

<b>CHAPTER 9</b>	<b>Regulation of Body Fluid Volume Answer Key</b>	<b>BLM 9.3.4A</b>
<b>ANSWER KEY</b>		

1. Increasing sodium ion reabsorption increases the saltiness of the medullary tissue, thereby increasing the rate of osmosis as filtrate moves through the nephron. Therefore, more water is reabsorbed.
2. Increased blood volume might lead to increased blood pressure, which would decrease the amount of aldosterone produced. Fewer sodium ions would be actively reabsorbed, and more would be excreted. More water would also be excreted because of the sodium ions remaining in the filtrate in the collecting ducts.