



Renal Regulation of Body Fluid

1- When the blood pressure decreases in circulation which one of the vascular sensors will detect this change :

- A. *Carotid sinus.*
- B. *Cardiac atria.*
- C. *Juxtaglomerular apparatus.*
- D. *Aortic arch.*
- E. *Both A & B.*

2- Patient with decreased blood pressure, this will stimulate his renal sympathetic, which lead to?

- A. *Increase Na filtered.*
- B. *Decrease aldosterone secretion.*
- C. *Decrease Na reabsorption.*
- D. *Decrease GFR.*
- E. *Decrease angiotensin II.*

3- Afferent & Efferent arterioles constrict in case of :

- A. *Decrease BP.*
- B. *Renal parasympathetic stimulation.*
- C. *Renal sympathetic stimulation.*
- D. *Stretching of the atrium.*
- E. *Both A & C.*

4- When the atrium stretched the atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) will released from atrial myocytes, which will lead to increase of NaCl & water excretion, what's the expected action to happen?

- A. *Vasodilation of both afferent and efferent. Arterioles.*
- B. *Vasoconstriction of afferent arteriole, vasoconstriction of efferent.*
- C. *Vasodilation of afferent arteriole, vasoconstriction of efferent.*
- D. *Vasoconstriction of both afferent and efferent. Arterioles.*
- E. *Vasodilation of efferent arteriole, vasoconstriction of afferent.*

5- One of the hormones that control the circulating volume is the Angiotensin II, this released aldosterone, which enhance the reabsorption of?

- A. *ADH.*
- B. *K+.*
- C. *Glucose.*
- D. *Na+.*
- E. *Cl-.*

6- ADH is synthesized in?

- A. *Supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei.*
- B. *Neuroendocrine cells.*
- C. *The hypothalamus.*
- D. *All of the above.*
- E. *None of the above.*

7- Osmoreceptors are found in:

- A- *Hypothalamus, inside blood-brain barrier.*
- B- *Hypothalamus, outside blood-brain barrier.*
- C- *Hypothalamus, beside blood-brain barrier.*
- D- *Hypothalamus, onside blood-brain barrier.*

8- Decreased blood volume will:

- A- *Stimulate ADH release.*
- B- *Suppress ADH release.*
- C- *Less ADH release.*
- D- *Stimulates reabsorption of NaCl.*
- E- *Both A & D.*

9- Patient with increase ADH or decrease ADH, has normal?

- A- *Collecting ducts.*
- B- *Thick ascending limb of Henle's loop.*
- C- *Distal convoluted tubules.*
- D- *Proximal tubules.*
- E- *None of the above.*

10- Hypothalamus thirst center is stimulated by all of the following except?

- A- *Increase in osmolality by 10–20%.*
- B- *Increase in osmolality by 1–2%.*
- C- *Decrease in osmolality by 10–20%.*
- D- *Decrease in osmolality by 1–2%.*
- E- *No change on osmolality.*

Answers:

Q1: B

Q2: D

Q3: E "لان عندما يقل ضغط الدم بسبب استيموليشن للسيمبائتك رينال لهذا الجوابين جميعهم صح وإذا لم يوجد خيار الاجابتين معًا فيجب ان نختار "انخفاض ضغط الدم" لانه هو الاساس"

Q4: C

Q5: D

Q6: D

Q7: B

Q8: E "لانه عندما يفرز الاي دي اتش فإنه يسبب استيموليشن لامتصاص الصوديوم"

Q9: D

Q10: B