

Biology 2201
Excretory System, Immune System Pretest

1. The kidney is composed of which three major sections ?
 - a. cortex, medulla, pelvis*
 - b. pelvis, ureter, cortex
 - c. ureter, medulla, afferent arteriole
 - d. urethra, efferent arteriole, proximal tubule
2. Urine collects in the _____ of the kidney
 - a. cortex
 - b. medulla
 - c. pelvis*
 - d. ureter
3. Blood enters the nephron via the _____
 - a. afferent arteriole*
 - b. efferent arteriole
 - c. proximal tubule
 - d. distal tubule
4. Filtering of the blood occurs in the
 - a. glomerulus*
 - b. loop of Henle
 - c. proximal tubule
 - d. distal tubule
5. Which blood component will NOT normally be found in the filtrate from the kidney ?
 - a. urea
 - b. ions
 - c. water
 - d. glucose*
6. Most water is reabsorbed in the
 - a. afferent arteriole
 - b. efferent arteriole
 - c. proximal tubule*
 - d. distal tubule
7. The loop of Henle is found within the renal
 - a. cortex
 - b. medulla*
 - c. artery
 - d. pelvis
8. The renal medulla is high in _____ in order to help reabsorb water.
 - a. sodium ions*
 - b. oxygen
 - c. chloride ions
 - d. carbon dioxide
9. Urine leaves the body through the
 - a. afferent arteriole
 - b. efferent arteriole
 - c. ureter
 - d. urethra*
10. Which hormone causes the kidney to reabsorb water ?
 - a. thyroxin
 - b. diuretic
 - c. insulin
 - d. antidiuretic*
11. What is the leading cause of chronic kidney failure ?
 - a. obesity
 - b. cancer
 - c. diabetes*
 - d. infection
12. After passing through the ascending loop of Henle, liquids travel to the
 - a. proximal tubule
 - b. descending loop of Henle
 - c. distal tubule*
 - d. collecting duct
13. The primary function of the loop of Henle is to
 - a. remove water from the filtrate via osmosis*
 - b. reabsorb glucose from the filtrate
 - c. secrete salts into the filtrate
 - d. add ions to the filtrate for excretion
14. Most filtration in the nephron occurs in the
 - a. loop of Henle
 - b. proximal tubule
 - c. Bowman's capsule*
 - d. renal medulla
15. The correct sequence of structures in the nephron through which a molecule of urea would pass is
 - a. Bowman's capsule, proximal tubule, loop of Henle, distal tubule, and collecting duct
 - b. glomerulus, Bowman's capsule, proximal tubule, loop of Henle, distal tubule, collecting duct, and bladder
 - c. Bowman's capsule, glomerulus, distal tubules, loop of Henle, proximal tubule, and collecting duct
 - d. Bowman's capsule, proximal tubule, loop of Henle, distal tubule, collecting duct, bladder, and ureter

16. Purified blood leaves the kidney through the
a. ureter b. renal artery c. urethra d. renal vein*
17. Passive immunity is _____ term protection supplied by _____
a. short; your own antibodies b. long; your own antibodies
c. short; antibodies of another person* d. long; antibodies of another person
18. Histamine causes fluid to leak from
a. arteries b. veins c. capillaries * d. venules
19. Stages of the immune response are listed below. Choose the response which puts these stages in their correct order.
1. Bacteria enter the body
2. B-cell multiples rapidly to produce many cells
3. Helper T cells identify antigen
4. Antibodies neutralize bacterial infection
5. Macrophages ingest bacteria
a. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4 b. 1, 5, 3, 2, 4* c. 1, 4, 5, 3, 2 d. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
20. Which immune system cell displays antigens ?
a. macrophage* b. pathogen c. B cell d. T cell
21. Tears are a _____ line of defence.
a. first* b. second c. third d. fourth
22. Vaccines help the body establish
a. Active immunity* b. Surface barriers to infection
c. Passive immunity d. Inflammation barriers