

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. :2

Topic :- Excretory Products & Their Elimination

1. Physiologically urea is produced by the action of an enzyme
a) Arginase b) Urease c) Uricase d) None of these
2. Malpighian body or renal corpuscle is/are
a) Bowman's capsule b) Glomerulus
c) Both (a) and (b) d) Proximal convoluted tubule
3. Among ammonia, uric acid and urea, which one is the most soluble?
a) Ammonia b) Uric acid c) Both (a) and (b) d) Urea
4. The living steady state has a self-regulatory mechanism which is known as
a) Feed back mechanism b) Homeotherms
c) Homozygous d) Homeostasis
5. Uricotelism is found in
a) Mammals and birds b) Fishes and freshwater protozoans
c) Birds, reptiles and insects d) Frogs and toads
6. Volume of urine is regulated by
a) Aldosterone b) Aldosterone and testosterone
c) ADH d) Aldosterone and ADH
7. Urine is yellow in colour, due to
a) Prochrome b) Haemoglobin c) Urochrome d) Creative
8. Vasa recta is minute vessel of Peritubular capillaries network, which is
a) Also known as juxta-glomerular apparatus b) Running parallel to loop of Henle
c) Running parallel to PCT d) Running parallel to DCT
9. A person is undergoing prolonged fasting. His urine will be found to contain abnormal quantities of
a) Fats b) Ketones c) Amino acids d) Glucose

- c) During summer when body loses lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed
- d) When someone drinks lot of water ADH release is stopped

19. Blood leaving liver and going towards heart is rich in

- a) Bile
- b) Urea
- c) Ammonia
- d) Oxygen

20. Urea synthesis occurs in

- a) Kidney
- b) Liver
- c) Brain
- d) Muscles

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