

Class: XIth

Date:

Subject: BIOLOGY

DPP No.: 10

Topic :- Excretory Products & Their Elimination

1.	The shape of vasa recta a) L-shaped	a is b) U-shaped	c) S-shaped	d) J-shaped	
2.	Animal which excrete a) Ureotelism	urea, produced during n b) Uricotelism	netabolism of amino acid	d, belongs to d) Aminotelism	
3.	RASS secretes which o a) Mineralocorticoids	f the following hormone b) Glucocorticoids	e? c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of the above	
4.		tement lised excretory organ in ls are called protonephi b) Only II		d) Neither I nor II	
5.	Which term is used bo a) Centrum	th fo <mark>r a pa</mark> rt of kidney and b) Pelvis	nd a part of skeleton in t c) Cortex	he mammals? d) Medulla	
6.	Excretion of bile pigme a) Rickets	ents in the urine indicate b) Jaundice	es c) Diabetes	d) Anaemia	
7.	The proximity between Henle's loop and vasa-recta as well as the counter current in them he in maintain anA in molarity towards inner interstitium medullary, region, <i>i.e.</i> , fromB mos mol ⁻¹ in the cortex to aboutC m mol ⁻¹ in the inner medulla Here a, b and c refers to a) A-increasing, B-500, C-800 b) A-decreasing, B-300, C-1200 c) A-decreasing, B-1200, C-300 d) A-increasing, B-300, C-1200				
8.	Out of I. PCT II. D III. Loop of Henle IV. (Which contributes most a) I and II		olood? c) III and IV	d) I and IV	

9.	A man takes large amount (a) Urea b) U	of proteins. He is l Jric acid	ikely to excrete a gre c) Sugar	eater amount of d) None of these		
10.	Excretion means a) Formation of those substances which have some role in the body b) Removal of such substances which have never been part of the body c) Removal of useless substances and substances present in excess d) All of the above					
11.	Renin is released by a) Hypothalamus c) Anterior lobe of pituitary		b) Posterior lobe d) J G cells	b) Posterior lobe of pituitary d) J G cells		
12.	If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which of the following is to be expected? a) The urine will be more concentrated b) The urine will be more dilute c) There will be no urine formation d) There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed					
13.	PCT is lined by a) Cuboidal epithelium c) Columnar epithelium		b) Squamous epit d) Stratified epith			
14.	Which of the following disc nitrogenous waste? a) Osteoporosis c) Osteroarthritis	o <mark>rder</mark> is an outcom	ne of irregularities in b) Gouty arthritis d) Rheumatoid ar			
15.	Juxtaglomerular cells of renal cortex synthesize an enzyme called a) ADH b) Oxytocin c) Rennin d) Urochrome					
16.	In majority of nephrons, th a) Cortical region of the kid c) Both (a) and (b)	•	b) Medullary regi	found in the b) Medullary region of the kidney d) Pelvis region of the kidney		
17.	Osmoregulation is the function of a) Oxytocin b) ADH		c) Prolactin	d) Both (a) and (b)		
18.	An increase in the body fluid volume can switch off theA andB the ADH release. In this way complete theC Choose the correct option for A, B and C a) A-osmoreceptors. B-increase, C-feedback b) A-osmoreceptors. B-suppress. C-feedback					

- c) A-kidney filtration, B-increase, C-feedback d) A-kidney filtration, B-suppress, C-feedback
- 19. Which of the following is first formed nitrogenous waste of vertebrate?

a) NH₂

b) Urea

c) NH₃

 $d)^{NH_4}$

20. Urine is concentrated in which part of nephron

a) CT

b) PCT

c) Bowman's capsule

d) JGA

