

Name: _____ Period: _____

BSCS Essay page 227 Disposing of Waste

What are 2 ways the body produces waste?

1.

2.

What happens to wastes if they build up in the body?

Cells produce waste and deposit them in the _____

Carbon dioxide waste is carried back to the _____ and eliminated by _____

Some excess salts and other waste products are eliminated through _____

What are metabolic wastes?

How are they eliminated?

What is ammonia?

As ammonia is formed, the _____ immediately converts it to _____

The _____ then move urea by including it in the _____ excreted from the body.

What are two other important roles of the urinary system?

1.

2.

What are the regulatory organs of the urinary system? _____

The kidneys adjust the contents of the _____

First, the kidney filters the _____ to remove _____ and other waste substances.

Then, the kidney restores _____ of _____

Each kidney is connected to the bladder by tubes called _____

What is the bladder? _____

What is a nephron? _____

How many nephrons does each kidney have? _____

What is the 'capillary bed' called? _____

It is in and around the capillary beds and their nephrons that the kidney _____

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The cleaning and regulation of blood composition occurs in three phases along the nephron. These phases are called _____

Where does filtration occur?

How much of the fluid is reabsorbed and returned to the blood? _____

Where does reabsorption occur?

What does reabsorption involve?

What is a diuretic?

What is an example of a common diuretic?

What does a stimulant do?

What is secretion?

How is pH balance achieved?

Untreated kidney failure rapidly leads to _____ because it results in _____