



# BIOLOGY

## NEET & AIIMS

### MOCK TEST 11: ZOOLOGY

#### Example

1. Which of the following steps of urine formation takes place in malphigian body?

A. Glomerular filtration

B. reabsorption

C. Tubular secretion

D. counter current mechanism

**Answer: A**



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2. Read the following statements: Statement

A: ultra filtration of blood occurs in renal corpuscles. Statement B: during ultrafiltration,

almost all the constituents of blood plasma except the proteins pass into the lumen of Bowman's capsule.

A. statement A is incorrect and B is correct

B. statement A is correct and B is incorrect

C. Both statement A and B is incorrect

D. Both statement A and B is correct

**Answer: D**



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3. On an average, about \_\_\_A\_\_\_ of blood pumped out by each ventricle in \_\_\_B\_\_\_ is filtered by the kidneys per minute. choose the option which correctly filled the blanks labelled as A and B

A. One fifth(A),Cardiac cycle(B)

B. One tenth(A),One minute(B)

C. One fifth(A),One minute(B)

D. One tenth(A),Cardiac cycle(B)

**Answer: C**



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4. Which of the following is not a part of malpighian body?

A. glomerulus

B. podocytes

C. bowman's capsule

D. macula densa

**Answer: D**



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5. Glomerular filtration rate is

A. amount of blood filtered by kidneys in an hour

B. amount of filtrate formed by kidneys per minute

C. only decreased by action of JGA

D. about 125 L/minute

**Answer: B**



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6. Choose the correct statement

- A. during ultrafiltration, blood colloid osmotic pressure is less than the glomerular hydrostatic pressure while capsular hydrostatic pressure opposes it
- B. nearly 99% of filtrate is re-absorbed in PCT

- C. difference in diameter of afferent and efferent arterioles helps in development of filtration pressure in malphigian body
- D. about 1.5L filtrate is formed by kidneys in a day

**Answer: C**



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7. Which of the following is the correct match regarding cell as components of JGA

A. Epithelial cells of PCT(macula densa),  
modified cells of vasa recta  
(juxtaglomerular cell)

B. Epithelial cells of DCT(macula densa),  
modified cells of afferent  
arteriole(juxtaglomerular cells)

C. Modified smooth muscle fibres of afferent arteriole(macula densa), epithelial cells of PCT(juxtaglomerular cell)

D. Epithelial cells of PCT(macula densa), epithelial cells of DCT(juxtaglomerular cells)

**Answer: B**



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**8.** Read the following statements (a) in tubular reabsorption, substances like glucose, amino acid,  $\text{Na}^+$ , nitrogenous waste etc are reabsorbed by active transport, while reabsorption of water occurs by passive transport (b) 50-60% of electrolytes and water are absorbed by brush bordered cuboidal epithelium of PCT (c) conditional reabsorption of  $\text{Na}^+$  and selective secretion of  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{K}^+$  occurs in DCT (d) filtrate gets concentrated as it moves upward in ascending

limb of loop of henle. find the correct option regarding true or false statement.

A. a(T),b(T),c(F),d(F)

B. a(F),b(T),c(F),d(F)

C. a(F),b(F),c(T),d(F)

D. a(T),b(F),c(T),d(f)

**Answer: C**



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9. Which of the following plays a major role in maintaining a osmolarity gradient in medula of kidney?

A. NaCl and KCl

B. Urea and HCl

C. HCl and KCl

D. NaCl and Urea

**Answer: D**



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10. Find the incorrect match regarding different segments of nephron and their concerned function

A. PCT-reabsorption of electrolytes and water

B. Descending limb of loop of henle-reabsorption of water

C. ascending limb of loop of henle-reabsorption of electrolytes

D. DCT-reabsorption of  $H^+$  and  $K^+$

**Answer: D**



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**11.** Human kidneys can produce urine nearly \_\_\_A\_\_\_ times concentrated than initial filtrate formed . Select the option which correctly describes 'A' in the above statement.

A. Two

B. Four

C. Six

D. Ten

**Answer: B**



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**12.** Match the column I and column II and choose the correct option (Column I) a.ADH  
b.Renin c.ANF d.angiotensin II (Column II)  
i.Vasoconstrictor ii.Vasodilator iii.Released from pituitary gland iv.Released bu JG cells

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



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

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

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

**Answer: D**



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**13.** Which of the following is true w.r.t diabetes insipidus?

A. caused due to excess secretion of ADH

B. increased loss of glucose via urine

C. diuresis and intense thirst

D. caused by deficiency of aldosterone

**Answer: C**



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**14.** Which of the following acts as a check on RAAS?

A. ANF

B. Aldosterone

C. ACE

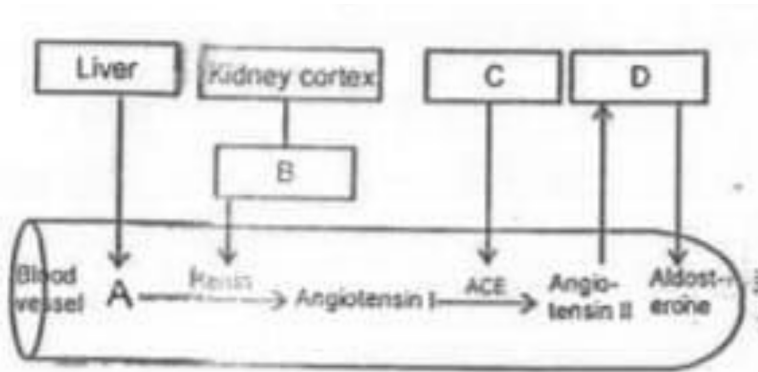
D. Renin

**Answer: A**



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15. Given below is flow chart of RAAS:



choose

the option which correctly fills the blanks labelled as A,B,C and D

A. Angiotensin(A),Renal

artery(B),Lungs(C),Adrenal medulla(D)

B. Angiotensinogen(A),Renal vein(B),Kidney

medulla(C),Adrenal cortex(D)

C. Angiotensin(A),Renal artery(B),Kidney

medulla(C),Adrenal medulla(D)

D. Angiotensinogen(A),Renal

vein(B),lungs(C),adrenal cortex(D)

**Answer: D**



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