

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 3

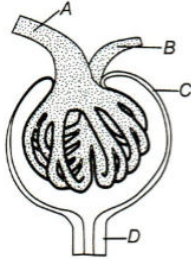
Topic :- Excretory Products & Their Elimination

- Green glands present in some arthropods help in
a) Respiration b) Excretion c) Digestion d) Reproduction
- I. Na⁺ II. H₂O
III. HCO₃⁻ IV. H⁺
V. K⁺ VI. NH₃
Which of the given ions are reabsorbed and secreted DCT?
Reabsorb Secreted
a) I, II and III IV, V and VI b) IV, V and VI I, II and III
c) I, II and V III, IV and V d) III, IV, and VI I, II and V
- Reabsorption of the filtrate in the renal tubules takes place by
a) Active means b) Passively means c) Either (a) or (b) d) Osmosis means
- Aldosterone causes reabsorption of ...A... from distal part of tubule. This leads to increase in ...B...
Here A and B refers to
a) A-Na⁺; B - GFR b) A-water; B-GFR c) Both (a) and (b) d) A-Cl⁻; B-GFR
- In human, excretory system consists of
I. pair of kidneys II. one pair of ureters
III. urinary bladder III. Urethra
V. skin VI. Lungs
VII. liver
a) I, II, III and II b) I, II, III and IV
c) I, II, III and IV d) I, II, III, IV, V, IV and VII
- The net pressure gradient that cause the fluid to filter out of the glomeruli in the capsule is
a) 20 mm Hg b) 75 mm Hg c) 30 mm Hg d) 50 mm Hg
- In the glomerulus of the nephron, the afferent arteriole is

- a) Narrower than efferent arteriole
- b) Wider than efferent arteriole
- c) Of some diameter as efferent arteriole
- d) Of same diameter as vasa-recta

8. NaCl is returned to interstitium by
- a) Ascending limb of Henle's loop
 - b) Descending limb of Henle's loop
 - c) Ascending limb of vasa recta
 - d) Descending limb of vasa recta

9. Identify A to D in the following structure and choose the correct option for A, B, C and D



- a) A-Afferent arteriole, B-Efferent arteriole, C-Bowman's capsule, D-Proximal convoluted tubule
- b) A-Efferent arteriole, B-Afferent arteriole, C-Bowman's DCT
- c) A-Efferent arteriole, B-Efferent arteriole, C-Bowman's capsule, D-DCT
- d) A-Efferent arteriole, B-Afferent arteriole, C-Bowman's capsule, D-DCT

10. Choose the correct statements

- a) Sebaceous gland eliminate sterols, hydrocarbons, waxes
- b) Secretion of sebaceous gland provide oily protective covering of skin
- c) Small amount of nitrogenous wastes eliminated through saliva
- d) All of the above

11. Choose the correct option with respect to the maximum urea level

- a) Renal vein
- b) Hepatic vein
- c) Pulmonary artery
- d) Pulmonary vein

12. Renin is secreted from

- a) Juxtaglomerular cells
- b) Podocytes
- c) Nephridia
- d) Stomach

13. Main function of DCT of nephron is to maintain the

- a) pH in blood
- b) Na-K balance of blood
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Temperature of blood

14. Uric acid is the chief nitrogenous excretory component of

- a) Man
- b) Earthworm
- c) Cockroach
- d) Frog

15. A fall in the GFR rate activates the

- a) JG cells to release renin
- b) JG cells to release aldosterone
- c) JG cells to release epinephrine
- d) JG cells to release nor-epinephrine

16. Name the condition when the concentration of ketone body increases in urine
a) Acromegaly b) Ketonuria c) Diabetes insipidus d) Cushing's disease
17. The excretory organ in crustaceans, like prawns is
a) Antennal glands b) Nephridia c) Flame cells d) Malpighian tubules
18. Which one of the following statements in regard to the excretion by the human kidneys is correct?
a) Descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
b) Distal convoluted tubule is incapable of reabsorption HCO_3
c) Nearly 99 per cent of the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed by the renal tubules
d) Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to electrolytes
19. Glucose and amino acids are reabsorbed in the
a) Proximal tubule b) Distal tubule c) Collecting duct d) Loop of Henle
20. What is the obligatory water reabsorption?
a) Reabsorption of water from PCT b) Reabsorption of water from loop of Henle
c) Both (a) and (b) d) Water secretion by Bowman's capsule

