



# BIOLOGY

**BOOKS - UNIVERSAL BOOK DEPOT 1960**

**BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)**

## **EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION**

**Excretory Products And Their Elimination**

**1. Kidney crystals are solid clusters of**

A. Calcium nitrate and uric acid

B. Phosphate and uric acid

C. Calcium carbonate and uric acid

D. Calcium metabisuphite and uric acid

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Waste products of adenine and guanine (Purines) metabolism are excreted by man as

A. Ammonia

B. Urea

C. Uric acid

D. Allantois

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Uricotelism is a method of conserving**

A.  $Na^+$  and  $K^+$

B. Space

C. Water

D. Energy

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**4. In man, the urea is mainly produced in**

A. Liver

B. Kidneys



C. Gall bladder

D. Spleen

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. A man takes large amount of protein. He is likely to excrete more amount of

A. Water

B. Glucose

C. Urea and uric acid

D. Salts

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** Which one of the following blood vessels in mammals would normally carry the largest amount of urea

A. Hepatic portal vein

B. Hepatic vein

C. Renal artery

D. Hepatic artery

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Which one of the following is likely to accumulate in a dangerous proportion in the blood of a person whose kidney is not working properly

or The chief nitrogenous waste in urine of rabbit or terrestrial mammals is

A. Lysine

B. Ammonia

C. Sodium chloride

D. Urea

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. The glomerular filtrate consists of

A. Urea, sodium chloride, fibrinogen and water

B. Glucose, amino acids, urea, oxytocin and calcitonin

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Urea, glucose, salts and water

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. The body cells in cockroach discharge their nitrogenous waste in the haemolymph mainly in the form of

- A. Potassium urate
- B. Urea
- C. Calcium carbonate
- D. Ammonia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. The characteristic that is shared by urea.

Uric acid and ammonia is/are

(A) They are nitrogenous wastes

(B) They all need very large amount of water for excretion

(C) They are all equally toxic

(D) They are produced in the kidneys

A. A, C and D

B. A and D

C. A, C and B

D. A only

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Which one of the following characteristics is common both in humans and adult frogs

A. Four-chambered heart

B. Internal fertilisation

C. Nucleated RBCs



D. Ureotelic mode of excretion

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Uric acid is the chief nitrogenous component of the excretory products of

A. Man

B. Earthworm

C. Cockroach

D. Frog

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Which of the following nitrogenous substance is highly toxic or If liver from body is removed then which component of blood increases

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Amino acid

D. Ammonia

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Almost all the aquatic animals excrete ammonia as the nitrogenous waste product. Which of the following statement is not in agreement with this situation

A. Ammonia is easily soluble in water

B. Ammonia is released from the body in a gaseous state

C. Ammonia is highly toxic and needs to be eliminated as and when formed

D. Ammonia gets converted into a less toxic form called urea

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15. The urine is**

A. Hypotonic to blood and isotonic in medullary fluid

B. Hypertonic to blood

C. Isotonic to blood and hypotonic to medullary fluid

D. Isotonic to blood and hypertonic to medullary fluid

**Answer: B**





Watch Video Solution

**16.** Aquatic reptiles are

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Ureotelic over land
- C. Uricotelic
- D. Ureotelic in water

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

17. Which of the following is the nitrogenous waste

A. Creatinine

B. Creatine

C. Guanine

D. All the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18. Choose the wrong statement**

A. In ureotelic organisms ammonia is not a product of metabolism

B. In mammals some amount of urea may be retained in the kidney matrix of ureotelics to maintain osmolarity

C. In fishes, kidneys do not play a significant role in the removal of ammonium ions



D. Urea and uric acid are less toxic than ammonia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** Which of the following are uricotelic animals

A. Rohu and frog

B. Lizard and crow

C. Camel and frog

D. Earthworm and eagle

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Marine teleosts, undergoing putrefaction, emit sharp characteristic foul odour, which is due to the production of

A. Trimethylamine

B. Hydrogen sulphide

C. Ammonia

D. Lactic acid

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** Which of the following is a metabolic waste of protein metabolism

A.  $NH_3$ , urea and  $CO_2$

B. Urea, Oxygen and  $N_2$

C. Urea, ammonia and alanine

D. Urea, ammonia and creatinine

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Excretion of nitrogenous waste products in semisolid form occur in

A. Ureotelic animals

B. Ammonotelic animals

C. Uricotelic animals

D. Amniotes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23. Which one is not correct**

A. Humans-Uricotelic

B. Birds-Uricotelic

C. Lizards-Uricotelic

## D. Whale-Ammonotelics

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24. Man is**

A. Ureotelic

B. Uricotelic

C. Ammonotelic

D. Both (b) and (c)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**25. Which one of following statements is false**

- A. Presence of albumin in urine is albuminuria
- B. Presence of glucose in urine is glycosuria
- C. Presence of ketose sugar in urine is ketonuria

D. Presence of excess urea in blood is uremia

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Animal which excrete urea produced during metabolism of amino acid is

A. Ureotelism

B. Uricotelism

C. Ammonotelism



## D. Amonitelism

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Which one of the following options gives the correct categorisation of six animals according to the type of nitrogenous wastes (A,B,C), they

give out

	A-AMMONOTELIC	B-UREOTELIC	C-URICOTELIC
(a)	Pigeon, Humans	Aquatic Amphibia, Lizards	Cockroach, Frog
(b)	Frog, Lizards	Aquatic Amphibia, Humans	Cockroach, Pigeon
(c)	Aquatic Amphibia	Frog, Humans	Pigeon, Lizards, Cockroach
(d)	Aquatic Amphibia	Cockroach, Humans	Frog, Pigeon, Lizards



Watch Video Solution

28. The most abundant, harmful and universal waste product of metabolism is

A.  $CO_2$

B. Uric acid

C.  $H_2O$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** The main nitrogenous waste of Hydra is

A. Ammonia only

B. Urea only

C. Uric acid only

D. Both (a) and (c)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** A person is undergoing prolonged fasting. His urine will be found to contain abnormal quantities of

A. Fats

B. Aminoacids

C. Glucose

D. Ketones

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Urea is directly produced in mammals from

A. Ammonia released by oxidative  
deamination

B. Oxidative deamination of purines

C. Breakdown of ornithine

D. Breakdown of arginine

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as

A. Urea in tadpole and uric acid in adult frog

B. Urea in adult frog and ammonia in tadpole

C. Urea in tadpole as well as in adult frog

D. Urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult frog

**Answer: B**



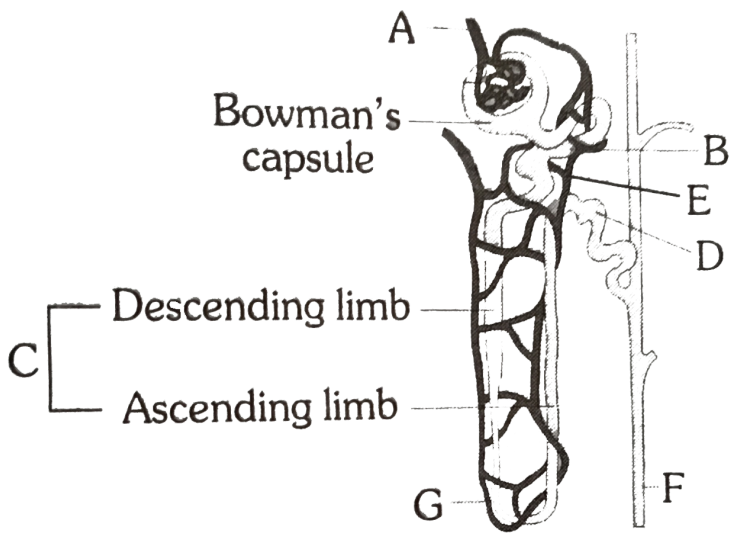
**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** See the following diagram and identify

A,B,C,D,E,F

and

G



A. A-Afferent arteriole, B-Henle' s loop, C- Collecting duct, D-PCT, E-DCT, F-Peritubular capillaries, G- vasa recta

B. A-afferent arteriole, B-Peritubular capillaries, C-Helne's loop, D-DCT, E-PCT, F- Collecting duct, G-vasa recta



C. A-Afferent arteriole, B- PCT, C-Henle's loop,  
D-DCT, E-Peritubular capillaries, F-Collecting  
duct, G-vasa recta

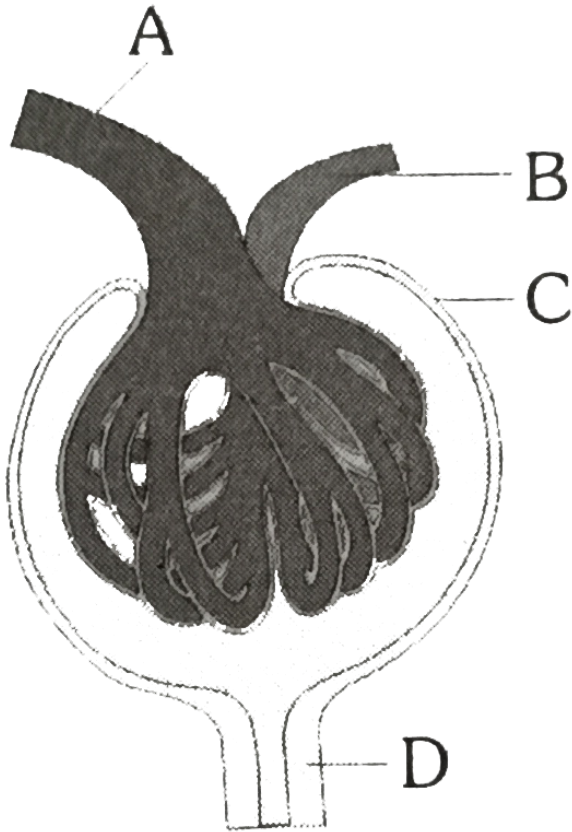
D. A-Afferent arteriole, B-Proximal  
convoluted tubule, C-Henle's loop, D-Distal  
convoluted tubule, E-Peritubular capillaries,  
F-Collecting duct, G-vasa recta

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

34. The given diagram represent the Malpighian body. Identify A to D



A. A-Afferent arteriole, B- Efferent arteriole,  
C-Bowman's capsule, D-DCT

B. A-Afferent arteriole, B-Efferent arteriole, C-Bowman's capsule, D-Proximal convoluted tubule

C. A-Afferent arteriole, B-Efferent arteriole, C-renal corpuscle, D- Proximal convoluted tubule

D. A-Efferent arteriole, B-Afferent arteriole, C-Bowman's capsule, D-Proximal convoluted tubule

**Answer: B**

---



Watch Video Solution

**35.** Which of the following does not have an excretory system

- A. Myxine
- B. Carcharodon
- C. Balanoglossus
- D. Asterias

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

**36.** One of the following does the same work as is done by nephridia in earthworm

A. Flame cells in liverfluke

B. Myotomes in fish

C. Statocysts in prawn

D. Parotid gland in toad

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Which one of following correctly explains the function specific part of a human nephron

A. Afferent arteriole : Carries the blood away from the glomerulus toward renal vein

B. Podocytes : Create minute spaces (slit pores) for the filtration of blood into the Bowman's capsule

C. Henle's loop : Most reabsorption of the major substance from the glomerular filtrate

D. Distal convoluted tubule : Reabsorption of  $K^+$  ions into the surrounding blood capillaries

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Which of the following is not an excretory organ of vertebrates

A. Lungs

B. Skin

C. Liver

D. Hepatopancreass

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39. The hormone secreted by kidney is**

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin



C. Erythropoietin

D. Aldosterone

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Select the option which shows correct matching of animal with excretory product

	<b>Animal</b>	<b>Excretory organs</b>	<b>Excretory product</b>
(a)	<i>Labeo</i> (Rohu)	Nephridial tubes	Ammonia
(b)	Salamander	Kidney	Urea
(c)	Peacock	Kidney	Urea
(d)	Housefly	Renal tubules	Uric acid



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Forest of nephridia are present in

A. Pharyngeal region

B. Clitellar region

C. Anal region

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Proboscis gland in *Blanoglossus* is associated with

A. Digestion

B. Respiration

C. Circulation

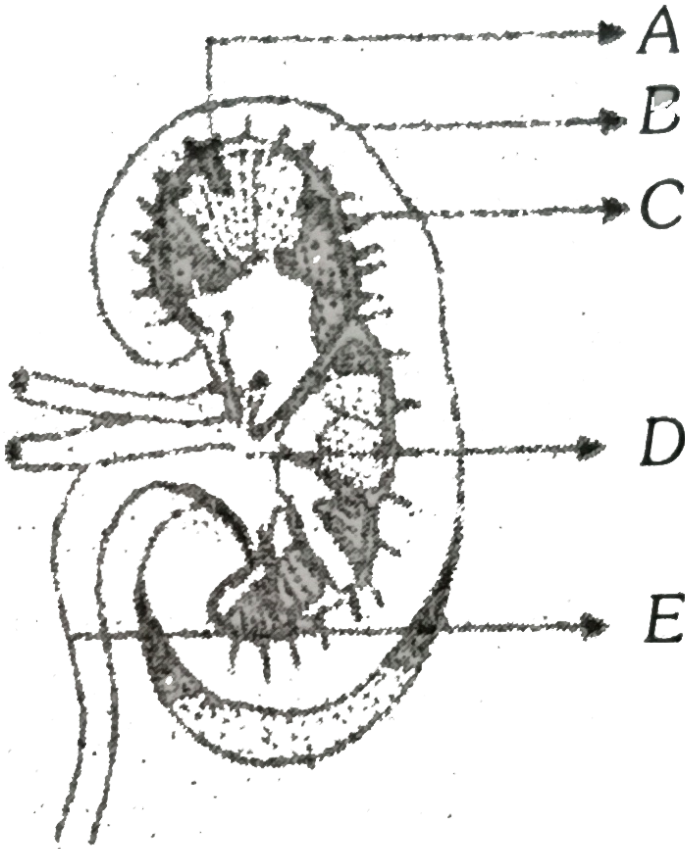
D. Excretion

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

43. Refer the following diagram and identify the parts of a kidney indicated



A. A=cortex, B=nephron, C=pelvis, D=medulla,

E=ureter

B. A=cortex, B=medulla, C=nephron, D=pelvis,

E=ureter

C. A=nephron, B=cortex, C=medulla, D=ureter,

E=pelvis

D. A=nephron, B=cortex, C=medulla, D=pelvis,

E=ureter

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

44. Which of the following is correct with reference to haemodialysis

A. Absorbs and resends excess of ions

B. The dialysis unit has a coiled cellophane tube

C. Blood is pumped back through a suitable artery after haemodialysis

D. Nitrogenous wastes are removed by active

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** The nephrostomes, in the kidneys, are functional in

A. Rabbit

B. Adult frog

C. Tadpole

D. Cockroach

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Two examples in which the nitrogenous wastes are excreted from body in the form of uric acid are

- A. Birds and lizards
- B. Mammals and mollusc
- C. Insects and bony fishes
- D. Frogs and cartialaginous fishes



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** Intestinal excretory organs of Pheretima has a function of

A. Locomotion

B. Respiration

C. Water balance

D. Excretion of nitrogenous waste

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** The region of the nephron found in the renal medulla is

- A. Malpighian corpuscle
- B. Proximal convoluted tubule
- C. Distal convoluted tubule
- D. Henle's loop

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Urinary bladder is absent in

- A. Lizards
- B. Snakes
- C. Crocodiles
- D. All the above

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Which one of the following is associated with osmoregulation in amoeba

- A. Endoplasm
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Contractile vacuole
- D. Plasma membrane

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Excretory system of *Ascaris lumbricoides* is made up of

- A. 4 cells
- B. Many cells
- C. One cell
- D. Two cells

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

52. Which one is the excretory organ in the following

A. Archaeocyte

B. Choanocyte

C. Pinacocyte

D. Solenocyte

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** Haemodialysis helps in the patient having

- A. Uremia
- B. Anaemia
- C. Diabetes
- D. Goitre

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

54. Which pollutant accumulates in liver and kidney

A. Copper

B. Mercury

C. Lead

D. Cadmium

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



55. Correct order of excretory organs in Cockroach, Earthworm and Rabbit respectively

- A. Skin, malpighi tubules, kidney
- B. Malpighi tubules, nephridia, kidney
- C. Nephridia, malpighi tubule, kidney
- D. Nephridia, kidney, green gland

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

56. Malpighian tubules remove excretory products from

- A. Haemolymph
- B. Alimentary canal
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

57. "Columns of Bertini" in the kidney of mammals are formed as the extension of

- A. Medulla into cortex
- B. Cortex into medulla
- C. Medulla into pelvis
- D. Pelvis into ureter

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Each human kidney has nearly

- A. 10,000 nephrons
- B. 50,000 nephrons
- C. 1,00,000 nephrons
- D. 1 million nephrons

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** The liquid which is collected in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is

- A. Concentrated urine
- B. Blood plasma minus blood proteins
- C. Glycogen and water
- D. Sulphates and water

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** Bowman's capsule and glomerulus together constitute

- A. Nothing
- B. A nephron
- C. Malpighian corpuscle
- D. Nephric corpuscle

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** The proximal convoluted tubule has a brush border which is due to

- A. Microvilli
- B. Minute hairs
- C. Endothelium
- D. Folded tubes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** All Bowman's capsules of the kidney are found in

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Pelvis

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**63.** The glands which help in absorbing odoriferous substances to stimulate olfactory nerve are

A. cerumenous glands

B. Meibomian glands

C. Bowman's glands

D. Cowper's glands

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Loop of Henle is concerned with

- A. Excretory system
- B. Reproductive system
- C. Nervous system
- D. Muscular system

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** Which is common to kidney and skeleton in mammals

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Pelvis

D. Radius

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** If excess water passes out from the tissue without being restored by the kidneys, the cells would

- A. Not be affected at all
- B. Shivel and die
- C. Burst open and die
- D. Take water from the plasma

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** The size of filtration slits of glomerulus

A. 10 nm

B. 15 nm

C. 20 nm

D. 25 nm

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Which type of kidneys are found in amphibian (frog)

- A. Holonephric
- B. Mesonephric
- C. Pronephric
- D. Metanephric

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

69. Match the excretory organs listed under column I with the animals given under column.

II Choose answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of the two

Column I (Excretory organs)		Column II (Animals)	
A.	Nephridia	p.	Hydra
B.	Malpighian tubules	q.	Leech
C.	Protonephridia	r.	Shark
D.	Kidneys	s.	Round worms
		t.	Cockroach

A. A=q, B=t, C=s, D=r

B. A=s, B=q, C=p, D=t

C. A=t, B=q, C=s, D=r

D. A=q, B=s, C=t, D=p

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**70.** The principal nitrogenous excretory compound in humans is synthesised

A. In the liver, but eliminated mostly through kidneys



B. In kidneys but eliminated mostly through  
liver

C. In kidneys as well as eliminated by kidneys

D. In liver and also eliminated by the same  
through bile

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**71.** What is the characteristic of metanephric  
kidney

A. Hypotonic urine production

B. Excess secretion of uric acid

C. Loop of Henle

D. Hormone production

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**72. Integumentary nephridia are also called**

A. Enteronephric

B. Exonephric

C. Sometimes enteronephric and sometimes  
exonephric

D. Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**73.** In the urinogential organs of rabbit which one of following part is present in male but not in female

A. Urethra

B. Fallopian tube

C. Vagina

D. Vas deferens

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**74.** Loop of Henle is meant for absorption of  
or What is removed from the filtrate at loop of  
Henle

A. Potassium

B. Glucose

C. water

D.  $CO_2$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**75. Juxtaglomerular apparatus is made up of**

A. Juxtaglomerular cell, macula densa and  
lacis cell

B. Juxtaglomerular cell, Purkinje cell and  
chief cell

C. Juxtaglomerular cell, lacis cell and  
myoepithelial cell

D. Juxtaglomerular cell, macula densa and  
argentaffin cell

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**76.** Which of the following passage way is part of cloaca vertebrates

- A. Rectum
- B. The reproductive tract
- C. The urinary tract
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

77. Renin is secreted by

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Juxta glomerular cells

D. Podocytes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

78. Human kidney has



A. Ciliated nephron

B. No loop of Henle

C. Mesonephric duct

D. Glomeruli concentrated in the cortex

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**79.** Which of the following is not a function of kidneys

A. Regulation of blood pressure

B. Removal of urea

C. Regulation of acidity of fluids

D. Secretion of antibiotics

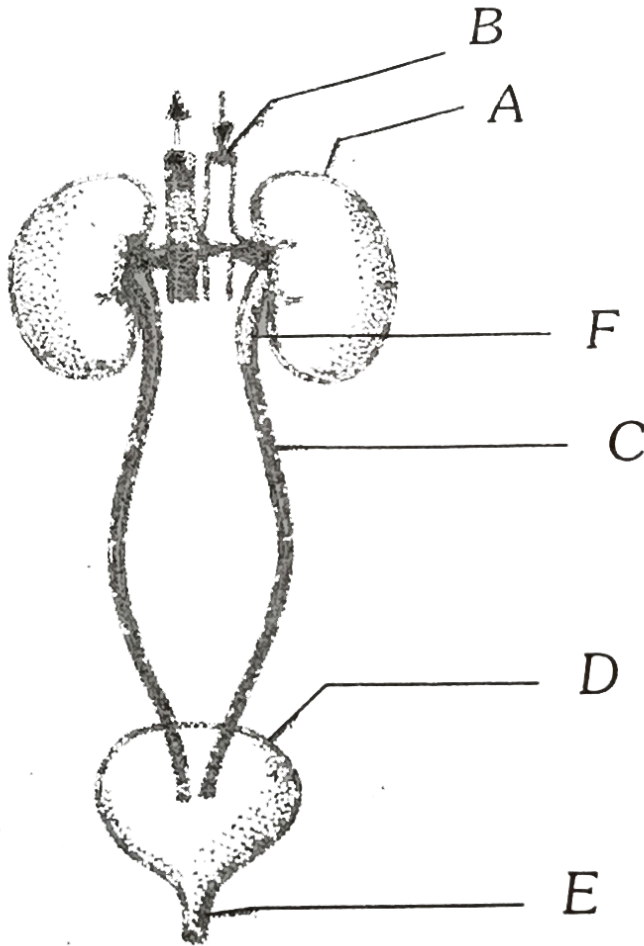
**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** In the diagram of excretory system of human beings given below, different parts have been indicated by alphabets, choose the answer in

which these alphabets have been correctly  
matched with the parts which they represent



A. A=kidney, B=abdominal aorta, C=Ureters,  
D=Urinary bladder, E=Urethra, F=Renal  
pelvis

B. A=kidney, B=Abdominal aorta, C=Urethra,  
D=Urinary bladder, E=Ureters, F=Renal  
pelvis

C. A=kidney, B=Renal pelvis, C=Urethra,  
D=Urinary bladder, E=Ureters, F=  
Abdominal aorta

D. A=kidney, B=Abdominal aorta, C=Urethra,

D=Urinary bladder, E=Renal pelvis,

F=Ureters

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** In rabbit, the urinary bladder opens into

A. Uterus

B. Urethra

C. Ureter

D. Vestibule

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** Which one of the following organisms is correctly matched with its excretory organs?



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** Which one of the following body functions is not performed by kidneys

A. Excretion

B. Osmoregulation

C. Regulation of blood volume

D. Destruction of dead blood corpuscles

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** The basic functional and structural unit of human kidney is  
or Loop of Henle is found in

A. Nephron

B. Pyramid

C. Nephridia

D. Henle's loop

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**85.** The kidneys of adult mammals are

A. Opisthonephros

B. Pronephros

C. Mesonephros

D. Metanephros

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**86.** In which of these animals, antennal gland or green glands function as excretory organ

- A. Human being
- B. Cockroach
- C. Planaria
- D. Prawn

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**87.** Nitrogenous waste in the Malpighian tubule flows into

A. Haemocoel

B. Vacuole

C. Intestine

D. Duodenum

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**88.** The plasma resembles in its composition to the filtrate produced by the glomerulus except the presence of

A. Glucose

B. Chloride

C. Amino acid

D. Proteins

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

89. What for the ascending limb of Loop of Henle is permeable

A. Glucose

B.  $NH_3$

C.  $Na^+$

D. Water

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

90. Water reabsorption in the distal parts of kidney tubules is regulated by

A. STH

B. TSH

C. ADH

D. MSH

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**91.** A terrestrial animal must be able to

A. Actively pump salts out through the skin

B. Excrete large amounts of salts in urine

C. Excrete large amounts of water in urine

D. Conserve water

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**92.** Urinary excretion of Na is regulated by

A. Anterior pituitary

B. Posterior pituitary

C. Adrenal cortex

D. Adrenal medulla

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**93.** Mechanism of uric acid excretion in a nephron is



A. Osmosis

B. Diffusion

C. Secretion

D. Ultrafiltration

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**94.** The yellow colour of urine of the vertebrates is due to

A. Cholesterol

B. Urochrome

C. Uric acid

D. Melanin

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** Which segment of renal tubule is permeable to water but nearly impermeable to salts

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Descending limb of Henle's loop

C. Ascending limb of Henle's loop

D. Distal convoluted tubule

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**96.** Sodium, water and phosphate reabsorption

is maximum in

A. Loop of Henle

B. Proximal tubule

C. Distal tubule

D. Collecting tubule

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**97.** Human urine is usually acidic because

A. Excreted plasma proteins are acidic

B. Potassium and sodium exchange generates acidity

C. Hydrogen ions are actively secreted into the filtrate

D. The sodium transporter exchanges one hydrogen ion, for each sodium ion in peritubular capillaries.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Which of the following glands does not help in excretion

A. Liver

B. Sweat glands

C. Pancreas

D. Both (a) and (c)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** At which stage of omithine cycle arginase is used

- A. Arginine-Ornithine
- B. Omithine-Citruline
- C. Fumaric acid-Arginine
- D. Glycolysis-Urea

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** Which of the following does not favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine

A. Caffeine

B. Renin

C. Atrial-natriuretic factor

D. Alcohol

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**101.** Inflammation of joints due to accumulation of uric acid crystals is called as

A. Gout

B. Myasthenia gravis

C. Osteoporosis

D. Osteomalacia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**102.** Protein rich diet brings about relatively no change in one of the following constituents of urine

A. Urea

B. Creatinine

C. Uric acid

D. Ammonium salts

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**103.** When 2 to 3 drops of beedict's reagent are added to a urine sample and heated gently, it turns yellow. This colour change indicates that

- A. Urine contains 2 % glucose
- B. Urine contains 0.5 % glucose
- C. Urine contains 1.5 % glucose
- D. Urine contains 1 % glucose

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** Which of the following cycles in liver is mainly responsible for the synthesis of urea

A. Citrulline cycle

B. Krebs's cycle

C. Nitrogen cycle

D. Ornithine cycle

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** Proximal convoluted tubule (PCT) is lined with

A. Cuboidal epithelium

B. Simple brush border epithelium

C. Simple cuboidal brush border epithelium

D. Simple ciliated brush border epithelium

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** The part of a nephron which opens into the collecting duct is/are

A. DCT

B. DCT and PCT

C. Henle's loop

D. Glomerulus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Match the entries in column I with those in column II and choose the correct answer from the following

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A. Uremia	1. Excess of protein level in urine
B. Hematuria	2. Presence of high ketone bodies in urine
C. Ketonuria	3. Presence of blood cells in urine
D. Glycosuria	4. Presence of glucose in urine
E. Proteinuria	5. Presence of urea in urine

A. A-5, B-3, C-2, D-4, E-1

B. A-4, B-5, C-3, D-2, E-1

C. A-5, B-3, C-4, D-2, E-1

D. A-3, B-5, C-2, D-1, E-4

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** Which of the following disease shows the blockage of kidney tubules and causes severe back pain

- A. Renal calculi
- B. Kidney failure
- C. Uremia
- D. Nephritis



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**109.** In distal convoluted tubule of the nephrons

A. Na reabsorption requires energy

B. Secretion of K ions does not requires  
energy

C. Water reabsorption requires energy

D. Ammonia is secreted

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**110.** The substance which is completely reabsorbed from the filtrate in the renal tubule under normal conditions is

or In nephrons there is complete absorption of

A. Urea

B. Salt

C. Glucose

D. Water

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**111.** Effective filtration pressure in glomerulus is caused due to

A. Powerful pumping action of the heart

B. Secretion of adrenaline

C. Afferent arteriole is slightly larger than efferent arteriole

D. Vacuum develops in proximal convoluted tubule and sucks the blood

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Which of the following function is performed by collecting tubule of kidney

- A. In the maintenance of pH and ionic balance of blood by the secretion of  $H^+$  and  $K^+$  ions
- B. Maintenance of pH of blood and removal of  $Na^+$  and  $K^+$  ions
- C. Absorption of glucose and ammonia from the blood
- D. None of above

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** Which of the following causes an increase in sodium reabsorption in the distal convoluted tubule

- A. Decrease in aldosterone levels
- B. Decrease in antidiuretic hormone levels
- C. Increase in aldosterone levels
- D. Increase in antidiuretic hormone levels

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** A large quantity of fluid is filtered everyday by nephrons in the kidneys but only about 1% of it excreted as urine. The remaining 99% of the filtrate

- A. Gets collected in the renal pelvis
- B. Is lost as sweat
- C. Is stored in the urinary bladder
- D. Is reabsorbed into the blood

**Answer: D**



**115.** Reabsorption of glucose from the glomerular filtrate in the kidney tubule is carried out by  
or Reabsorption in the tubules of nephrons occurs by the process of

- A. Active transport
- B. Osmosis
- C. Brownian movement
- D. Diffusion



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** Maintenance of body potassium level is primarily by tubular

A. Absorption in PCT

B. Secretion in DCT and / or cortical collecting duct

C. Absorption in DCT

D. Secretion in PCT

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**117.** Which one of the following pair of waste substances is removed from blood in ornithine cycle

- A.  $CO_2$  and urea
- B. Ammonia and urea
- C.  $CO_2$  and ammonia
- D. Urea and sodium salt

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** The amino acid that acts as a carrier of ammonia from skeletal muscle to liver

A. Alanine

B. Methionine

C. Arginine

D. Glutamine

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**119.** Which one of the following is correct for a normal human?

A. pH of urine is around 8

B. On an average, 25-30mg of urea is excreted via urine

C. Presence of ketone bodies in urine is an indicator of diabetes mellitus

D. Glycosuria can be treated with  
hemodialysis

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** A fall in glomerular filtration rate (GFR)  
activates

A. Juxta glomerular cells to releases renin

B. Adernal cortex to release aldosterone

C. Adrenal medulla to release adrenaline

D. Posterior pituitary to release vasopressin

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** The end product of ornithine cycle is

A. Urea

B. Ammonia

C. Uric acid

D. Carbon dioxide

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** The glomerular filtrate contains

A. Blood minus cells and proteins

B. Blood minus cells

C. Blood minus proteins

D. Plasma minus cells and proteins

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** The vessel leading blood (containing nitrogenous waste) into the Bowman's capsule is known as

- A. Afferent arteriole
- B. Efferent arteriole
- C. Renal artery
- D. Renal vein



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Match the excretory functions of section I with the parts of the excretory system in section II. Choose the correct combinations from among the answers given

	<b>Section I</b>		<b>Section II</b>
(i)	Ultrafiltration	(a)	Henle's loop
(ii)	Concentration of urine	(b)	Ureter
(iii)	Transport of urine	(c)	Urinary bladder
(iv)	Storage of urine	(d)	Malpighian corpuscles
		(e)	Proximal convoluted tubules

A. (a)(i)-(d), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(c)

B. (b)(i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)

C. (c)(i)-(e), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

D. (d) (i)-(e), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** Glomerular hydrostatic hydrostatic  
pressure is present in

A. Tubule of kidney

B. Bowman's capsule

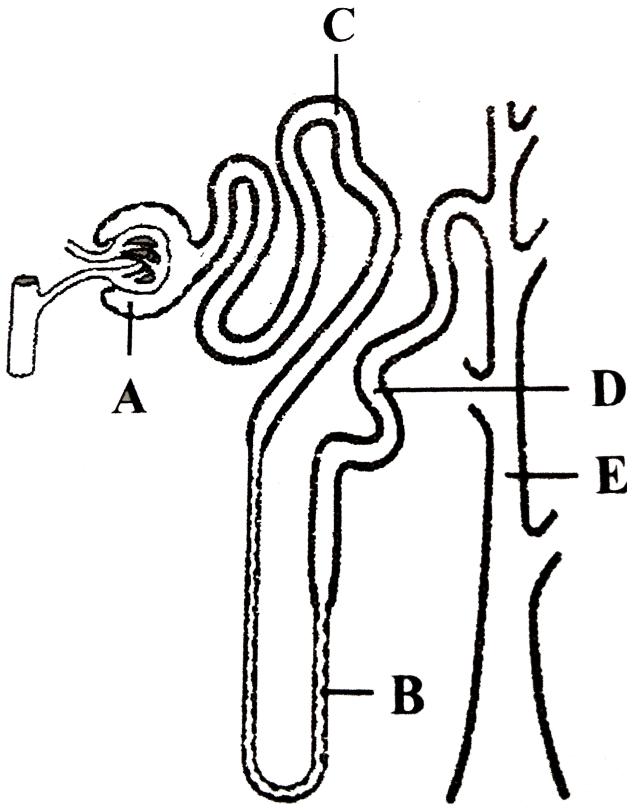
C. Glomerulus of uriniferous tubule

D. Malpighian tubule

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



126.

The given figure represents a single nephron from a mammalian kidney. Identify the labelled parts, match them with the functions (i-iv) and select the correct option.

(i). The site of ultrafiltration.

(ii). Particularly sensitive to ADH.

(iii). The main site for the reabsorption of glucose and amino acids.

(iv). Largely responsible for the maintenance of blood pH.

A. I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-E

B. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-E

C. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

D. I-A, II-E, III-C, IV-D

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**127.** Select the correct statement with respect to locomotion in humans

A. The joint between adjacent vertebrae is a fibrous joint

B. A decreased level of progesterone causes osteoporosis in old people

C. Accumulation of uric acid crystals in joints causes their inflammation

D. The vertebral column has 10 thoracic vertebrae

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Select the incorrect statement regarding mechanism of urine formation in man.

A. The glomerular filtration rate is about 125 ml per minute

B. The ultrafiltration is opposed by the colloidal osmotic pressure of plasma

C. Tubular secretion takes place in the PCT

D. The counter current systems contribute in diluting the urine

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** Separation of amino acid into amino and carboxyl group is



or Removal of amino group of amino acid to transform it into keto acid is

A. Deamination

B. Excretion

C. Amination

D. Egestion

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**130.** The main function of Henle's loop is

A. Conservation of water

B. Filtration of blood

C. Passage of urine

D. Formation of urine

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**131.** Mark the wrong match from the following

A. Bowman's capsule - Glomerular filtration

B. DCT - Absorption of glucose

C. Henle's loop - Concentration of urine

D. PCT - Absorption of  $Na^+$  and  $K^+$  ions

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**132. Active transport is**

A. Formation of ATP

B. Against the gradient using ATP

C. Along gradient without using ATP

D. Against the gradient without using ATP

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** Ultrafiltration takes place in

A. Blood capillaries

B. Tissue fluid

C. Glomerulus

D. Urinary bladder

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** Reabsorption of useful substances back into the blood from the filtrate in a nephron occurs in

or In which part of kidney, Glucose and amino acids are reabsorbed

The maximum amount of electrolytes and water (70-80 Percent) from the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed in which part of the nephron

- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
- B. Loop of Henle
- C. Distal convoluted tubule
- D. Collecting duct

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

135. Filtration pressure in human kidneys is about

A. +  $15\text{mm Hg}$

B. +  $70\text{mm Hg}$

C. +  $45\text{mm Hg}$

D. +  $55\text{mm Hg}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** Volume of urine is regulated by

A. Aldosterone

B. Aldosterone, ADH and testosterone

C. Aldosterone and ADH

D. ADH alone

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** Omithine an amino acid is found



A. As an intermediate of methionine metabolism

B. As an intermediate of methionine metabolism

C. AS a major fraction of the connective tissue

D. In bile salts

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**138.** Omithine cycle is related to

A. Respiration

B. Nutrition

C. Excretion

D. Digestion

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**139.** Substance which is finally excreted in the urine

A. Amino acid

B. Urea

C. Glucose and Glycogen

D. Uric acid

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** The extraction of urine from blood takes place through

A. Glomerulus

B. Bowman's capsule

C. Henle loop

D. Pelvis

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** Which one of the following statements in regard to the excretion by the human kidneys is correct?

A. Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to electrolytes

B. Descending limb of Loop of Henle is impermeable to water

C. Distal convoluted tubule is incapable of reabsorbing  $HCO_3^-$

D. Nearly 99 per cent of the glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed by the renal tubules

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** In micturition

A. Urethra relaxes

B. Ureter contracts

C. Ureter relaxes

## D. Urethra contracts

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** The net pressure gradient that causes the fluid to filter out of the glomeruli into the capsule is

A. 50 mm Hg

B. 75 mm Hg

C. 20 mm Hg

D. 30 mm Hg

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**144.** Vasopressin is related with

A. Dilution of urine

B. Quick digestion

C. Concentration of urine



D. Slow heart beat

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** Which one of the following is not a part of a renal pyramid

A. Loops of Henle

B. Peritubular capillaries

C. Convoluted tubules

## D. Collecting ducts

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** Which of the following statements is/are true

(1) Urine is hypertonic in distal convoluted tubule

(2) When the urine passes into collecting tubule, it becomes hypotonic

(3) Urine is isotonic in proximal convoluted

tubule

(4) Urine becomes more and more hypotonic as it passes through Henle's loop

A. 1 and 4

B. 1, 2 and 3

C. 2 and 3

D. 3 only

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

147. In a healthy individual, GFR is about \_\_\_\_/min, the volume of the filtrate per day is \_\_\_\_ litre, and amount of micturition per day is \_\_\_\_ litre

A. 100 ml., 150 lit, 1.8 lit.

B. 125 ml., 180 lit., 1.5 lit.

C. 135 ml., 180 lit, 1.8 lit.

D. 140 ml., 150 lit., 1.8 lit.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Blacking of urine when exposed to air a metabolic disorder in human beings. This is due to

- A. Phenylalanine
- B. Tyrosine
- C. Valine replacing glutamine
- D. Homegentistic acid

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** In public urinals, the urine on standing gives a pungent smell, due to  
or State urine smells like ammonia because of

A. Conversion of both urea and uric acid into ammonia

B. Conversion of uric acid into ammonia by Ornithine cycle

C. Conversion of urea into ammonia by bacteria

D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**150.** Which one of the following statement is correct respect to kidney function regulation

A. During summer when body loses lot of water by evaporation , the release of ADH is suppressed

B. When someone drinks lot of water , ADH release is suppressed

C. Exposure to cold temperature stimulates

ADH release

D. An increase in glomerular blood flow

stimulates formation of Angiotensin II

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**151.** At menopause there is rise in urinary

excretion of



A. FSH

B. STH

C. LH

D. MSH

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**152. Prostaglandins affect**

A. Blood pressure

B. Defaecation

C. Osmoregulation

D. Oxygen metabolism

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** Which one do not filter out from blood to Bowman's capsule in glomerular ultrafiltration

A. Amino acids

B. Polypeptide

C. Glucose

D. Fatty acids

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**154.** Which one is component of ornithine cycle

A. Ornithine , citrulline and alanine

B. Ornithine , citrulline and arginine

C. Amino acid are not used

D. Ornithine , citrulline and fumaric acid

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**155.** Select the correct statement

A. The juxta medullary nephrons have reduced Henle's loop

B. Vasa recta is well developed in cortical nephrons

C. The PCT and DCT are situated in the medulla of the kidney

D. The ascending limb of the Henle's loop extends as the DCT

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**156.** Ornithine is converted into citruline by an enzyme

- A. Glutamic dehydrogenase
- B. Aspartic glutamic transaminase
- C. Carbamyl phosphate synthetase
- D. Ornithine carbamyl transferase

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**157.** Vasopressin stimulates reabsorption of water and reduction of urine secretion. Hence vasopressin is otherwise called

- A. Sinovial fluid
- B. Antidiuretic hormone
- C. Neurotransmitter
- D. Growth regulating substance

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**158.** The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is

- A. Descending limb of Henle's loop
- B. Distal convoluted tubule
- C. Proximal convoluted tubule
- D. Bowman's capsule

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



**159.** Which of the following statements on human kidney is false

A. Renal plasma flow is normally 660 ml/minute

B. Blood flow in the cortex is greater than that in the medulla

C. Reabsorption of ions and water occurs mainly in the distal convoluted tubules

D. The renal blood flow is decreased in dehydration

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**160.** Which of the following statements is correct

A. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water

B. The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water

C. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water

D. The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** The following substances are the excretory products in animals. Choose the least toxic from among them

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Ammonia

D. Carbon dioxide

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**162.** Filtration of the blood takes place at

A. PCT

B. DCT

C. Collecting ducts

D. Malpighian body

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**163.** Which of the following statements is incorrect

- A. ADH - prevents conversion of  
angiotensinogen in blood to angiotensin
- B. Aldosterone - facilitates water  
reabsorption
- C. ANF - enhances sodium reabsorption
- D. Renin - causes vasodilation

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** A large quantity of one of the following is removed from our body by lungs.

A.  $CO_2$  only

B.  $H_2O$  only

C.  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$

D. Ammonia

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**165.** The pH of human urine is approximately

A. 6.5

B. 7

C. 6

D. 7.5

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



**166.** Different types of excretory structure and animals are given below . Match them appropriately and mark the correct answer from among those given below .

<b>Excretory structure/organ</b>	<b>Animals</b>
A. Protonephridia	i. Prawn
B. Nephridia	ii. Cockroach
C. Malpighian tubules	iii. Earthworm
D. Green gland or Antennal gland	iv. Flatworms

A. (D) *i*, (C) *ii*, (B) *iii* and (A) *iv*

B. (B) *i*, (C) *ii*, (A) *iii* and (B) *iv*

C. (D) *i*, (C) *ii*, (A) *iii* and (B) *iv*

D. (B) *i*, (C) *ii*, (B) *iii* and (A) *iv*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**167.** Which one of the following statement is incorrect

A. Birds and land snails are uricotelic animals

B. Mammals and frogs are ureotelic animals

C. Aquatic amphibians and aquatic insects are ammonotelic animals

D. Birds and reptiles are ureotelic

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**168.** Which of the following pairs is wrong ?

A. Uricotelic — — — — — — — — Birds

B. Ureotelic — — — — — — — — Insects

C. Ammonotelic — — Tadpole

D. Ureotelic —` Elephant

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**169.** Which one of the following statements is incorrect

A. The medullary zone of kidney is divided into a few conical masses called medullary pyramids projecting into the calyces

B. Inside the kidney the cortical region extends in between the medullary

pyramids as renal pelvis

C. Glomerulus alongwith Bowman's capsule

is called the renal corpuscle

D. Renal corpuscle , proximal convoluted

tubule (PCT and distal convoluted tubule

(DCT) of the nephron are situated in the

cortical region of kidney

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

170. Match the terms given in column I with their physiological processes given in column II and choose the correct answer.



A.

$A - iii, B - v, C - iv, D - ii, E - i$

B.

$A - iii, B - iv, C - i, D - v, E - ii$

C.

$A - i, B - iii, C - ii, D - v, E - iv$

D.

$A - iii, B - i, C - iv, D - v, E - ii$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

171. 

Match the abnormal conditions given in column A with their explanation given in column B and choose the correct options.

A.  $A - i, B - iii, C - ii, D - iv$

B.  $A - iii$ ,  $B - ii$ ,  $C - iv$ ,  $D - i$

C.  $A - iv$ ,  $B - iii$ ,  $C - ii$ ,  $D - i$

D.  $A - iv$ ,  $B - ii$ ,  $C - iii$ ,  $D - i$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**172.** We can produce concentrated? Dilute urine.

This is facilitated by a special mechanism.

Identify the mechanism.



A. Reabsorption from PCT

B. Reabsorption from collecting duct

C. Reabsorption/Secretion in DCT

D. Counter current mechanism in Henle's  
loop/Vasa recta

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**173.** Dialysing unit (artificial kidney) contains a fluid which is almost same as plasma except

that it has

- A. High glucose
- B. High urea
- C. No urea
- D. High uric acid

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**174.** A kidney stone is

A. Blockage by fats

B. Deposition of sand in kidney

C. A salt such as oxalate crystallised in pelvis

D. Blockage by proteins

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**175.** What will happen if the stretch receptors of the urinary bladder wall are totally removed

- A. Urine will not collect in the bladder
- B. Micturition will continue
- C. Urine will continue to collect normally in the bladder
- D. There will be no micturition

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**176.** Stool of a person is whitish grey coloured due to malfunction of which of the following

organs?

A. Liver

B. Spleen

C. Kidney

D. Pancrease

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

177. All of the following animals are ureotelic except

A. Frog

B. Snake

C. Turtle

D. Toad

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**178.** Which of these is not a ketone body

A. Acetoacetic acid

B. Acetone

C. Succinic acid

D. Betahydroxy butyric acid

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**179.** Marine teleost fish excrete

A. Uric acid

B. Ammonia

C. Urea

D. None of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**180.** Which one of the four parts mentioned below does not constitute a part of a single uriniferous tubule



- A. Bowman's capsule
- B. Distal convoluted tubule
- C. Loop of Henle
- D. Collecting duct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**181.** What will happen if one kidney of a person is removed

- A. He will still survive and remain normal
- B. He will die due to blood poisoning
- C. Urea will go on accumulating in blood
- D. Urination will stop

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**182.** This is not a nitrogenous waste

- A. Creatinine

B. Purines

C. Allantoin

D. Citrulline

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**183.** Consider the following statements

A. Flame cells are excretory structures in flatworms

B. Green glands are excretory organs in

annelids

C. Columns of Bertini are the conical projections of renal pelvis into medulla between the renal pyramids

A. A and B correct

B. B and C incorrect

C. A and C correct

D. A , B and C correct

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**184.** In which of the following organisms Malpighian tubule is found

A. Honey bee

B. Frog

C. Ascaris

D. Rabbit

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**185.** Due to insufficient filtration in the Bowman's capsule , all are likely to happen except

- A. Accumulation of fluid in the body
- B. Increase in blood pressure
- C. Increase in blood urea level
- D. Loss of glucose through urine

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**186.** Diuresis is a specific pathological condition which leads to

- A. Increased volume of urine excretion
- B. Decreased volume of urine excretion
- C. Increased glucose excretion
- D. Decreased electrolyte concentration

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**187.** Podocytes are the cells , present in

- A. Cortex of nephron
- B. Inner wall of Bowman's capsule
- C. Outer wall of Bowman's capsule
- D. Wall of glomerular capillaries

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**188.** In peritoneal dialysis



- A. The blood is removed from the body and a natural filter is employed
- B. The blood is not removed from the body and a natural filter is used
- C. The blood is not removed from the body and an artificial filter is used
- D. The blood is used from the body and an artificial filter is employed

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**189.** Which is not a basic renal function

A. Reabsorption

B. Secretion

C. Perfusion

D. Filtration

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**190.** In Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron , which of the following is to be expected

- A. The urine will be more dilute
- B. There will be no urine formation
- C. There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed
- D. The urine will be more concentrated

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**191.** Removal of proximal convoluted tubule from the nephron will result in

- A. The urine will be more dilute
- B. There will be no urine formation
- C. There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed
- D. The urine will be more concentrated

**Answer: A**



 Watch Video Solution

192. which one is both osmoregulator as well as nitrogenous products

A.  $NH_3$

B. Urea

C. Uric acid

D. All of these

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

**193.** Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to salt water balance inside the body of living organisms

A. When water is not available camels do not produce urine but store urea in tissues

B. Salmon fish excretes lot of stored salt through gill membrane when in fresh water

C. Paramecium discharges concentrated salt solution by contractile vacuoles

D. The body fluids of fresh water animals are generally hypotonic to surrounding water

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**194.** Freshwater bony fishes maintain water balance by

- A. Excreting a hypotonic urine
- B. Excreting salt across their gills
- C. Drinking small amount of water
- D. Excreting wastes in the form of uric acid

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**195.** Assertion : Ammonia should be eliminated from the body as rapidly as it is formed .

Reason : Ammonia is insoluble in water .



A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: C**

---



Watch Video Solution

**196.** Assertion : Urinary bladder and ureters are lined by transitional epithelium .

Reason : Ureters carry the urine to urinary bladder where it is stored temporarily .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**197.** Assertion : Diabetes insipidus is marked by excessive urination and too much thirst for water .

Reason : Anti-diuretic hormone (ADH) is secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary gland .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct

explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**198.** Assertion : During the physiology of excretion , deamination does not take place in liver cells .

Reason : Deamination is a process to make use of excess of amino acids which cannot be incorporated into the protoplasm .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If the assertion is false but reason is true

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**199.** Assertion : Phenylketonuria is a recessive hereditary disease caused by the body 's failure to oxidize an amino acid phenylalanine to tyrosine , because of a defective enzyme.

Reason : It results in the presence of phenylalanine acid in the urine .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**

---





Watch Video Solution

**200.** Assertion : Aquatic mammals like whales and seals are said to be ureotelic animals .

Reason : It is because of the fact that their main nitrogenous waste product is urea .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**201.** Assertion : In the descending limb of loop of Henle , the urine is hypertonic , while in ascending limb of loop of Henle , the urine is Hypotonic .

Reason : Descending limb is impermeable to Na' while ascending limb is impermeable to  $H_2O$

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct

explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**202.** Assertion : Camel can go without water for long periods .

Reason : Camel stores water in the pouches of their rumen and fat in their hump.

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**203.** Assertion: Renal threshold of glucose is said to be 180 mg/100 mL

Reason: Glucose starts appearing in the urine when its blood level exceeds 180 mg/100 mL of blood

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**

---



Watch Video Solution

**204.** Assertion : Earthworms excrete both ammonia and urea .

Reason : Excretion in earthworm depends on the environment .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion



B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**205.** Assertion : The antidiuretic hormone increases the water permeability of distal convoluted tubule .

Reason : In absence of ADH , water re-absorption is considerably reduced .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct

explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**206.** Assertion : In birds and reptiles , main excretory product is the combined form of urine and faeces .

Reason : Birds and reptiles have no separate chamber for excretion of urine and faeces .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**207.** Assertion : The glomerular filtrate resembles the protein free plasma in composition and osmotic pressure .

Reason : The glomerular capillary wall and inner membrane of Bowman's capsule are impermeable to large molecules .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**

---



Watch Video Solution

**208.** Assertion : Kidneys maintain the osmotic concentration of the blood .

Reason : Kidneys eliminate either hypotonic or hypertonic urine according to the need of the body .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**209.** Assertion: During micturition, urine is prevented from flowing back into the ureters.

Reason: Urethral sphincters contract during micturition

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**210.** Assertion : Secreting hypotonic urine is effective in reducing urinary loss of water .

Reason : Hypotonic urine is more concentrated and higher in osmotic pressure than the blood .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: D**

---



Watch Video Solution

**211.** Assertion : Urea is a less toxic excretory substance comparatively to uric acid

Reason : Birds and insects are uricotellic animals .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If the assertion is false but reason is true

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**212.** Assertion : Process of maintaining a constant internal environment is known as homeostasis .

Reason : Kidneys are excretory and homeostatic organs.

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct

explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is

false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**213.** Assertion : The functional unit of excretory organs of lobsters is nephron .

Reason : The filtration of blood occurs in the

malpighian body (the glomerulus and Bowman's capsule ) .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false



D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**214.** Assertion : Mammals , living in deserts contain more concentrated urine .

Reason : They contain very long loop of Henle in their nephrons .

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct

explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**215.** Column I contains some terms and Column II contains their meanings. Match them properly and choose the right answer

	<b>Column I</b>		<b>Column II</b>
A.	Glycogenesis	1.	Conversion of glycogen to glucose
B.	Glycosuria	2.	Conversion of glucose to glycogen
C.	Gluconeogenesis	3.	Excretion of glucose in urine
D.	Glycogenolysis	4.	Conversion of noncarbohydrate sources to glucose
		5.	Conversion of glucose to starch

A. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

B. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

C. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

D. A-1, B-5, C-2, D-4

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**216.** A condition of failure of kidney to form urine is called

A. Deamination

B. Entropy

C. Anuria

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**217.** Marcello Malpighi after whom malpighian corpuscles are named was born in

A. Germany

B. Italy

C. Australia

D. Austria

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**218.** The average quantity of urea excreted in urine by man per day is

A. 1 – 5 gm

B. 25 – 30 gm

C. 1 – 1.2 litres

D. 80 gm

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**219.** Many freshwater organisms cannot live for long in seawater because the surrounding water will be \_\_\_\_\_ to body cells and \_\_\_\_\_ may occur.

A. Change in N levels

B. Change in the levels of thermal tolerance

C. Variations in light intensity

D. Osmotic problems

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**220.** The conversion of  $NH_3$  into urea occurs in  
or Transamination process takes place in

A. Intestine

B. Spleen



C. Kidney

D. Liver

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**221.** The absorption of  $Na^+$  and secretion of  $K^+$  by the nephron is under the control of hormone

A. ADH

B. Corticosterone

C. Aldosterone

D. Progesterone

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**222.** Filtration takes place in

A. Malpighian corpuscles

B. Bowman's capsule

C. Glomerulus

D. Collecting tubule

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**223.** Angiotensinogen is converted into angiotensin by

A. Parathyroid hormone

B. Androgen

C. Aldosterone

D. Renin

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**224.** A person on long hunger strike and surviving only on water will have

A. More urea in his blood

B. Less urea in his urine

C. Less fats in his urine

D. More glucose in his blood

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**