

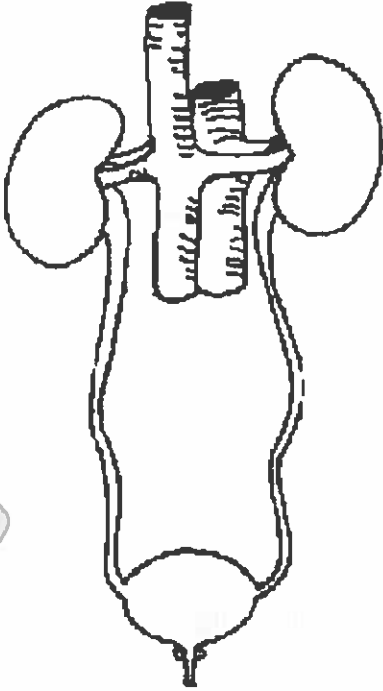
Name _____

Date _____

Chapter 12 Genitourinary System

1. Add the following labels to the diagram below of the urinary system of a mammal.

kidney; bladder; ureters; urethra, renal artery and vein, caudal vena cava, sphincter.

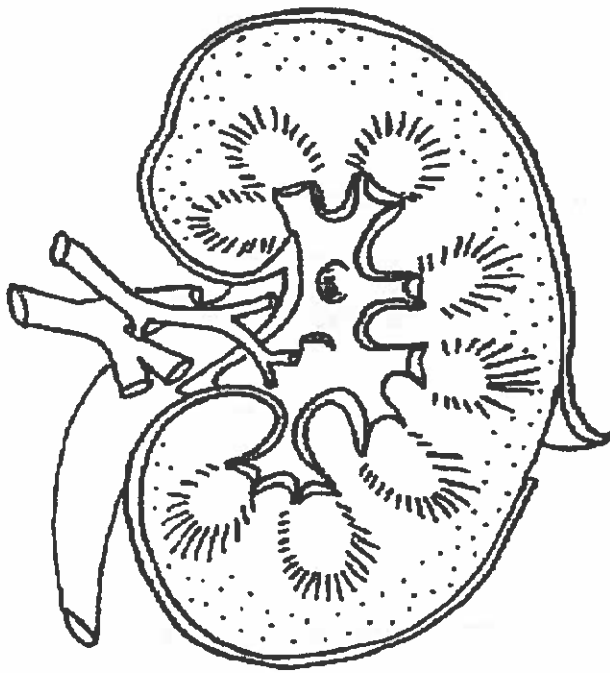


2. Match the organ with the function in the table below.

Kidney; cortex; ureter; bladder; renal vein; urethra; capsule; medulla; renal pelvis; renal artery; sphincter

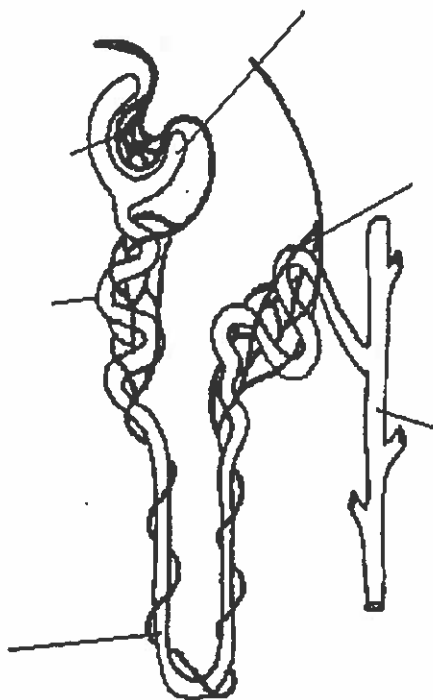
Organ	Function
.....	Carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body
.....	Carries deoxygenated blood away from the kidney
.....	The inner region of the kidney
.....	Muscle that opens to allow urine to be removed from bladder
.....	The outer region of the kidney
.....	Carries oxygenated blood to the kidney
.....	The part of the kidney that collects the urine before it passes down the ureter
.....	The tough fibrous coat around the kidney
.....	Stores urine before it is removed from body
.....	The tube that carries urine away from the kidney
.....	Converts blood to urine

3. Add the following labels to the diagram of a kidney below. If you like you can also colour in the diagram as indicated. :capsule- turquoise; renal artery – red; renal vein – blue; cortex - brown; medulla - pink; pelvis yellow; ureter – green; pyramids - purple



4. Add the following labels to the diagram below of a kidney tubule or nephron.

collecting duct; branch of renal artery; loop of Henle; distal convoluted tubule; glomerulus; proximal convoluted tubule; Bowman's capsule



5. Match the part of the kidney tubule with its function.

loop of Henle; glomerulus; renal artery; Bowman's capsule

Part of tubule	Function
.....	Carries blood to the kidney
.....	Cup shaped structure through which the fluid part of the blood is filtered
.....	Looped portion of the tubule. Important for helping concentrate the urine
.....	Tuft of capillaries carrying high pressure blood

6. Normally all the glucose filtered into the kidney tubule is absorbed further down the tubule. If glucose is found in the urine what might one suspect to be the cause?

7. Fill in the table using the choices in the list below.

Epididymis; Vas deferens (sperm duct); Seminiferous tubules; Urethra

Structure	Description
.....	Where sperm are produced
.....	The tube that carries sperm from the epididymis to the urethra.
.....	The tube that carries both sperm and urine down the penis.
.....	Tubules where sperm are stored.

8. Fill in the following table with the words from the list below. (You may need to use some words more than once).

A. ovary, B. vulva, C. fallopian tube, D. cervix, E. vagina, F. uterus

Term	Description
.....	Chamber that houses the developing fetus
.....	Canal that receives the penis during copulation
.....	Usual site of fertilization
.....	Duct through which the ovum travels to reach the uterus.
.....	A sphincter muscle between the uterus and the vagina
.....	External genitalia
.....	Where the ova are produced

9. Insert the correct term into the table using the words below.

progesterone, follicle stimulating hormone , implantation, placenta, colostrum

Term	Description
.....	The hormone that stimulates the growth of ovarian follicles.
.....	The hormone that is secreted by the corpus luteum
.....	The membranes that form around the embryo to allow diffusion of nutrients and oxygen etc. between the foetal and maternal blood systems.
.....	Attachment of the fertilized egg to the uterine lining
.....	The first milk.