Date: _____

Chapter 7-Urinary System

| 1. What, if found in the urine, indicates diabetes mellitus? | A. Glomeruli |
|---|--------------------|
| 2. What is the term for urination at night? | B. Dysuria |
| 3. Urine test that determines the acidity or alkalinity of urine: | C. Bladder |
| 4. What collects urine from the ureters? | D. Hormone |
| 5. Protein found in urine is called: | E. Meatal stenosis |
| 6. WBCs and pus present in the urine: | F. Nephr/o, Ren/o |
| 7. A narrowing of the urethral opening: | G. crush |
| 8. Heavy urination: | H. Ketonuria |
| 9. Voiding, urination: | I. Micturition |
| 10. What are small balls of capillaries in the kidneys? | J. Cyst/o |
| 11. The entrance/exit of blood vessels and nerves of the kidney: | K. Renal artery |
| 12. High levels of acids and acetones in urine: | L. Hilum |
| 13. Painful urination: | M. Polydipsia |
| 14. Blood vessel carrying blood to the kidneys: | N. Pyuria |
| 15. Medical term for kidney: | O. Oliguria |
| 16. Medical term for urinary bladder: | P. pH |
| 17. Excessive thirst: | Q. Sugar |
| 18tripsy | R. Proteinuria |
| 19. ADH | S. Nocturia |
| 20. Nitrogenous waste | T. Creatinine |