

# The Urinary System

#### LEARNING EXERCISES

| Grade | Name |  |
|-------|------|--|
|       |      |  |

#### **MATCHING WORD PARTS 1**

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

| Definition               | Correct Answer | Possible Answers |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 9.1. bladder             |                | -cele            |
| 9.2. glomerulus          | ( <del></del>  | cyst/o           |
| 9.3. hernia, tumor, cyst |                | glomerul/o       |
| 9.4. kidney              |                | lith/o           |
| 9.5. stone, calculus     |                | nephr/o          |

#### **MATCHING WORD PARTS 2**

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

| Definition                            | Correct Answe   | er<br>          | Possible Answers |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 9.6. drooping down                    |   |                 | -lysis           |
| 9.7. setting free, separation         |   |                 | -pexy            |
| 9.8. surgical fixation                |   |                 | pyel/o           |
| 9.9. renal pelvis                     |   |                 | -ptosis          |
| 9.10. to crush                        |   |                 | -tripsy          |
| MATCHING WO                           | RD PARTS  | 3               |                  |
| Write the correct answer in the midd  | le column.  |                 |                  |
| Definition                            | Correct Answe   | er              | Possible Answers |
| 9.11. urination                       | (Annual Control of Control  |                 | dia-             |
| 9.12. ureter                          | \$ <del></del>  | ***             | ureter/o         |
| 9.13. urethra                         | Santana and a santana and |                 | -ectasis         |
| 9.14. complete, through               | 8   |                 | -uria            |
| 9.15. enlargement, stretching         | 8 <del>2-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1</del>   |                 | urethr/o         |
| DEFINITIONS                           |   |                 |                  |
| Select the correct answer and write i | t on the line provided.   |                 |                  |
| 9.16. Urine is carried from the kidne | ys to the urinary bladder   | by the          | 5,               |
| glomeruli                             | nephrons  | urethras        | ureters          |
| 9.17. The condition of having a stone | e in the urinary bladder i  | is              |                  |
| cholelithiasis                        | cystolithiasis  | nephrolithiasis | ureterolithiasis |
| 9.18. The increased excretion of urin | ne is known as  |                 | _3               |
| anuria                                | diuresis  | dysuria         | oliguria         |

| 9.19. Before entering the ureters, u                        | rine collects in the _  |  |                    |  |  |
|---|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
| glomeruli   | renal cortex  | renal pelvis                           | urinary bladder    |  |  |
| 9.20. The flow of urine from the bl                         | adder is controlled by  | / the                                  |                    |  |  |
| urethral meatus   | urinary meatus  | urinary sphincters                     | urinary strictures |  |  |
| 9.21. Urine gets its normal yellow-                         | umber or straw color I  | from the pigment known as              |                    |  |  |
| albumin   | bilirubin   | hemoglobin                             | urochrome          |  |  |
| 9.22. In the male, the                                      |   | carries both urine and semen.          |                    |  |  |
| nephron   | renal pelvis  | ureter                                 | urethra            |  |  |
| 9.23. A specialist who treats the ge                        | nitourinary system of   | males is a/an                          |                    |  |  |
| gynecologist  | nephrologist  | neurologist                            | urologist          |  |  |
| 9.24. In, the urethral opening is on one side of the penis. |   |  |                    |  |  |
| epispadias  | hyperspadias  | hypospadias                            | paraspadias        |  |  |
| 9.25. A/An  | 9.25. A/An is a band of fibers that holds structures together abnormally. |  |                    |  |  |
| adhesion  | distention  | stricture                              | suppuration        |  |  |
| MATCHING ST   | RUCTURE   | 5                                      |                    |  |  |
| Write the correct answer in the mic                         | ldle column.  |  |                    |  |  |
| Definition  | Correct A   | nswer                                  | Possible Answers   |  |  |
| 9.26. the portion of a nephron activing filtering urine     |   |  | glomerulus         |  |  |
| 9.27, carries urine from a kidney to urinary bladder        | the   |  | meatus             |  |  |
| 9.28. external opening of the ureth                         | ra  | ************************************** | renal cortex       |  |  |
| 9.29. outer layer of the kidney                             |   |  | ureter             |  |  |

9.30. tube from the bladder to the

outside of the body

urethra

## WHICH WORD?

| Selec | t the correct answer and write it                    | on the line provided.   |
|-------|--|---|
| 9.31. | A surgical incision into the rena                    | l pelvis is   |
|       | pyelotomy  | pyeloplasty   |
| 9.32. | The discharge of blood from the                      | e ureter is   |
|       | ureterorrhagia                                       | urethrorrhagia  |
| 9.33. | The term meaning excessive ur                        | ination is  |
|       | incontinence   | polyuria  |
| 9.34. | The term meaning an inflamma                         | tion of the bladder is  |
|       | cystitis   | pyelitis  |
| 9.35. | The major waste product of pro                       | otein metabolism is   |
|       | urea   | urine   |
| SI    | PELLING COU  | NTS   |
| Find  | the misspelled word in each ser                      | ntence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.        |
| 9.36. | Urinoalysis is the examination of abnormal elements. | of the physical and chemical properties of urine to determine the presence of |
| 9.37  | Incontinance means being unal                        | ole to control excretory functions.   |
| 9.38. | . Catherozation is the process use                   | ed to withdraw urine from the bladder.  |
| 9.39  | Cystorhagia is bleeding from the                     | e bladder   |
| 9.40  | Glomeronephritis is an inflamm                       | nation of the kidney involving primarily the glomeruli.                       |

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# MATCHING ABBREVIATIONS

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

| <b>Definition</b> | ======================================= | Correct Ans          | swer                          | Possible Answers |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 9.41. nephro      | tic syndrome                            |                      | W                             | ESWL             |
| 9.42. hemod       | ialysis                                 | X <del></del>        |                               | CRF              |
| 9.43. extraco     | orporeal shock-wave lithou              | tripsy               |                               | HD               |
| 9.44. intrave     | nous pyelogram                          |                      |                               | NS               |
| 9.45. chronic     | renal failure                           | -                    |                               | IVP              |
| TERM              | SELECTIO                                | IN                   |                               |                  |
| Select the co     | rrect answer and write it               | on the line provided | ĺ.                            |                  |
| 9.46. The ter     | m meaning the complete                  | stopping of urine fo | rmation by the kidneys is     |                  |
|                   |   |                      |                               |                  |
| anuria            |   | nocturia             | oliguria                      | polyuria         |
| 9.47. The ter     | m meaning suturing of th                | e bladder is         |                               | d .              |
| cystorr           | haphy                                   | cystorrhagia         | cystorrhexis                  | nephrorrhaphy    |
| 9.48. The ter     | m meaning the freeing of                | a kidney from adhe   | sions is                      |                  |
| nephro            | lithiasis                               | nephrolysis          | nephropyosis                  | pyelitis         |
| 9.49. The ter     | m meaning scanty urination              | on is                |                               |                  |
| diuresi           | S                                       | dysuria              | enuresis                      | oliguria         |
| 9.50. The pro     | ocess of artificially filtering         | g waste products fro | m the patient's blood is know | vn as            |
| diuresi           | S                                       | ——.<br>hemodialysis  | homeostasis                   | hydroureter      |

#### SENTENCE COMPLETION

| Write the correct term on the line provided.  |
|---|
| 9.51. An incision of the urinary meatus to enlarge the opening is a/an  |
| 9.52. A stone lodged in a ureter is a/an  |
| 9.53. The surgical creation of a permanent opening of the urethra is a/an   |
| 9.54. The surgical fixation of the bladder to the abdominal wall is a/an  |
| 9.55. Urination is also known as voiding or   |
| TRUE/FALSE  |
| If the statement is true, write $\mathbf{T}$ on the line. If the statement is false, write $\mathbf{F}$ on the line.                  |
| 9.56 The ureters are about 10 to 12 inches long.  |
| 9.57 The urinary bladder is located in the posterior portion of the pelvic cavity.  |
| 9.58 A glomerulus consists of a cluster of capillaries.   |
| 9.59 The medulla is the outer layer of the kidney.  |
| 9.60 Distention means enlarged.   |
| 9.61 The male urethra is approximately 1.5 inches long.   |
| 9.62 Urine is formed by the processes of filtration, reabsorption, and secretion.   |
| 9.63 The female urethra conveys both urine and the menstrual flow.  |
| 9.64 A cystolith is a hernia of the urinary bladder.  |
| 9.65 Hydronephrosis is the dilation of the pelvis and calices of one or both kidneys resulting from obstruction to the flow of urine. |

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## **CLINICAL CONDITIONS**

| Write | the correct answer on the line provided.   |
|-------|--|
| 9.66. | Mrs. Baldridge suffers from excessive urination during the night. The medical term for this is                               |
| 9.67. | The surgery for Rosita LaPinta included surgical repair of the urethra. This procedure is called                             |
|       | Doris Volk has a chronic bladder condition involving inflammation within the wall of the bladder. This is known as cystitis. |
| 9.69. | John Danielson is being treated for abnormal narrowing of the ureter. This condition is known as                             |
| 9.70. | Norman Smith was born with the opening of the urethra on the upper surface of the penis. This is called                      |
|       | Ralph Clark's form of dialysis involves the removal of waste from his blood through a fluid exchange in the cavity.          |
| 9.72. | Roberta Gridley is scheduled for surgical repair of damage to the ureter. This procedure is a/an                             |
| 9.73. | Letty Harding's physician ordered an IVP. The full name of this diagnostic x-ray study is an intravenous                     |
| 9.74. | Mr. Morita was diagnosed as having an inflammation of the kidney. The medical term for this condition is                     |
|       | Mrs. Franklin has a kidney stone. Rather than operate, the doctor usedto destroy the stone.                                  |

# WHICH IS THE CORRECT MEDICAL TERM?

| Select the correct answer a  | and write it on the line provided | la control of the con |                          |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 9.76. The term that means    | a hernia of the bladder through   | the vaginal wall is  |                          |
| cystocele                    | cystolith                         | cystopexy  | vesicovaginal<br>fissure |
| 9.77. The term meaning th    | e inability to empty the bladder  | is   | *                        |
| incontinence                 | dysuria                           | enuresis   | urinary retention        |
| 9.78. The term meaning th    | e distention of the ureter with u | rine due to blockage from a  | ny cause is              |
| homeostasis                  | hydroureter                       | ureterolith  | ureterostenosis          |
| 9.79. The term meaning pa    | nin in the urethra is             |  |                          |
| cystodynia                   | nephralgia                        | urethralgia  | ureteralgia              |
| 9.80. A specialist in diagno | osing and treating diseases and   | disorders of the kidneys is a  | /an                      |
| internist                    | nephrologist                      | proctologist   | urologist                |

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#### CHALLENGE WORD BUILDING

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. You may want to look in the textbook glossary or use a medical dictionary to check your answers.

| cyst/o   | -cele  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| nephr/o  | -itis  |  |  |
| pyel/o   | -lysis   |  |  |
| ureter/o   | - malacia  |  |  |
| urethr/o   | - ostomy   |  |  |
|  | - otomy  |  |  |
|  | -plasty  |  |  |
|  | -ptosis  |  |  |
|  | -rrhexis   |  |  |
|  | -sclerosis   |  |  |
|  | ing between the urinary bladder and the exterior of the body is a/an |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9.82. A surgical incision into the kidney is a/an                        |  |  |  |
| 9.83. The term meaning abnormal hardening of the kidney is               |  |  |  |
| 9.84. The term meaning prolapse of the bladder into the urethra is       |  |  |  |
| 9.85. A hernia in the urethral wall is a/an                              |  |  |  |
| 9.86. The procedure to separate adhesions around a ureter is             |  |  |  |
| 9.87. The term meaning abnormal softening of the kidney is               |  |  |  |
| 9.88. The term meaning an inflammation of the renal pelvis and kidney is |  |  |  |
| 0.89. The term meaning rupture of the bladder is                         |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

9.90. The term meaning surgical repair of the bladder is \_\_\_\_\_

#### LABELING EXERCISES

Identify the numbered items on the accompanying figure.

| 9.91           | gland | 9.96. abdominal |   |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|---|
| 9.92. right    |       | 9.97            |   |
| 9.93. inferior |       | 9.98. urinary   | 2 |
| 9.94. renal    |       | 9.99            |   |
| 9.95 renal     |       | 9.100. urethral |   |

