

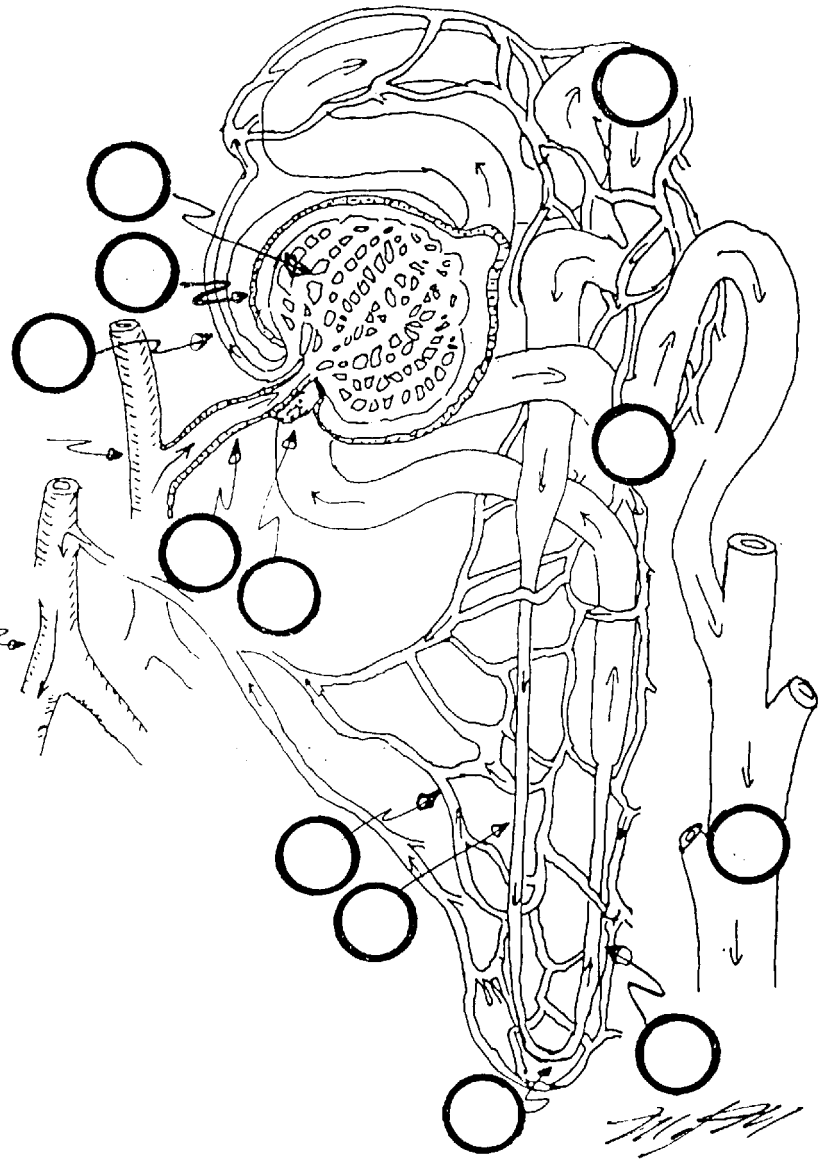
The Nephron

I. Number each circle to label the parts of the nephron. Color each part.

- ___ 1. Proximal Convoluted Tubule
- ___ 2. Distal Convoluted Tubule
- ___ 3. Collecting Duct
- ___ 4. Ascending limb of Henle
- ___ 5. Loop of Henle
- ___ 6. Descending limb of Henle
- ___ 7. Peritubular Capillaries
- ___ 8. Juxtaglomerular apparatus
- ___ 9. Afferent Arteriole
- ___ 10. Efferent Arteriole
- ___ 11. Bowman's Capsule
- ___ 12. Glomerulus

Interlobar Artery

Interlobar Vein



II. Match the functions with the structures - Place the letter of the functional description below next to the number of the structure above that best matches. (Use each only once.)

- a. Tubular region responsible for active and passive resorption of desired plasma components.
- b. Tubular region responsible for active secretion, adjusting pH, and sodium/potassium balances.
- c. Main tube that receives filtrate/urine from many nephrons.
- d. Part of Henle's tube impermeable to water which actively transports sodium into the medulla.
- e. Region of greatest osmolarity.
- f. Part of Henle's loop permeable to sodium and water helping to create increasing salinity downwards.
- g. Capillary network responsible for recovering peritubular fluid.
- h. Apparatus responsible for monitoring product by sensing, e.g., pressure and tonicity.
- i. Vessel that brings "dirty" unfiltered blood to the nephron.
- j. Vessel which removes "clean" filtered blood from the nephron.
- k. Cup that collects plasma filtrate.
- l. Capillary cluster in Bowman's capsule from whence filtrate is separated from blood.