Anatomy:

1) Vasa recta is considered........ BAU#1
   - Capillaries

2) Which of the following urinary bladder structures is the most superiorly located?
   - Interureteric crest

3) Which of the following most appropriately describes the location of the apex of urinary bladder?
   - Anterior

4) Which of the following structures receives the secretions of the bulbourethral glands?
   - Penile urethra

5) Which of the following parts of male urethra is lined by transitional epithelium?
   - Prostatic urethra

6) In which of the following structures you can find principal cells?
   - Collecting duct

7) Which of the following structures induce the formation of the metanephric vesicle?
   - Collecting tubule

8) Which of the following anomalies result from fusion of the developing kidneys?
   - Horseshoe kidney

9) Which of the following embryonic structures will eventually give rise to the collecting tubules in the permanent kidneys?
   - Uretric bud
10) Which of the following structures will be at the same vertical plane with the anterior superior iliac spine in the anatomical position?
   - Iliac crest (the doctor meant Pubic crest) 😊

11) Which of the following parts of the levator ani muscle inserts into the perineal body?
   - Levator prostatae

12) Which of the following foramen forms the posterior exit from the pelvic cavity?
   - Greater sciatic foramen

13) Which of the following parts of the anal sphincter muscles forms an anal ring with the puborectalis muscle?
   - Deep part of the external sphincter

14) Which of the following structures is found in the superficial perineal pouch?
   - Crus of penis

15) Which of the following represents the continuation of the Scarpa’s fascia in the superficial perineal pouch?
   - Colle’s fascia

**Physiology:**

16) Extracellular K concentration decrease by the effect of which of the following?
   - Insulin

17) Which of the followings is NOT permeable to water even in the presence of ADH?
   - Ascending loop of Henle

18) Which of the followings is NOT freely filtrated in renal tubule?
   - Ca

19) Glomerular filtration rate decrease by which of the following?
   - Increase hydrostatic pressure of Bowman capsule

20) Micturition reflex characterize by all the followings EXCEPT
   - Involve sympathetic nerve fibers

21) Osmolarity of extracellular fluid and Na concentration are mainly controlled by which of the following?
   - ADH and thirst mechanism
22) The filtrated renal fluid has relatively the same concentration of ............... in the early and late parts of the proximal tubules
   - Na
23) In patient with hypertension and normal plasma protein, peritubular capillary absorption decreased because of:
   - Increase peritubular capillary hydrostatic pressure
24) In normal person, impairment of urine concentration ability developed with which of the following?
   - Malnutrition
25) In normal person with starvation, which of the followings increase by the kidney?
   - Gluconeogenesis
26) People ingested high potassium and low Na food, they can be protected from all the followings EXCEPT
   - Arrhythmia
27) The accumulation of nitrogenous wastes in the blood is a condition known as:
   - Azotemia
28) Substance X has a clearance greater than GFR but less than that of PAH acid. What can you conclude about substance X?
   - It is filtered and secreted
29) Healthy student, was deprived of water for two days, ADH plasma concentration was 5 times greater than normal. Which part of tubule would have the lowest tubular fluid osmolarity?
   - Early distal tubule
30) In patients with chronic renal failure, which of the followings decrease in extracellular fluid?
   - HCO3
31) Chronic renal failure is different from acute renal failure in the development of which of the following?
   - Anemia and osteomalacia
32) What is the main force in the peritubular capillaries for reabsorption?
   - Capillary colloid osmotic pressure
33) Which of the followings reabsorbed by secondary active process and passive facilitated diffusion?
   - Glucose

Pathology:

34) Which of the following statements regarding acquired cystic kidney disease associated with dialysis is true?
   - The cysts are found in the cortex and medulla

35) Which of the following statements regarding autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) is true?
   - Asymptomatic liver cysts are found in one third of patients

36) Which of the following statements regarding nephronophthisis-medullary cystic disease complex is true?
   - Cerebellar malformation is of its extra renal manifestations

37) Which type of collagen is the main type found in glomerular basement membrane?
   - IV

38) Which of the following is the most common cause of renal azotemia (acute kidney injury of renal cause)?
   - Acute tubular necrosis

39) Which of the following is the main type of hypersensitivity found in Goodpasture syndrome?
   - II

40) Heymann nephritis is the experimental model for which of the following?
   - Membranous nephropathy

41) Which of the following statements regarding membranous nephropathy is true?
   - The proteinuria doesn’t usually respond to corticosteroid therapy

42) Which of the following is the most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in children?
   - Minimal change disease
43) A 20-year-old male complaint of recurrent episodes of “bloody urine” that followed an upper respiratory tract infection. Kidney biopsy showed focal mesangial proliferation and segmental sclerosis with crescents. Immunofluorescence showed mesangial IgA deposits with lesser amounts of IgM, IgG & C3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   - IgA nephropathy

44) Which of the following is associated with worse prognosis of IgA nephropathy more than others?
   - Segmental sclerosis

45) Which of the following statements regarding rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN) is true?
   - Churg-Straus syndrome is a cause of type III RPGN

46) Which of the following statements regarding multiple myeloma is true?
   - The most common renal problem is obstructive proteinaceous casts

47) Kimmelstiel-Wilson lesion is most characteristic of which of the following?
   - Diabetic glomerulopathy

48) Which of the following statements regarding Henoch-Schonlein purpura is true?
   - The purpura is palpable

49) What is the major component of onion-skin lesions in hyperplastic arteriolosclerosis if not accompanied by necrotizing arteriolitis?
   - Reduplicated basement membrane and smooth muscle cells

50) What is the most common cause of death in malignant hypertension?
   - Uremia

51) Which of the following statements regarding thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) and hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) is true?
   - Bleeding time is prolonged

52) Which of the following statements regarding acute pyelonephritis is true?
   - Interstitial suppuration precedes the abscess rupture into tubules

53) Which of the following statements regarding drug-induced interstitial nephritis is true?
   - It can be associated with nephrotic syndrome
54) Which of the following types of stones is radiolucent?
   - Uric acid stones

55) Which of the following statements regarding transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder is true?
   - The tumor cells in carcinoma in situ lack cohesiveness

56) Which of the following statements regarding von Hippel Lindau (VHL) disease, VHL gene & clear cell renal cell carcinoma is true?
   - The stroma in clear cell renal cell carcinoma is usually scant but highly Vascularized

57) Which of the following types of renal cell carcinoma is unique in having multiple losses of entire chromosomes, including 1, 2, 6, 10, 13, 17, and 21 (extreme hypodiploidy)?
   - Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma

Micro:

58) Urine exhibits antimicrobial action by all of the following EXCEPT
   - alkaline pH

59) Acute uncomplicated cystitis symptoms include all the following EXCEPT
   - back pain

60) What is the second most common agent of community Acquired Urinary Tract Infections ?
   - Staphylococcus epidermis

61) Which of the following stage is considered as the infective stage of Schistosoma haematobium ?
   - Cercariae

62) Schistosoma haematobium larvae attain full maturation in one of the following
   - Perivesical venous plexus in the bladder

63) The Factor behind the pathological lesions associated with
   - Lesions formed by releasing eggs antigens and granuloma formation

Pharma:

64) Gynecomastia is a side effect of which of the following drugs ?
   - Spironolactone.

65) Most diuretic agents are inhibitors of renal ion transporters that decrease the reabsorption of:
   - Na+.
66) What is mannitol?
   - Osmotic diuretics.

67) Which of the following drugs should be used in the liposomal form to decrease nephrotoxicity?
   - Amphotericin B.

68) Which of the following is true regarding drugs dosing in renal impairment patients?
   - There is more than one correct statement.

69) Which of the following is a causative agent of chronic interstitial nephritis?
   - Lithium.

70) The primary site of action of thiazide diuretics is:
   - Distal Convoluted tubule.

71) What is Furosemide?
   - Loop diuretics.

72) Which of the following is a guiding factor for drug dosing in renal impairment patients?
   - Creatinine clearance.

**Biochem:**

73) Unmeasured anions include all the following EXCEPT:
   - Chloride

74) In fluid in the distal part of the proximal convoluted tubule:
   - Bicarbonate concentration is lower than in plasma

75) How is it possible for the rate and depth of breathing to affect hydrogen ion concentrations in body fluids?
   - During increased air exchange, more carbon dioxide is given off, returning hydrogen ion concentrations to normal

“Believe you can and you’re halfway there”

Edited by: Ahmad Al-Masri
Good Luck