1. What is the p	rimary function of the urinary system?	Kidney C
2. What are 3 a	dditional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a		Bladder—
b		Sphincter Urethra
C		

Kidneys

- 3. Describe the location of retroperitoneal_____
- 4. a. What organ sits on top of the kidneys? _____ b. Do these organs have any function in the urinary system? _____
- 5. In the diagram to the right, identify the following structures:

Renal pyramid
Ureter
Renal Pelvis
Major calyx
Minor calyx
Renal column
Renal cortex



Kidneys and Urinary Tract

7. What structure produces urine?	
8. What are the 3 regions that make up the collecting tubule?	
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10. Glomerular filtration is the first step in urine formation. What circumstance allows v substances to be easily filtered out of the glomerulus and into the Bowman's capsule?	vater and dissolved
11. What force is mainly responsible for allowing the movement of substances through the capillary wall and into the Bowman's capsule?	e glomerular
12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
13. Describe the significant event that occurs during the second step of urine formation reabsorption.	Proximal Bowman's Afferent arteriole tubule Capsule Efferent arteriole Glomerulus Distal Convoluted tubule University Collecting tubule
14. Where does most of the process of tubular reabsorption occur in the nephron?	
15. Name specific substances that are reabsorbed through:	
→ active transport:	
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during tubular secretion?	
17. a. In a 24 hour period, how many liters of blood plasma do the kidneys filter?	
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18. What pigment causes our urine to be yellow in appearance?	
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21. What solutes are normally found in urine?	Kidney
<u>Ureters, Urninary Bladder, and Urethra</u>	120 CZ
22. Describe the function of ureters.	Bladder
23. What is another name for renal calculi?	Sphincter Urethra
24. How many openings does the bladder have?	
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26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
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b. alkalosis:			
c. acidosis:			
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f. aldosterone:			
30. Complete the following cl	hart which describes the pathw	ay of filtrate within a nephron:	
Location	Process(es) occurring here; passive or active?	Substances being transported	Urine becoming more or less concentrated?
glomerulus / glomerular capsule			
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Kidneys

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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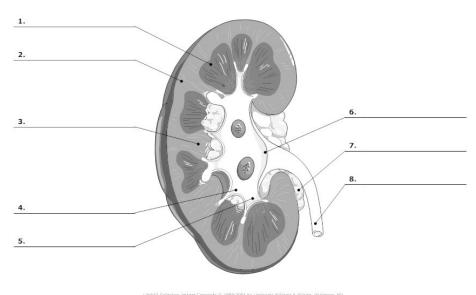
1. What is the primary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
2. What are 3 additional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a	Bladder
b	Sphincter———Urethra
C	

Kidneys

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1. What is the prim	ary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
2. What are 3 addi	tional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a		Bladder—
b		Sphincter—— Urethra
C		

Kidneys

- 3. Describe the location of retroperitoneal_____
- 4. a. What organ sits on top of the kidneys? _____ b. Do these organs have any function in the urinary system? _____
- 5. In the diagram to the right, identify the following structures:

Renal pyramid
Ureter
Renal Pelvis
Major calyx
Minor calyx
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

7. What structure produces urine?	
8. What are the 3 regions that make up the collecting tubule?	
9. a) What is the relationship between the <u>AFFERENT ARTERIOLE</u> and the <u>EFFERENT ARTER</u>	ZIOLE?
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RENAL PHYSIOLOGY : There are 3 processes which take place in the NEPHRON to allow urine to form as product of the human body. These three processes are (1) glomerular filtration; (2) tubular reabsorption; a secretion. The following questions ask you to identify significant events that take place during each of the processes.	and (3) tubular
10. Glomerular filtration is the first step in urine formation. What circumstance allows water as substances to be easily filtered out of the glomerulus and into the Bowman's capsule?	nd dissolved
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12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
13. Describe the significant event that occurs during the second step of urine formation reabsorption. Proximal convoluted tubule The second step of urine formation reabsorption. Hen Lo	Distal convoluted
14. Where does most of the process of tubular reabsorption occur in the nephron?	
15. Name specific substances that are reabsorbed through:	
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17. a. In a 24 hour period, how many liters of blood plasma do the kidneys filter?	
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Ureters, Urninary Bladder, and Urethra	\$30 (C.5)
22. Describe the function of ureters.	Bladder
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Fluid, Electrolytes, and Acid-base Balance	
26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
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27. Describe the "thirst mechanism".	

b. alkalosis:			
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30. Complete the following c	hart which describes the pathwo	ay of filtrate within a nephron:	
Location	Process(es) occurring here; passive or active?	Substances being transported	Urine becoming more or less concentrated?
glomerulus / glomerular capsule			
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12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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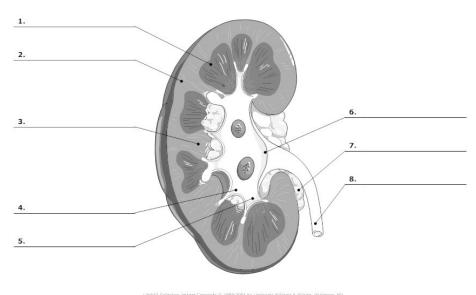
1. What is the primary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
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Kidneys

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Kidneys

- 3. Describe the location of retroperitoneal_____
- 4. a. What organ sits on top of the kidneys? _____ b. Do these organs have any function in the urinary system? _____
- 5. In the diagram to the right, identify the following structures:

Renal pyramid
Ureter
Renal Pelvis
Major calyx
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

7. What structure produces urine?	
8. What are the 3 regions that make up the collecting tubule?	
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12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
13. Describe the significant event that occurs during the second step of urine formation reabsorption. Proximal convoluted tubule The second step of urine formation reabsorption. Hen Lo	Distal convoluted
14. Where does most of the process of tubular reabsorption occur in the nephron?	
15. Name specific substances that are reabsorbed through:	
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during tubular secretion?	
17. a. In a 24 hour period, how many liters of blood plasma do the kidneys filter?	
b. How many liters of urine are produced during that time period?	
18. What pigment causes our urine to be yellow in appearance?	
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21. What solutes are normally found in urine?	Kidney
Ureters, Urninary Bladder, and Urethra	\$30 (C.5)
22. Describe the function of ureters.	Bladder
23. What is another name for renal calculi?	Sphincter Urethra
24. How many openings does the bladder have?	
25. How does the function of the urethra differ in men and women?	
Fluid, Electrolytes, and Acid-base Balance	
26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
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27. Describe the "thirst mechanism".	

b. alkalosis:			
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e. incontinence:			
f. aldosterone:			
30. Complete the following c	hart which describes the pathwo	ay of filtrate within a nephron:	
Location	Process(es) occurring here; passive or active?	Substances being transported	Urine becoming more or less concentrated?
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proximal tubule			
descending limb of loop of Henle			
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distal tubule			
collecting duct			

1. What is the prim	ary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
2. What are 3 addi	tional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a		Bladder—
b		Sphincter—— Urethra
C		

Kidneys

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12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
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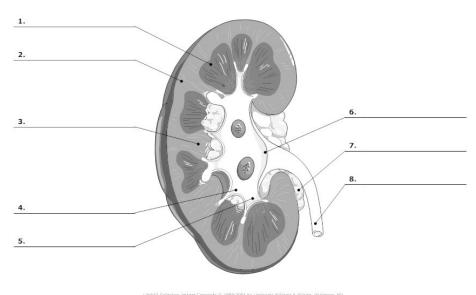
1. What is the primary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
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Renal pyramid
Ureter
Renal Pelvis
Major calyx
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

7. What structure produces urine?	
8. What are the 3 regions that make up the collecting tubule?	
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12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
13. Describe the significant event that occurs during the second step of urine formation reabsorption.	Proximal Bowman's Afferent arteriole tubule Capsule Efferent arteriole Glomerulus Distal Convoluted tubule University Collecting tubule
14. Where does most of the process of tubular reabsorption occur in the nephron?	
15. Name specific substances that are reabsorbed through:	
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17. a. In a 24 hour period, how many liters of blood plasma do the kidneys filter?	
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<u>Ureters, Urninary Bladder, and Urethra</u>	\$0 (E)
22. Describe the function of ureters.	Bladder
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26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
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27. Describe the "thirst mechanism".	

b. alkalosis:			
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30. Complete the following c	hart which describes the pathwo	ay of filtrate within a nephron:	
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proximal tubule			
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distal tubule			
collecting duct			

1. What is the p	rimary function of the urinary system?	Kidney C
2. What are 3 a	dditional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a		Bladder —
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C		

Kidneys

- 3. Describe the location of retroperitoneal_____
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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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1. What is the prim	ary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
2. What are 3 addi	tional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
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b		Sphincter—— Urethra
C		

Kidneys

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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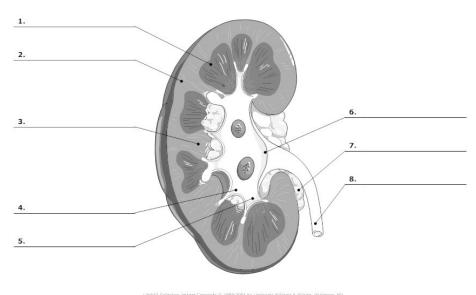
1. What is the primary function of the urinary system?	Kidney
2. What are 3 additional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
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Kidneys

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Renal Pelvis
Major calyx
Minor calyx
Renal column
Renal cortex





7. What structure produces urine?	
8. What are the 3 regions that make up the collecting tubule?	
9. a) What is the relationship between the <u>AFFERENT ARTERIOLE</u> and the <u>EFFERENT</u>	ARTERIOLE?
b) Structurally, how are the efferent arterioles different from the afferent arteriol difference? (what is the physiological significance/effect of this difference?)	es? Why the
RENAL PHYSIOLOGY : There are 3 processes which take place in the NEPHRON to allow urine to product of the human body. These three processes are (1) glomerular filtration; (2) tubular reabsonsecretion. The following questions ask you to identify significant events that take place during each processes.	rption; and (3) tubular
10. Glomerular filtration is the first step in urine formation. What circumstance allows v substances to be easily filtered out of the glomerulus and into the Bowman's capsule?	vater and dissolved
11. What force is mainly responsible for allowing the movement of substances through the capillary wall and into the Bowman's capsule?	e glomerular
12. What is the composition of the glomerular filtrate?	The Nephron
13. Describe the significant event that occurs during the second step of urine formation reabsorption.	Proximal Bowman's Afferent arteriole tubule Capsule Efferent arteriole Glomerulus Distal Convoluted tubule University Collecting tubule
14. Where does most of the process of tubular reabsorption occur in the nephron?	
15. Name specific substances that are reabsorbed through:	
→ active transport:	
→ passive transport:	

during tubular secretion?	
17. a. In a 24 hour period, how many liters of blood plasma do the kidneys filter?	
b. How many liters of urine are produced during that time period?	
18. What pigment causes our urine to be yellow in appearance?	
19. a. What types of things change the color of our urine?	
b. What types of things change the odor of our urine?	
20. What can change the specific gravity of urine?	
21. What solutes are normally found in urine?	Kidney
<u>Ureters, Urninary Bladder, and Urethra</u>	\$0 (E)
22. Describe the function of ureters.	Bladder
23. What is another name for renal calculi?	Sphincter Urethra
24. How many openings does the bladder have?	
25. How does the function of the urethra differ in men and women?	
Fluid, Electrolytes, and Acid-base Balance	
26. a. In healthy people, about how much does water make up their body weight?	
b. Why does this percentage vary in men and women?	
27. Describe the "thirst mechanism".	

b. alkalosis:			
c. acidosis:			
d. micturition:			
e. incontinence:			
f. aldosterone:			
30. Complete the following c	hart which describes the pathwo	ay of filtrate within a nephron:	
Location	Process(es) occurring here; passive or active?	Substances being transported	Urine becoming more or less concentrated?
glomerulus / glomerular capsule			
proximal tubule			
descending limb of loop of Henle			
ascending limb of loop of Henle			
distal tubule			
collecting duct			

1. What is the p	rimary function of the urinary system?	Kidney C
2. What are 3 a	dditional functions of the urinary system?	Urete
a		Bladder —
b		Sphincter Urethra
C		

Kidneys

- 3. Describe the location of retroperitoneal_____
- 4. a. What organ sits on top of the kidneys? _____ b. Do these organs have any function in the urinary system? _____
- 5. In the diagram to the right, identify the following structures:

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Kidneys and Urinary Tract

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