

- 1) The Bowman's capsule and glomerulus make up the \_\_\_\_\_ C
- A) renal pyramid.
  - B) loop of Henle.
  - C) renal corpuscle.
  - D) renal papilla.
  - E) collecting system.

- 2) The portion of the nephron closest to the renal corpuscle is the \_\_\_\_\_ B
- A) loop of Henle.
  - B) proximal tubule.
  - C) distal tubule.
  - D) collecting duct.
  - E) minor calyx.

*Match each step in urine formation to its description.*

- A. excretion
- B. filtration
- C. reabsorption
- D. secretion

- 3) movement from the nephron lumen to the external environment \_\_\_\_\_ A
- 4) movement from the nephron lumen to the blood \_\_\_\_\_ C
- 5) movement from the glomerulus to the nephron lumen \_\_\_\_\_ B
- 6) movement from the peritubular capillaries to the nephron lumen \_\_\_\_\_ D

*Match each substance with its primary mode of transport across the kidney epithelium.*

- A. transcytosis
- B. active transport
- C. symport with a cation
- D. passive reabsorption/diffusion

- 7) sodium \_\_\_\_\_ B
- 8) glucose \_\_\_\_\_ C
- 9) urea \_\_\_\_\_ D
- 10) small plasma proteins \_\_\_\_\_ A

- 11) The amount of filtrate entering the proximal tubules of the kidneys each minute is the

Glomerular filtration rate or GFR.

12) Cell volume (and therefore cell function) in most cells is dependent upon careful regulation of

— C —

- A) volume of extracellular fluid.
- B) blood pressure.
- C) osmolarity of extracellular fluid.
- D) permeability of cell membranes.
- E) resting membrane potential.

13) Kidneys respond relatively \_\_\_\_\_ to changes in blood volume.

— A —

- A) slowly
- B) quickly

14) Most body water is located

— C —

- A) in plasma.
- B) in interstitial fluid.
- C) inside cells.
- D) in lumens of organs open to the outside.

15) The primary osmoreceptors are located in the

— D —

- A) pons.
- B) kidney.
- C) stomach.
- D) hypothalamus.
- E) medulla.

16) ACE converts

— C —

- A) renin to angiotensinogen.
- B) angiotensinogen to angiotensin I.
- C) angiotensin I to angiotensin II.
- D) angiotensin II to aldosterone.
- E) renin to aldosterone.