

SECTION 48-3 REVIEW

URINARY SYSTEM

VOCABULARY REVIEW Define the following terms.

1. nephron _____

2. urethra _____

3. renal medulla _____

4. excretion _____

5. urea _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. Most reabsorption within a nephron occurs in the
 - a. Bowman's capsule.
 - b. duodenum.
 - c. collecting duct.
 - d. proximal convoluted tubule.
- _____ 2. Which of the following is *not* part of the nephron?
 - a. glomerulus
 - b. loop of Henle
 - c. ureter
 - d. Bowman's capsule
- _____ 3. Which of the following substances would *not* normally be collected in the Bowman's capsule?
 - a. small proteins
 - b. glucose
 - c. erythrocytes
 - d. vitamins
- _____ 4. The renal pelvis
 - a. empties into the renal vein.
 - b. is an extension of the ureter.
 - c. is a part of the nephron.
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 5. During the process of reabsorption, components of the filtrate are
 - a. actively transported out of the nephron.
 - b. transferred to the capillaries surrounding the nephron.
 - c. separated from waste products.
 - d. All of the above

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. Describe the importance of filtration in urine production. _____

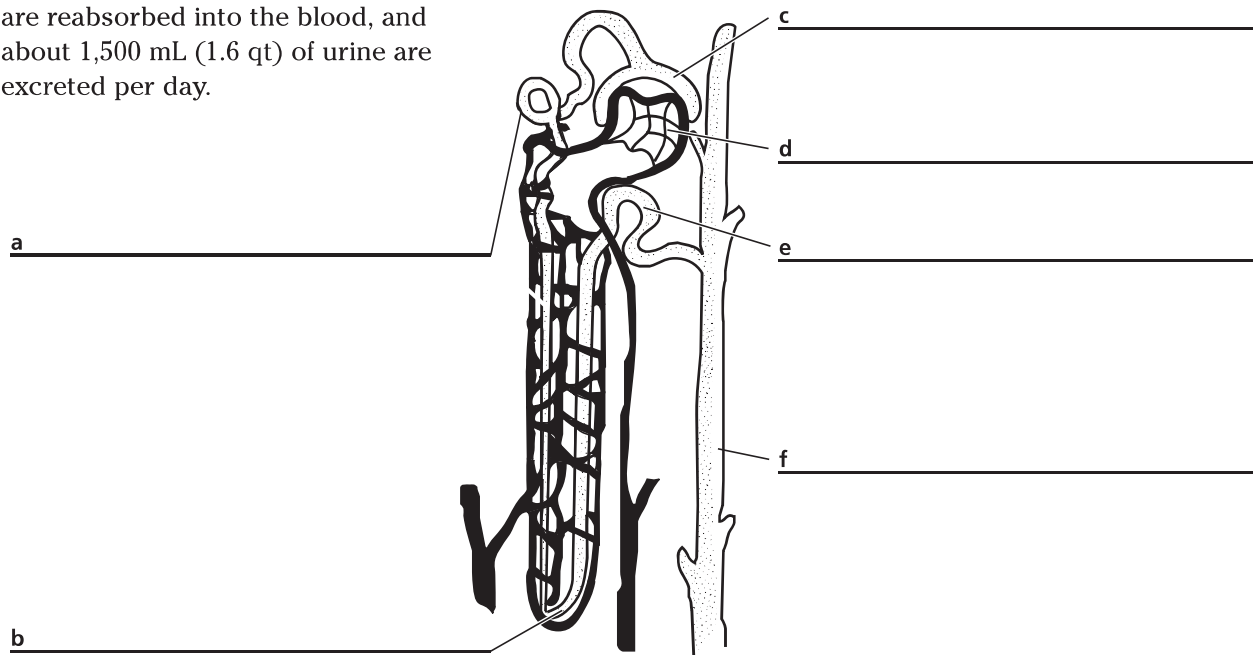
2. How do the kidneys contribute to homeostasis? _____

3. Why are nephrons considered the structural and functional units of the kidney? _____

4. **Critical Thinking** How is ammonia related to kidney functioning? _____

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure of a nephron and the information below to answer the following questions.

About 99 of every 100 mL of filtrate are reabsorbed into the blood, and about 1,500 mL (1.6 qt) of urine are excreted per day.



1. Label each part of the figure in the spaces provided.
2. In which structure is the filtrate collected? _____
3. Based on the amount of urine excreted daily, about how many milliliters of filtrate would be produced daily by a pair of normally functioning kidneys? _____