one

• D. Only males have a urethral sphincter

Answer: B. Males have two sphincters, females have one

What is the purpose of the urethral sphincters in the urinary system

- A. To regulate body temperature
- B. To help with digestion
- C. To absorb nutrients
- D. To control the flow of urine

Answer: D. To control the flow of urine

What are some factors that can weaken the urethral sphincters

- A. hydration
- B. exercise
- C. diet
- D. aging

Answer: D. aging

How do the urethral sphincters contribute to urinary continence

- A. By storing urine
- B. By contracting to prevent urine leakage
- C. By relaxing to allow urine flow
- D. By filtering urine

Answer: B. By contracting to prevent urine leakage