

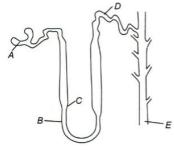
Subject: BIOLOGY DPP No.: 9 Class: XIth Date:

	_	•	ucts & Their E	•		
1.	Reabsorption of water in DCT and CT part of a) Prolactin		nephron is function of b) Oxytocin			
	c) Vasopressin		d) Luteinising hormor	1e		
2.	Choose the false statement a) Tubular cells secretes H ⁺ , K ⁺ , ammonia to filtrate b) Tubular cells helps to maintain the acid base balance of the body fluid c) Tubular cells helps in ionic balance d) Tubular secretion is not very important step in urine formation					
3.	In micturition, a) Urethra relaxes b)	Ureter relaxes	c) Ureter contracts	d) Urethra contracts		
4.	Haemodialysis is associate a) Liver b)	ed with Spleen	c) Kidney	d) Stomach		
5.	Glomerular filtrate is a) Blood minus blood corpuscles and plasma protein b) Blood minus corpuscles c) Mixture of water, ammonia and corpuscles d) Urine					
6.	ANF mechanism checks on a) Oxytocin – renin mechanism c) Renin – angiotensin mechanism		•	b) Counter – current mechanism d) Oxytocin – angiotensin mechanism		
7.	Urine formed by nephornes is ultimately carried toA where at stored fill a voluntary signal is given by theB This signal is initiated byC of urinary bladder as it gets filled with urine.					
	Choose the correct option for A, B and C to complete the given NCERT statement a) A-urethra, B-CNS, C-PNS b) A-urinary bladder, B-CNS, C-stretching					
	c) A-urethra, B-CNS, C-stretching			d) A-urethra, B-CNS, C-ANS		
8.	Renal portal system is					

	a) Present in all vertebratesc) Absent in mammals		b) Present in all chordatesd) Present in all mammals			
9.	Which of the following features activates the JG cells? I. Fall in GBR II. Fall in GBF III. Fall in GFR Choose the correct option					
	a) I and II b) II and III		c) I and III	d) I, II and III		
10.	In majority, juxta-medullary nephrons are foun a) Kangaroo rat b) Camel		nd in the kidney of c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Fishes		
11.	Renal calculi is a) Soluble mass of crystallised salts in kidney c) Insoluble mass of proteins in kidney		b) Soluble mass of protein in kidney d) Insoluble mass of crystallised in kidney			
12.	Our lungs releas a) $18 \text{ L of } O_2$ every day c) $10 \text{ L of } CO_2$ every da		b) 18 L of CO_2 every dad d) 10 L of O_2 every day	5		
13.	are I. endothelium of the g II. middle lamella	lome <mark>rular</mark> blood vessel ne be <mark>twee</mark> n the endothel lle		the filtration takes place		
	a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) I, III and IV	d) I, II and IV		
14.	The conversion of dangerous nitrogenous waste into less toxic excretory matter is carried out in man in the a) Blood b) Liver c) Kidney d) Skin					
15.	Osmoreceptores in the body is activated by the changes in I. blood volume II. body fluid volume III. ionic concentration The option containing correct statements is a) I and II b) I and III c) III and II d) All of these					
16.	Choose the mismatched part of nephron with their function a) Rowman's capsule - Glomerular filtration b) PCT - Acabsorption of Na ⁺ and K ⁺					

- c) DCT Aeabsorption of glucose
- d) Loop of Henle Urine concentration
- 17. On an average the amount of urea in gram excreted out per day is
 - a) 25-30 gm
- b) 30-35 gm
- c) 20-25 gm
- d) 35-40 gm

- 18. Uremia is accumulation of urea in
 - a) Liver
- b) Blood
- c) Kidney
- d) Bone joints
- 19. Study the given structure of a nephron and match the level A, B, C and D with the given statement I, II, III and IV. Then choose the correct option from the codes given below



- I. Podocyte are present through which filterate generated
- II. Glomerulus filtrate is concentrate in descending limb of loop of Henle
- III. Glomerular filtrate is diluted in ascending limb of loop of Henle
- IV. Juxtra-glomerular apparatus is found

codes

A B C D

- a) I II III IV
- c) II III I IV

- b)I II IV III
- d) III II IV I

- 20. Urine formation involves
 - I. glomerular filtration
 - II. tubular reabsorption
 - III. tubular secretion

Choose the correct option for the above statements

- a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) I and III
- d) I, II and III