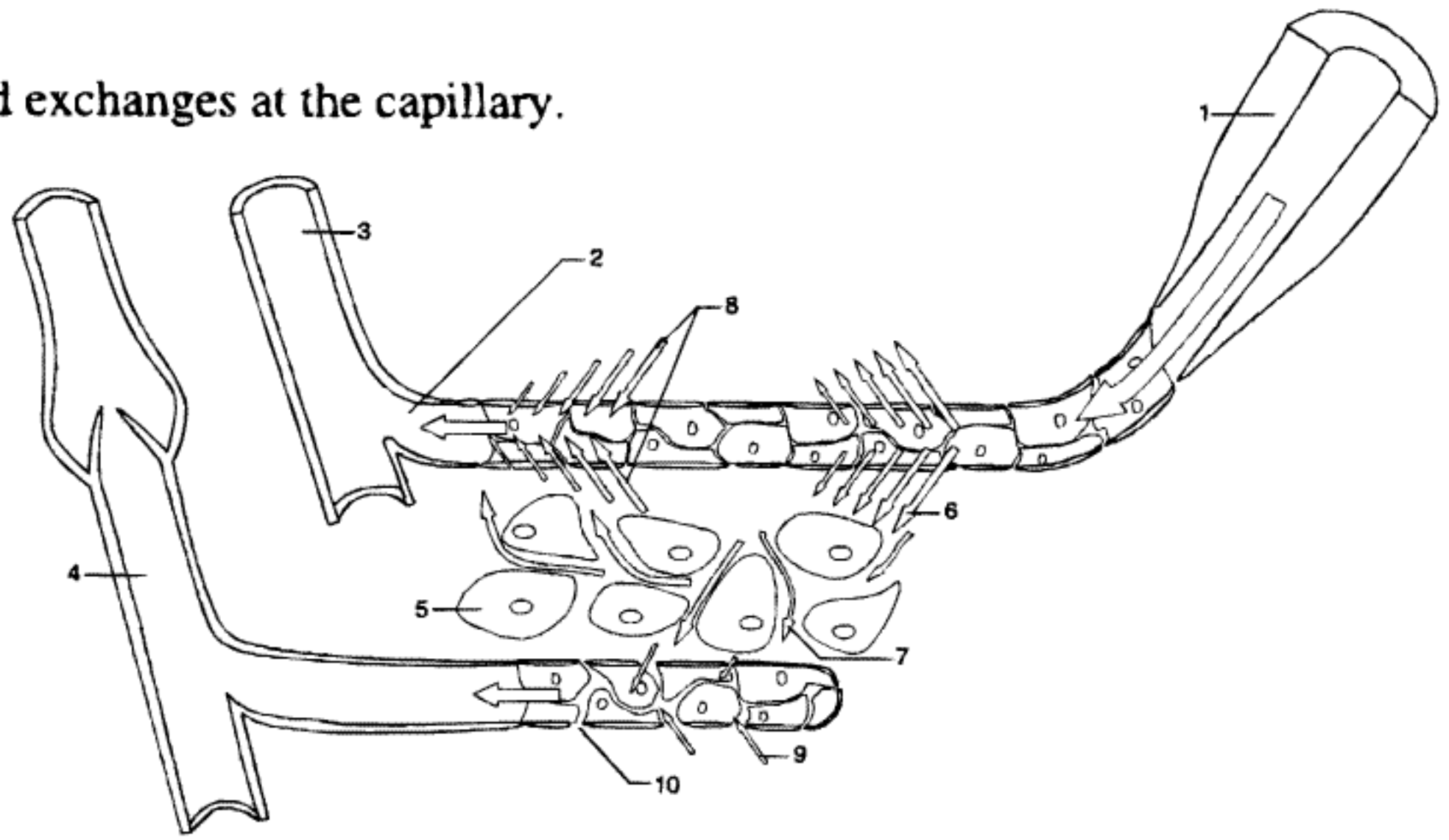
Fluid exchanges at the capillary.



_____ 1. Blood flows into capillaries from_____ .

_____ 2. Capillary walls are made of one layer of_____ .

_____ a. Water and dissolved materials are forced out of the capillaries by pressure from_____ .

_____ b. Materials produced by cells are released into_____ .

_____ c. Therefore, interstitial fluid is composed of_____ ,_____ , and_____ .

_____ d. Interstitial fluid is found_____ (inside, around) cells.

3. Plasma proteins are larger than the spaces between capillary wall cells.

_____ a. Are plasma proteins usually forced into interstitial fluid?

_____ b. The concentration of plasma proteins in the capillaries_____ (increases, decreases) as blood flows through capillaries.

_____ c. As blood moves toward the venous end of the capillaries, this increase in osmotic pressure (plasma oncotic pressure) causes fluid to flow_____ (into, out of) capillaries.

_____ d. Only about 90% of the interstitial fluid returns to capillaries. The rest returns through the_____ .

4. Small amounts of plasma proteins do leak out of capillaries.

_____ a. If proteins were to remain in interstitial fluid, the interstitial fluid would tend to_____ (gain, lose) water.

_____ b. What structure in lymph capillaries makes it possible to pick up larger molecules and other materials, such as microorganisms?