DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date : **DPP No. : 7**

Topic :- Excretory Products & Their Elimination

1. A child has single kidney since birth. This variation is
   a) Hybridization b) Negative meristic c) Blastogenic d) Substantive

2. Haemodialysis helps in patient having
   a) Anaemia b) Uremia c) Goitre d) Diabetes

3. JGA (Juxta Glomerular Apparatus), a sensitive region, which regulates the glomerular filtration rate is present near the
   a) DCT and PCT b) DCT and efferent arteriole
   c) DCT and afferent arteriole d) Loop of Henle's and DTC

4. Choose the correct statements
   I. Kidney transplantation is the ultimate method at the stage where drug or dialysis do not help
   II. Close relatives are often used as kidney donors to minimise risk of rejection
   III. Cylosporin-A is used as immunosuppressive agent in kidney transplant patient
   IV. Heparin and antiheparin are used in haemodialysis
   Choose the correct option
   a) I, II and III b) IV, III and II c) I, III and IV d) I, II, III and IV

5. What is glycosuria?
   a) Low amount of sugar in urine b) Low amount of fat in urine
   c) Average amount of carbohydrate in urine d) High amount of sugar in urine

6. An organism which don't have loop of Henle will excrete
   a) No urine b) Dilute urine c) Concentrated urine d) No change in urine

7. Which among the following is the only osmoconformer vertebrate?
   a) Rabbit b) Hagfish c) Bird d) None of these

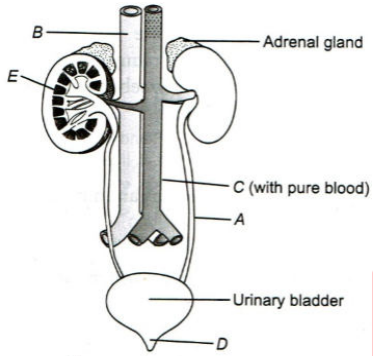
8. Duct of Bellini opens on
   a) Ureter b) Renal papilla c) Duodenum d) DCT

9. Ornithine cycle refers to the sequence of biochemical reactions taking place in the
   a) Oral cavity b) Liver c) Pancreas d) Stomach

10. In the nephron of rabbit, reabsorption of glucose occurs in
    a) Descending limb of Henle's loop
    b) Proximal convoluted tubule
    c) Distal convoluted tubule
    d) Ascending limb of Henle's loop

11. Facultative water reabsorption is
    a) Reabsorption of water in PCT through ADH
    b) Reabsorption of water in Loop of through ADH
    c) Reabsorption of water in DCT and CT through ADH
    d) All of the above

12. Identify A to E in the given structure and choose the correct option accordingly



Human urinary system

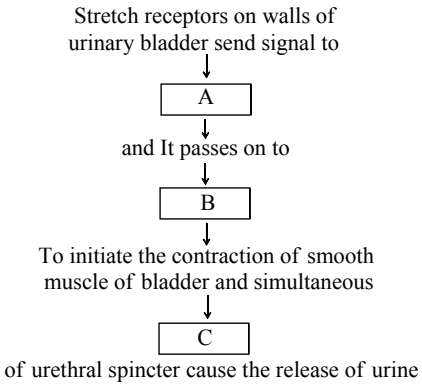
    a) A-Ureter, B-Inferior vana cava, C-Dorsal aorta, D-Urethra, E-Medulla
    b) A-Ureter, B-Inferior vana cava, C-Dorsal aorta, D-Pelvis, E-Urethra
    c) A-Ureter, B-Inferior vana cava, C-Dorsal aorta, D-Urethra, E-Pelvis
    d) A-Ureter, B-Inferior vana cava, E-Pelvis, D-Dorsal aorta, E-Urethra

13. Excretory product of spider is
    a) Uric acid
    b) Ammonia
    c) Guanine
    d) None of these

14. Henle's loop of nephron plays a significant role in maintaining a high osmolarity in
    a) Interstitial fluid of hilum
    b) Medullary interstitial fluid
    c) Cortex interstitial fluid
    d) All of the above

15. Micturition reflex is a neural mechanism to
    a) Release sweat
    b) Formation of urine
    c) Release urine
    d) Release inorganic substance to the urine

16. Choose the right option for A, B, C from given options



a) A-CNS, B-Motor message, C-Extraction
b) A-ANS, B-Motor message, C-Relaxation
c) A-PNS, B-Motor message, C-Extraction
d) A-CNS, B-Motor message, C-Relaxation

17. Identify the wrong statements about human excretory system and choose the correct option accordingly
I. Kidneys are reddish brown and bean-shaped structure
II. Kidneys are situated between the last thoracic and third lumber vertebra
III. Each kidney of an adult human measures 10-12 cm in length, 5-7 cm in width, 2-3 cm thickness, and average weight 120-170 gram
a) I and II
b) II and III
c) III and I
d) None of these

18. The region of the nephrons found in the renal medulla is
a) Malpighian corpuscle
b) Proximal convoluted tubule
c) Distal convoluted tubule
d) Henle's loop

19. Antennary glands of crustaceans are meant for
a) Excretion
b) Respiration
c) Digestion
d) Circulation

20. Functional kidney of frog tadpole is
a) Archipheros
b) Pronephros
c) Mesonephros
d) Metanephros