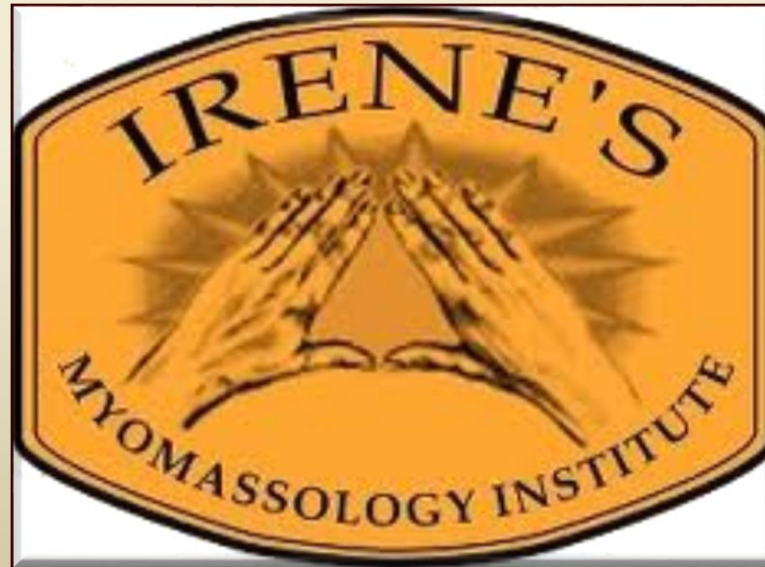
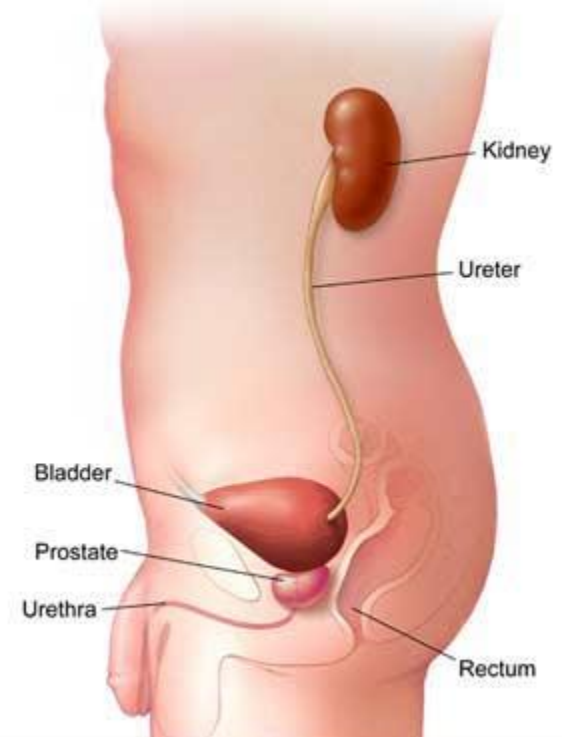
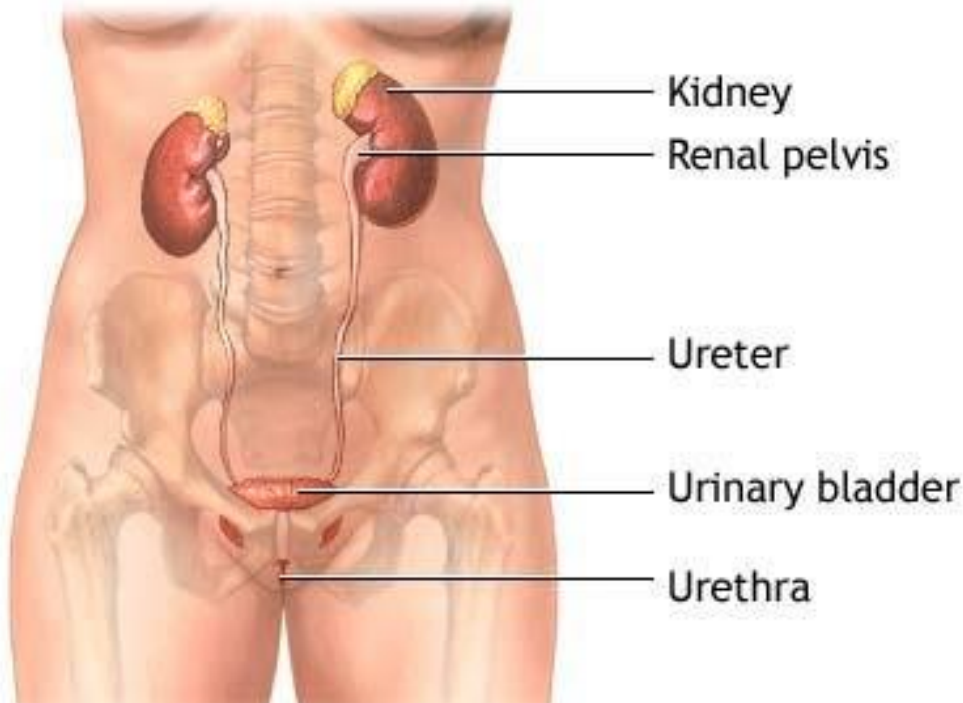


Instructor's Review for Final Exams

The Urinary System

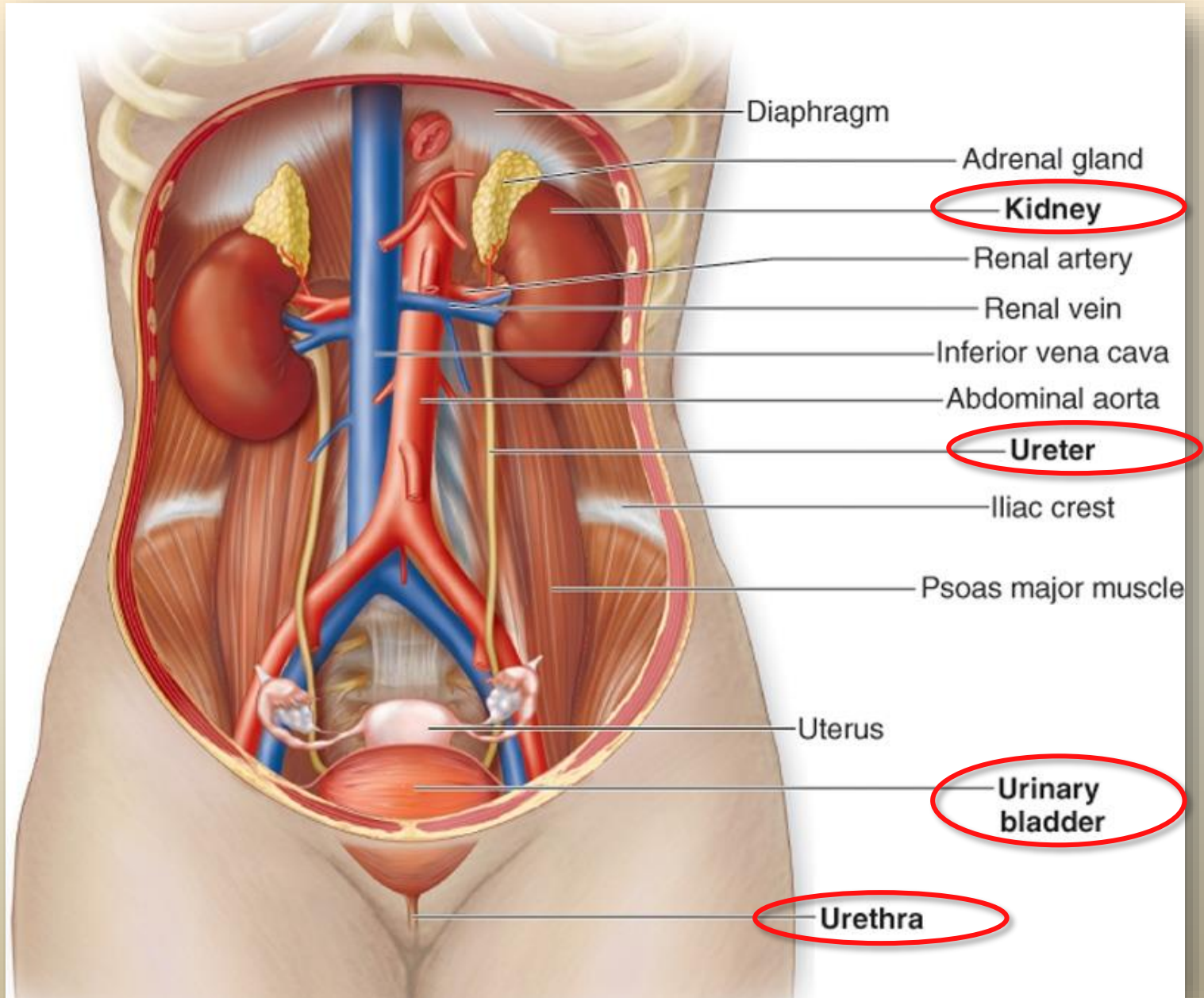


Structure and Functions



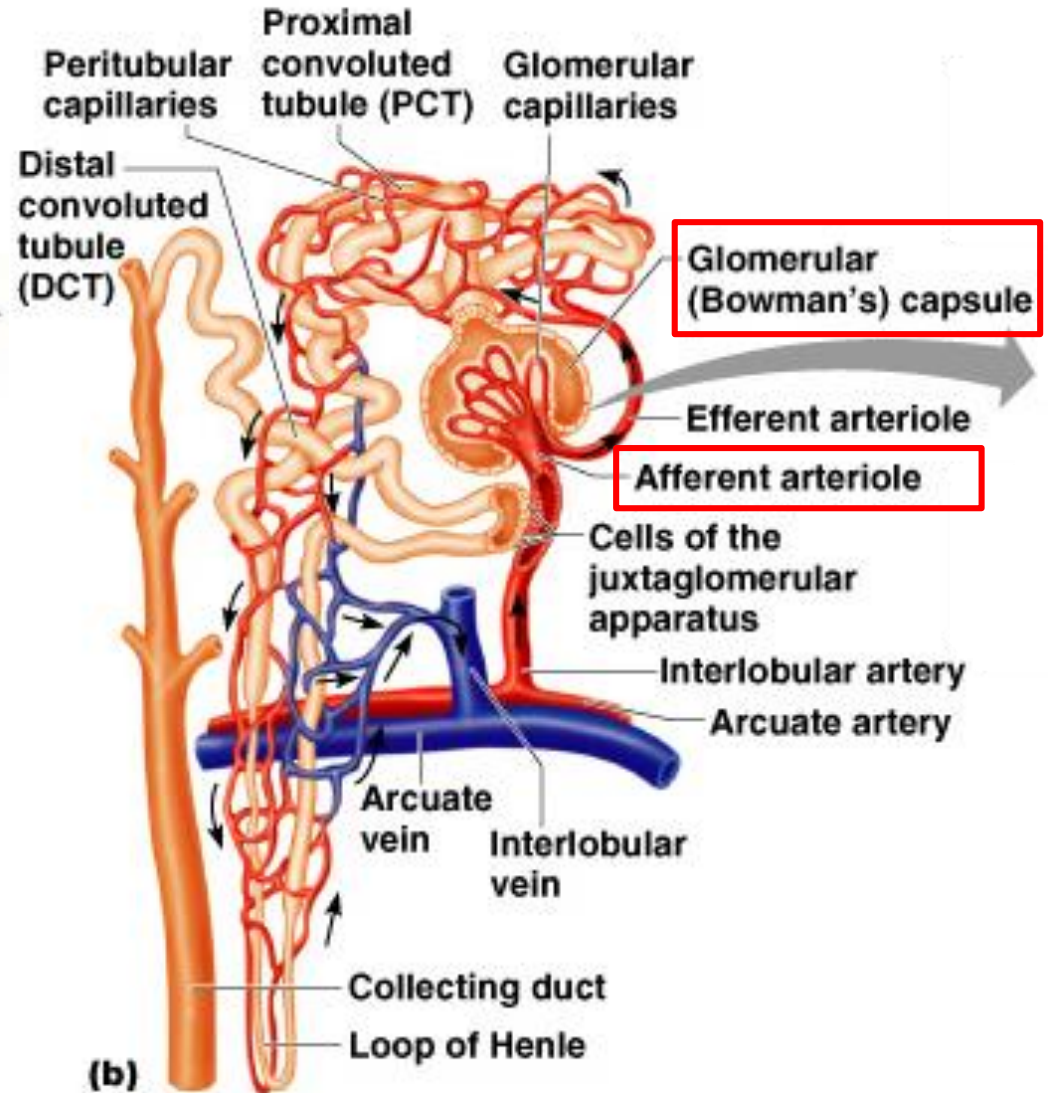
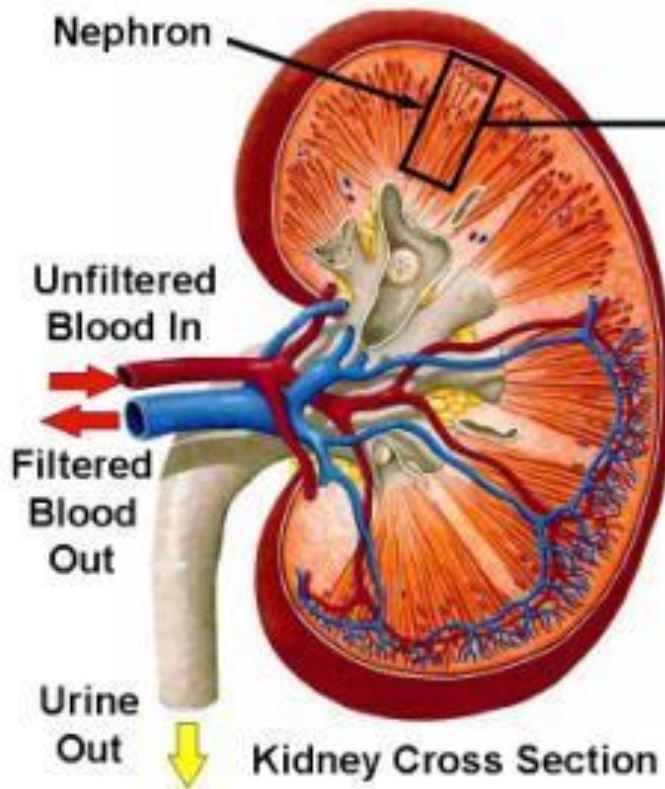
- Functions and structures- the urinary system is the principle system of metabolic waste removal.
- It also serves to regulate acid/base concentration and water balance in the tissues.
- The structures of the system are the kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra.

Urinary Structure & Functions



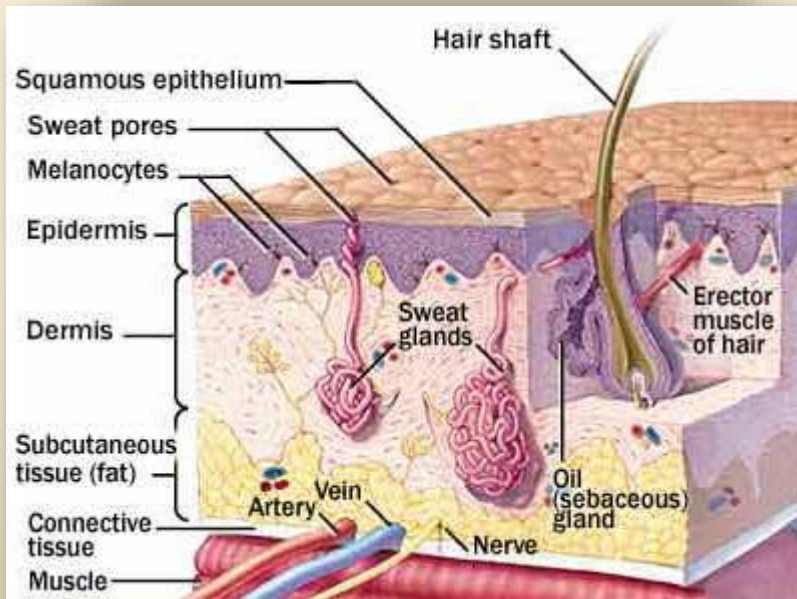
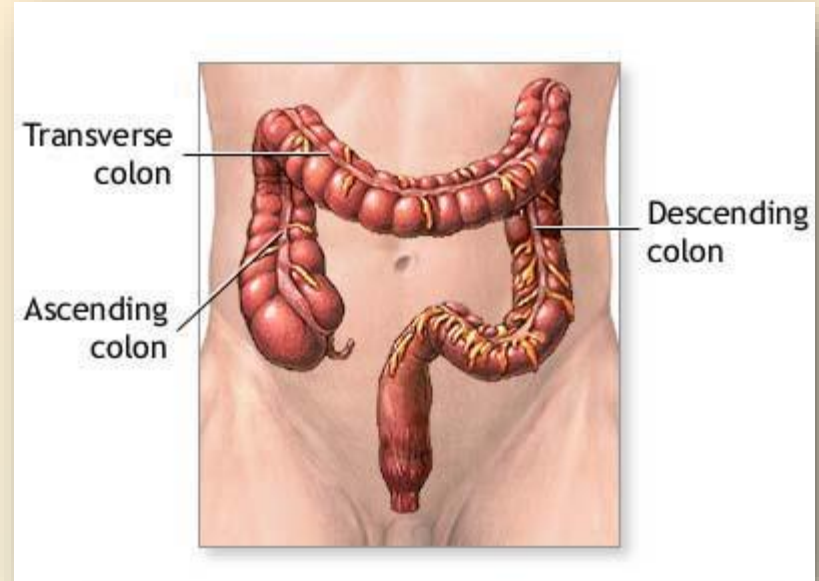
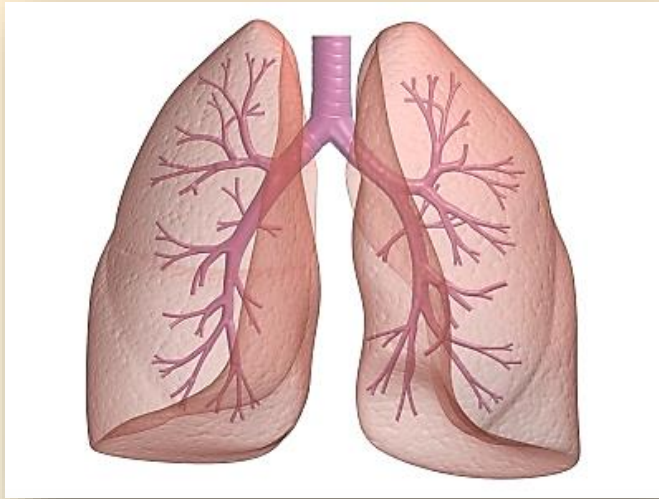
Nephron

Parts of the Nephron



- Nephron – filtering unit of the kidneys. It is made up of the glomerulus (afferent arterioles) → Bowman's capsule → renal tubule.

Other Organs that Excrete



Other organs that excrete are the lungs, skin, large intestine, and liver.

Micturation



Micturation – the mechanism for voiding urine, voluntarily.

The Inner Child in Students



Final & MBLX Review

Plain & Simple Guide to Therapeutic Massage & Bodywork Examinations

Integumentary System

General Review

1. Which of the following conditions could be caused by consuming too much carotene?

- a. Acne
- b. Profuse sweating
- c. Muscle cramps
- d. Orange-tinted appearance of the skin

General Review

2. The study of the skin and its pathology is called _____.

- a. Dermatitis
- b. Dermatology
- c. Dermatomes
- d. Oncology

General Review

3. The sebaceous glands form _____.
- a. Hormones
 - b. Oil
 - c. Sweat
 - d. Tears

General Review

4. The skin aids in the synthesis of _____.
- a. Calcium
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Potassium

General Review

5. Which of the following structures form perspiration?
- a. Sebaceous glands
 - b. Langerhans cells
 - c. Sudiferous glands
 - d. Endocrine glands

General Review

6. Which of the following is the most superficial layer of skin?
- a. Dermis
 - b. Epidermis
 - c. Endodermis
 - d. Hypodermis

General Review

7. A pigment produced in the skin that gives skin color is _____.

- a. Melanin
- b. Keratin
- c. Hemoglobin
- d. Serotonin

General Review

8. _____ is caused by a lack of oxygen in the blood.
- a. Addison disease
 - b. Jaundice
 - c. Cyanosis
 - d. Carotemia

General Review

9. *Candida albicans* is a _____.
- a. Bacterium
 - b. Microphage
 - c. Virus
 - d. Fungus

General Review

10. Scleroderma is _____.
- a. Skin that has flaked off
 - b. Skin that has turned yellow
 - c. Skin that has turned blue
 - d. Skin that has hardened

General Review

11. Tactile cells are also known as _____.
- a. Urkel cells
 - b. Merkel cells
 - c. Felton cells
 - d. Belton cells

General Review

12. _____ makes the skin waterproof.

a. Cuticles

b. Cutin

c. Chyme

d. Keratin

General Review

13. A _____ is a large blister.

a. Comedone

b. Macule

c. Bulla

d. Vesicle

General Review

14. Goose bumps are caused by the _____.
- a. Hypodermis
 - b. Arrector pili
 - c. Ruffini endings
 - d. Papules

General Review

15. _____ is a contagious condition and a contraindication.

a. Rosacea

b. Alopecia

c. Scabies

d. Seborrheic keratosis