Worksheet Chapters 6-8

Completion
Complete each sentence or statement.

1. The cortex contains microscopic units that filter the blood. This basic working unit of the kidney is a ____________________.
2. A tiny ball of renal capillaries is called a ____________________.
3. The sac that stores urine is the urinary ____________________.
4. A condition of bacteria in the urine is ____________________.
5. A condition of no urination is ____________________.
6. The term for a condition of scanty urination is ____________________.
7. The term for blood in the urine is ____________________.
8. The term for sugar in the urine is ____________________.
9. The condition of painful urination is ____________________.
10. The inability to hold urine is urinary ____________________.
11. A condition of excessive thirst is termed ____________________.
12. An inability to release urine is called urinary ____________________.
13. An accumulation of fluid in the tissues is called ____________________.
14. A general term meaning “disease of the kidney” is ____________________.
15. What is the term meaning inflammation of the kidney? ____________________
16. The term for an inflammation of the urethra is ____________________.
17. A removal of a kidney is termed ____________________.
18. What is the term for the process of crushing stones? ____________________
19. What does the abbreviation UTI stand for? ____________________
20. The name of a tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder is ____________________.
21. The combining form for the renal pelvis is ____________________.
22. The name of the tube that carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body is the ____________________.
23. The opening of the urethra is the urinary ____________________.
24. The hollow flexible tube that can be used to insert into a vessel, organ, or cavity of the body to withdraw or instill fluid is a(n) ____________________.
25. The stage of life in which males and females become functionally capable of sexual reproduction is ____________________.
26. The sex hormone responsible for the growth and development of male sex characteristics is ____________.
27. The formation of sperm is termed ________________.
28. The sex cells (male or female) are called ________________.
29. Spermatozoa are formed in each testis in a series of tightly coiled tiny tubes called the ________________ tubules.
30. Sperm are stored in the ________________ on each testicle.
31. The release of sperm from the urethra is called ________________.
32. The sperm and fluid from the seminal vesicles, bulbourethral glands, and prostate is called ________________.
33. The covering of the glans penis is the foreskin or the ________________.
34. *Balan/o* is the combining form for the ________________.
35. The surgical removal of the foreskin is called ________________.
36. The condition of being born without a testicle is ________________.
37. A condition in which the foreskin tightens around the glans penis is ________________.
38. If the urethral opening is on the ventral surface of the penis instead of on the tip, the condition is called ________________.
39. Inflammation of the prostate gland is ________________.
40. Inflammation of the glans penis is ________________.
41. The condition of no living sperm in the semen is ________________.
42. Inflammation of the sac that stores the sperm is ________________.
43. Enlargement of either unilateral or bilateral breast tissue in the male is ________________.
44. A condition of temporary or permanent deficiency of sperm in the seminal fluid is ________________.
45. Abnormal dilation of the veins of the spermatic cord, which can lead to infertility is ________________.
46. What is the multistage STD caused by the spirochete *Treponema pallidum*? ________________
47. A PSA is done to test for ________________ hypertrophy.
48. The process of cutting around the skin of the prepuce in the male is termed ________________.
49. Removal of the prostate is a(n) ________________.
50. The *T* in *TURP* stands for ________________.
51. What is the term for “removal of the vas deferens,” which is actually an incision, ligation, and cauterization? ________________
52. What does the $U$ in NGU stand for? ________________
53. What does the $B$ in BPH stand for? ________________
54. The plural of ovum is ________________.
55. The appearance of an umbilical cord around the neck of a neonate is termed a ________________ cord.
56. The first feces of the newborn is called ________________.
57. The inner lining of the sac surrounding the fetus is the ________________.
58. The end of fertility and the cessation of menstruation is termed ________________.
59. The test that measures the physical health of the newborn at 1 and 5 minutes is the ________________ score.
60. The first menstrual period is termed ________________.
61. Excessive amniotic fluid is termed ________________.
62. The measurement of the birth canal is termed ________________.
63. The space between the anus and the vulva is the ________________.
64. The female gamete is the ________________.
65. What is the medical term for no menstrual flow? ________________
66. What is the term for the type of pregnancy that takes place anywhere but in the uterus? ________________
67. An excision of a breast is a ________________.
68. An abnormal condition of the lining of the uterus is ________________.
69. What is the meaning of the combining form gravid/o? ________________
70. What is the term for the muscle layer of the uterus? ________________
71. What is the term for the neck of the uterus? ________________
72. What is the term for the outer layer of the uterus? ________________
73. What is the term for suturing closed the cervix to prevent miscarriage? ________________
74. What is the term for the release of an ovum? ________________
75. The monthly shedding of the lining of the uterus is called ________________.
76. The highly vascular structure that acts as a physical communication between the mother and the fetus is the ________________.
77. The delivery of an infant is termed ________________.
78. The medical term for pregnancy is ________________.
79. A benign breast condition with cysts, lumpiness, and/or pain is ________________.
80. Removal of an ovarian cyst is ____________________.

Matching

*Match each definition with the correct term below.*

a. opening of the urethra
b. tube conducting urine out of the bladder
c. tube connecting kidney to bladder
d. process of urination
e. location where ureter and renal vein leave kidney
f. sac that stores urine
g. location of parenchymal tissue of the urinary system
h. area between ureteral entrance and urethral exit
i. extension of the ureter inside the kidney
j. basic working unit of the kidney

___ 81. bladder
___ 82. kidneys
___ 83. micturition
___ 84. nephron
___ 85. renal pelvis
___ 86. ureter
___ 87. urethra
___ 88. urinary meatus

Match each definition with the correct term below.

a. instrument to visually examine
g. bad, difficult, painful, abnormal
b. condition of urine
h. crushing
c. fixation, suspension
i. no, not, without
d. drooping, sagging, prolapse
j. many, excessive
e. process of visually examining
k. thirst
f. process of recording
l. herniation, protrusion

___ 89. an-
___ 90. dys-
___ 91. poly-
___ 92. -dipsia
___ 93. -graphy
___ 94. -pexy
___ 95. -ptosis
___ 96. -scope
___ 97. -scopy
___ 98. -tripsy
___ 99. -uria

*Match each definition with the correct term below.*
Match each definition with the correct term below.

a. excessive thirst  
b. painful urination  
c. excessive urination  
d. inability to release urine  
e. inability to hold urine  
f. intense sensation of need to urinate  
g. herniation of urinary bladder  
h. condition of increased urine formation  
i. caused by lack of ADH  
j. metabolic disorder with hyperglycemia, glucosuria  
k. inflammation of renal pelvis and kidney  
l. backflow of urine from bladder to ureter  

Match each definition with the correct term below.

100. cyst/o  
101. glyc/o  
102. kal/i  
103. lith/o  
104. natri/o  
105. nephr/o  
106. pyel/o  
107. ureter/o  
108. urethr/o  
109. urin/o  

110. cystocele  
111. diabetes insipidus  
112. diabetes mellitus  
113. diuresis  
114. dysuria  
115. incontinence  
116. polydipsia  
117. polyuria  
118. pyelonephritis  
119. retention  
120. urgency  
121. vesicoureteral reflux
a. examination of urine  
b. crushing of stones  
c. hollow flexible tube inserted to withdraw fluid  
d. visual examination of the urinary bladder  
e. removal of a kidney stone  
f. procedure to cleanse blood  
g. x-ray of bladder and urethra during urination  

____ 122. catheter  
____ 123. cystoscopy  
____ 124. hemodialysis  
____ 125. lithotripsy  
____ 126. urinalysis

Match each definition with the correct term below.

a. ileal conduit  
b. nephrosis  
c. renal transplant  
d. proteinuria  
e. voiding  
f. urethral stricture  
g. urinometer  
h. nephrosclerosis  
i. urolithiasis  
j. nocturnal enuresis

____ 127. urination  
____ 128. renal sclerosis  
____ 129. kidney transplant  
____ 130. urinary calculi  
____ 131. nephrotic syndrome  
____ 132. urethral stenosis  
____ 133. urometer

Match each definition with the correct term below.

a. conducts the sperm out of the body  
b. sac that holds the testicles  
c. sex cell of male or female  
d. sex organ of male or female  
e. enlarged head of the penis  
f. foreskin  
g. site of spermatozoa formation  
h. location where sperm are stored  
i. contains the corpus cavernosum and corpus spongiosum  
j. copulation  
k. vessel that carries sperm out of testicle  
l. male gonad  
m. male gamete  
n. formation of spermatozoa  
o. gland that provides fluid to semen  
p. fertilization of egg by sperm  
qu. vas deferens, along with arteries, veins, nerves
organ named in BPH
s. sperm and associated fluids

____ 134. coitus
____ 135. conception
____ 136. vas deferens
____ 137. epididymis
____ 138. prepuce
____ 139. gamete
____ 140. gonad
____ 141. glans penis
____ 142. penis
____ 143. prostate
____ 144. scrotum
____ 145. semen
____ 146. seminal vesicle
____ 147. seminiferous tubules
____ 148. spermatic cord
____ 149. spermatogenesis
____ 150. spermatozoon
____ 151. testis
____ 152. urethra

**Match each definition with the correct word part.**

a. external female genitalia
b. cul-de-sac, rectouterine pouch
c. breast
d. vagina
e. fallopian tube
f. neck of the uterus
g. menstruation, menses
h. inner sac surrounding the fetus
i. uterus
j. ovary, female gonad

____ 153. cervic/o
____ 154. salping/o
____ 155. amni/o
____ 156. metr/o
____ 157. men/o
____ 158. mamm/o
____ 159. vulv/o
____ 160. culd/o
____ 161. colp/o
____ 162. oophor/o

**Match each definition with the correct word part.**

a. bad, difficult, painful, abnormal
b. breaking down, dissolving, loosening, freeing from adhesions
c. bursting forth
d. surgical puncture
e. many, much, excessive, frequent
f. surgical repair
g. process of recording
h. process of viewing
i. scanty, few
j. fixation, suspension
k. before, in front of
l. no, not, without
m. discharge, flow

___ 163. -pexy
___ 164. -plasty
___ 165. -scopy
___ 166. -centesis
___ 167. -graphy
___ 168. -rrhea
___ 169. -rrhagia
___ 170. -lysis
___ 171. an-
___ 172. dys-
___ 173. poly-
___ 174. oligo-
___ 175. pre-

Match each definition with the correct term below.

a. act of giving birth
b. pregnancy
c. outer layer surrounding fetus
d. inner layer surrounding fetus
e. physical communication between mother and baby
f. tissue that connects baby to placenta
g. fertilized egg
h. 3rd to 8th week of pregnancy
i. 9th week to end of pregnancy

___ 176. amnion
___ 177. chorion
___ 178. zygote
___ 179. embryo
___ 180. fetus
___ 181. gestation
___ 182. parturition
___ 183. placenta
___ 184. umbilicus