BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(TELUGU)

EXCRETION

Exercise

1. What is meant by excretion?

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2. I am a hormone. I help in th e formation of concentrated urine. Who am I?

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3. How are waste products excreted in amoeba ?

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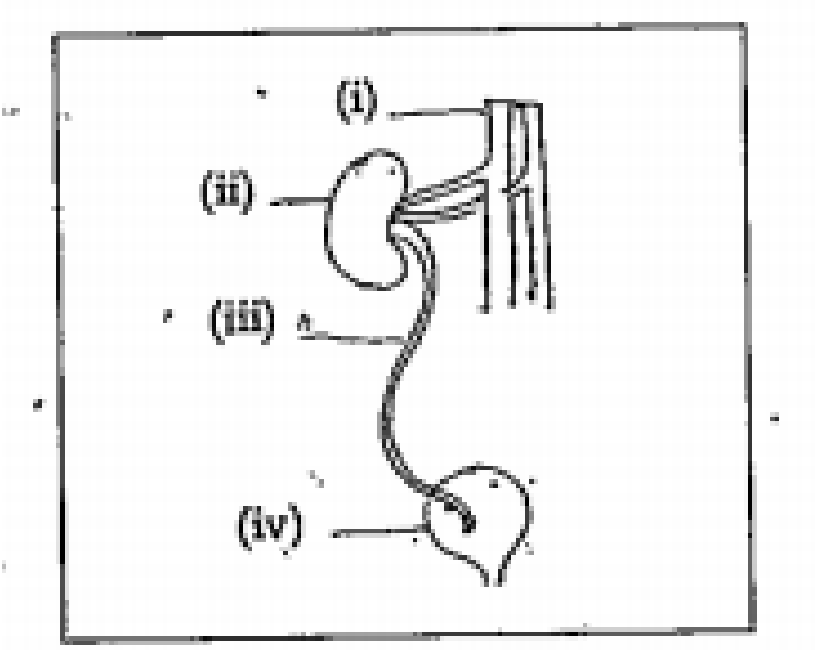
4. The order of excretory organs



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5. Deepak said that 'Nephrons are functional and structural units of kidneys' . How will you support him?

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6. How do plants manage the waste materials?

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7. Why do some people need to use a dialysis machine? Explain the principal involved

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8. Why do some people need to use a dialysis machine? Explain the principal involved

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9. What is meant by osmoregulation? How is it maintained in human body?

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10. What is meant by osmoregulation? How is it maintained in human body?

Watch Video Solution

11. Do you find any relationship between circulatory system and excretory system? What are they?

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12. How many types of plastids are there? What are they?

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13. Give reasons.

Always vasopressin is not secreted.

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14. Give reasons.

When urine is discharged, in beginning it is acidic in nature later it becomes alkaline.

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15. Give reasons.

Diameter of afferent arteriole is bigger than efferent arteriole.

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16. Give reasons.

Urine is slightly thicker in summer than in winter.

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17. Write differences between

Ingestion - Digestion :

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18. Write differences between,

A. Functions of PCT and DCT

Watch Video Solution

19. Write difference

Kidney and artificial kidney

Watch Video Solution

20. Write difference

Excretion and secretion

Watch Video Solution

21. Write difference

Primary metabolites and secondary metabolites

Watch Video Solution

22. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs 'P' in the human body towards the back, just above the waist. A waste product 'Q' formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ 'P' through blood by an artery 'R'. The numerous tiny. filters 'S' present in organ 'P' clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein 'T'. The waste substance 'Q' other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish

liquid 'U' which goes from organ 'P' into a bag like structure 'V' through two tubes 'W' and 'X'. This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube 'X'.

What is (i) organ P and (ii) waste substance Q ?

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23. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs 'P' in the human body towards the back, just above the waist. A waste product 'Q' formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ 'P' through blood by an artery 'R'. The numerous tiny. filters 'S' present in organ 'P' clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein 'T'. The waste substance 'Q' other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish liquid 'U' which goes from organ 'P' into a bag like structure 'V' through two tubes 'W' and 'X'. This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube 'X'.

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Name (i) artery Rand (ii) vein T.

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What are tiny filters S known as ?

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26. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs 'P' in the human body towards the back, just above the waist. A waste product 'Q' formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ 'P' through blood by an artery 'R'. The numerous tiny. filters 'S' present in organ 'P' clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein 'T'. The waste substance 'Q' other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish liquid 'U' which goes from organ 'P' into a bag like structure 'V' through two tubes 'W' and 'X'. This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube 'X'.

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Watch Video Solution

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28. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs P in the human body towards the back just above the waist. A waste product Q formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ P through blood by an artery R The numerous tiny filters S present in organ P clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein T . The waste

substance Q other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish liquid U which goes from organ P into a bag like structure V through two tubes W This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube X .Name (1) artery R and (2) vein T

Watch Video Solution

29. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs 'P' in the human body towards the back, just above the waist. A waste product 'Q' formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ 'P' through blood by an artery 'R'. The numerous tiny. filters 'S' present in organ 'P' clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein 'T'. The waste substance 'Q' other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish liquid 'U' which goes from organ 'P' into a bag like structure 'V' through two tubes 'W' and 'X'. This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube 'X'.

What is (i) organ P and (ii) waste substance Q ?

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30. The organ 'A' of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material 'B' has started accumulation in his blood, making it dirty. In order to save this person's life, the blood from an artery in the person's arm is made to Dow into long tubes made of substance 'E' which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution 'F'. This solution contains three materials 'G', 'H' and 'I' and similar proportions to those in normal blood. As the person's blood passes through-long tubes of substance 'E', most of the wastes present in it go into solution 'F'. The clean blood is then put back into a vein in the person for circulation.

What is organ A ?

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31. The organ of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material B has started accumulation in his blood making it dirty. In order to save this persons life the blood from an artery in the person s arm is made to flow Into Iong tubes made of substance E which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution F. This solution

contains three materials G H and I in similar proportions to those in normal blood As the person s blood passes through long tubes of substance E most of the wastes present in it go into solution The clean blood is then put back into a I In the person for circulation .Name the wastes substance B

Watch Video Solution

32. The organ of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material B has started accumulation in his blood making it dirty In order to save this persons life the blood from an artery in the person s arm is made to flow Into Iong tubes made of substance E which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution F This solution contains three materials G , H and I in similar proportions to those in normal blood . As the person 's blood passes through long tubes of substance E, most of the wastes present in it go into solution . The clean blood is then put back into a I In the person for circulation. What are (i) E, and (II) F

Watch Video Solution

33. The organ of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material B has started accumulation in his blood making it dirty In order to save this persons life the blood from an artery in the person s arm is made to flow Into Iong tubes made of substance E which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution F This solution contains three materials G H and I similar proportions to those in normal blood As the person s blood passes through long tubes of substance E, most of the wastes present in it go into solution . The clean blood is then put back into a I In the person for circulation (i) F?

Watch Video Solution

34. The organ of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material B has started accumulation in his blood making it dirty In order to save this persons life the blood from an artery in the person s arm is made to flow Into Iong tubes made of substance E which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution F . This solution

contains three materials G H and I similar proportions to those in normal blood As the person s blood passes through long tubes of substance E most of the wastes present in it go into solution The clean blood is then put back into a I In the person for circulation (d) What are G, H and I

Watch Video Solution

35. The organ 'A' of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material 'B' has started accumulation in his blood, making it dirty. In order to save this person's life, the blood from an artery in the person's arm is made to Dow into long tubes made of substance 'E' which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution 'F'. This solution contains three materials 'G', 'H' and 'I' and similar proportions to those in normal blood. As the person's blood passes through-long tubes of substance 'E', most of the wastes present in it go into solution 'F'. The clean blood is then put back into a vein in the person for circulation.

What is the process described above known as ?

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36. Imagine what happens if waste materials are not sent out of the body from time to time.

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37. To keep your kidneys healthy for long period what questions will you ask a nephrologist/urologist?

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38. What are the gum yielding trees in your surroundings ? What procedure should you follow to collect gum from trees?

Watch Video Solution

39. Write the important uses of aniline

Watch Video Solution

40. Draw a neat labelled diagram of L.S of kindney.

Watch Video Solution

41. Describe the structure of Renal tubule with neatly labelled diagram. Draw a diagram of a nephron and explain its structure.

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42. Draw a block diagram showing the pathway of excretory system in human beings.

Watch Video Solution

43. If you want to explain the process of filteration I kidney what diagram you need to draw.

Watch Video Solution

44. List out the things that makes you amazing in excretory system of human being.

Watch Video Solution

45. You read about 'Brain dead' in this chapter. What discussions would you like to have when you think so ?

Watch Video Solution

46. You read about 'Brain dead' in this chapter. What discussions would you like to have when you think so ?

Watch Video Solution

47. We people have very less awareness about organ donation, to motivate people write slogans about donation.

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48. After learning this chapter (Excretion - The wastage disposing system) what habits would you like to change or follow for proper functioning of kidneys ?

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49. What are the wastes produced during metabolic activities ?

Watch Video Solution

50. Name the heart sounds. When are they produced ?

Watch Video Solution

51. What are the substances present in them ?

Watch Video Solution

52. Does the composition vary in the same organism in different situations?

Watch Video Solution

53. What products would the orgamsm be able to take up for other activities ?

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54. What products would cause harm to the body, if they are not removed ?

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55. What happens if harmful products are not removed from our body every day ?

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56. From where are these materials removed ?

Watch Video Solution

57. What are the antigens causing ABO blood grouping? Where are they present.

Watch Video Solution

58. What are the substances present in blood ?

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

59. What are the substances present in urine ?

Watch Video Solution

60. What are the substances present both in blood and urine ?

Watch Video Solution

61. Which substances are present above the normal limits both in the blood and urine ?

Watch Video Solution

62. What do you think a reading above normal limits indicates ?

Watch Video Solution

63. What are the materials needed to be removed from our body ?

Watch Video Solution

64. From where are these materials removed ?

Watch Video Solution

65. What are the organs that separate excretory materials ?

Watch Video Solution

66. Why do you think the body must remove waste substances ?

Watch Video Solution

67. Think why the diameter of the efferent arteriole is less than that of afferent arteriole.

Watch Video Solution

68. Why the nephron is considered to be the structural and functional unit of the kidney ?

Watch Video Solution

69. Which arteriole has more diameter, afferent or efferent ?

Watch Video Solution

70. What are the substances that are filtered into the glomerular capsule ?

Watch Video Solution

71. If you drink more water, will you pass more urine ?

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72. What are the substances reabsorbed into the peritubular network from proximal convoluted tubule (PC1) ?

Watch Video Solution

73. What are the substances that secrete into distal convoluted tubule (DCl)?

Watch Video Solution

74. Why more urine is produced in winter ?

Watch Video Solution

75. What happens if reabsorption of water does not take place ?

Watch Video Solution

76. What happens if both kidneys fail completely ?

Watch Video Solution

77. Is there any long term solution for kidney failure patients ?

Watch Video Solution

78. Where is the transplanted kidney fixed in the body of kidney failed patient ?

Watch Video Solution

79. What about the failed kidneys ? (Or) Write about the failure of kidneys.

Watch Video Solution

80. Can donor survive her life with single kidney without any complications ?

Watch Video Solution

81. What are the other excretory organs of human body ?

Watch Video Solution

82. Collect mformatton on sebum and prepare a news bulletin, display it on bulletin board.

Watch Video Solution

83. People in cold countries get very less/no sweat. What changes occur in their skin and in other excretory organs ?

Watch Video Solution

84. People in cold countries get very less / no sweat. What changes occur in their skin and in other excretory organs ?

Watch Video Solution

85. How do plants manage or send out waste products from its body ?

Watch Video Solution

86. Why do plants shed their leaves and bark periodically ?

Watch Video Solution

87. Name the alkaloids which are harmful to us.

Watch Video Solution

88. Do roots secrete ?

Watch Video Solution

89. Do you think there is any relation between reduction in yielding and root secretions ?

Watch Video Solution

90. Why do we get pecullar smell when you shift the potted plants.

Watch Video Solution

91. Do cells need excretion ?

Watch Video Solution

92. Why are we advised to take sufficient water ?

Watch Video Solution

93. Why do some children pass urine during sleep at night until 15 or 16 years of age?

Watch Video Solution

94. Why weeds and wild plants are not affected by insects and pests ?

Watch Video Solution

95. What precautions you have to take in the observation of internal structure of mammalian kidney?

Watch Video Solution

96. What is the size of the kidney ?

Watch Video Solution

97. Where is the transplanted kidney fixed in the body of a kidney failure patient ?

Watch Video Solution

98. Do you find any attachments on upper portion of kidney

Watch Video Solution

99. Name the dark coloured outer zone of the kidney.

Watch Video Solution

100. Name the dark coloured outer zone of the kidney.

Watch Video Solution

101. How many tubes are coming out from kidney fissure

Watch Video Solution

102. What is Anabolism ?

Watch Video Solution

103. What is Catabolism ?

Watch Video Solution

104. What is meant by excretion?

Watch Video Solution

105. What are the wastes produced during metabolic activities ?

Watch Video Solution

106. What are the substances present in blood ?

Watch Video Solution

107. What are the substances present in urine ?

Watch Video Solution

108. What are the substances present both in blood and urine ?

Watch Video Solution

109. What are the substances that need to be removed from body ?

Watch Video Solution

110. Draw a block diagram showing the pathway of excretory system in human beings.

Watch Video Solution

111. Where are the kidneys present in human body ?

Watch Video Solution

112. What is the size of the kidney ?

Watch Video Solution

113. Which artery brings oxygenated blood to kidney ?

Watch Video Solution

114. What are the two distinct regions present inside the kidney?

Watch Video Solution

115. Medullary nephrons are

Watch Video Solution

116. What are the two basic parts of nephron ?

Watch Video Solution

117. Which blood vessel forms glomerulus in Bowman's capsule?

Watch Video Solution

118. What does renal tubule consist of ?

Watch Video Solution

119. What is the major function of proximal convoluted tubule ?

Watch Video Solution

120. What is the function of loop of Henle ?

Watch Video Solution

121. What is the function of Distal convoluted tubule ?

Watch Video Solution

122. How many stages are involved in the formation of urine ?

Watch Video Solution

123. How many tissues are present in Animals ? What are they ?

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124. In which region is 75% of water content of the nephric filtrate reabsorbed ?

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125. a) The urine gets concentrated by reabsorption of water.

b) Vasopressin is secreted only when concentrated urine is to be passed out

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126. What is micturition?

Watch Video Solution

127. What is the composition of various substances in urine ?

Watch Video Solution

128. What is uremia ?

Watch Video Solution

129. What are the symptoms of uremia ?

Watch Video Solution

130. What is dialysis ? How is dialysis can be made fast ?

Watch Video Solution

131. What are the organs that can be transplanted from brain dead patients ?

Watch Video Solution

132. Where is the transplanted kidney fixed in the body of kidney failed patient ?

Watch Video Solution

133. What is cadaver transplantation ?

Watch Video Solution

134. What are the other excretory organs of human body ?

Watch Video Solution

135. What are the waste products removed by lungs ?

Watch Video Solution

136. What are the wastes sebum of sebaceomtglandsin skin contains?

Watch Video Solution

137. What are the metabolic wastes of haemoglobin of red blood cells in liver?

Watch Video Solution

138. How is urea produced in liver ?

Watch Video Solution

139. What are the wastes excreted by intestine ?

Watch Video Solution

140. How do unicellular organisms remove waste products ?

Watch Video Solution

141. What is the osmoregulatory organelle in amoeba and paramoecium ?

Watch Video Solution

142. What are the processes used by plants to get rid of excess water.

Watch Video Solution

143. What are Raphides ?

Watch Video Solution

144. What are primary metabolites?

Watch Video Solution

145. What are secondary metabolites ?

Watch Video Solution

146. What are alkaloids? Give some examples.

Watch Video Solution

147. Read the table and answer the following queations.

Alkaloid	Plant	Part	Uses
Morphine	Papaver somniferum	Fruit	Pain killer
Caffeine	Coffee plant	Seed	Stimulant
Reserpine	Snake root	Root, bark	Snake bite
Scopalamine	Datura stramonium	Fruit, flower	Sedative
Pyrethroids	Tridax	Flower	Insecticides
Nimbin	Neem	Leaves	Antiseptic
Quinine	Cinchona officinalis	Bark	Antimalarial drug
Nicotine	Tobacco	Leaves	Insecticide

3. Which alkaloid is used as nervous stimulant?

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148. Name some alkaloids produced by plants

Watch Video Solution

149. What are tannins ?

Watch Video Solution

150. In which group of plants does resin occur?

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151. Give two examples for gum yielding plants.

Watch Video Solution

152. What is latex ?

Watch Video Solution

153. From which plant do we get rubber?

Watch Video Solution

154. What happens if some materials are above normal limits in the blood and urine?

Watch Video Solution

155. Why the nephron is considered to be the structural and functional unit of the kidney ?

Watch Video Solution

156. Why more urine is excreted ?

Watch Video Solution

157. What are the uses of tannins ?

Watch Video Solution

158. What is the economic importance of gums ?

Watch Video Solution

159. What is osmoregulation ?

Watch Video Solution

160. Which organ of the plant body helps in osmoregulation ?

Watch Video Solution

161. Which organ of the cell in animals helps in osmoregulation ?

Watch Video Solution

162. How is the amount of urine produced regulated?

Watch Video Solution

163. Due to availability of less water, how do the plants cope up with Jack, of water in desert conditions ?

Watch Video Solution

164. What are nitrogenous wastes ?

Watch Video Solution

165. What are the three main types of nitrogenous wastes excreted by living beings ?

Watch Video Solution

166. Why does the ingestion of alcohol increase urination?

Watch Video Solution

167. What would happen to amoeba if osmoregulation did not take place ?

Watch Video Solution

168. Write the equations for the reactions in cation exchange resin and anion exchange resin.

Watch Video Solution

169. What are tannins ?

Watch Video Solution

170. What are Pseudopodia? What is the use of it?

Watch Video Solution

171. What is ESRD ?

Watch Video Solution

172. Is there any long term solution for kidney failure patients ?

Watch Video Solution

173. Explain the external features of kidney in human beings.

Watch Video Solution

174. How do plants manage or send out waste products from its body ?

Watch Video Solution

175. Why are weeds and wild plants not affected by insects and pests?

Watch Video Solution

176. People in cold countries get very less / no sweat. What changes occur in their skin and in other excretory organs ?

Watch Video Solution

177. State the role of kidneys in human transport system.

Watch Video Solution

178. Why the glomeruli are considered as dialysis bags ?

Watch Video Solution

179. Why do sponges and hydra not have blood

Watch Video Solution

180. What is latex ?

Watch Video Solution

181. What are the uses of gums ?

Watch Video Solution

182. Describe the excretory system of man, giving the structure of a nephron.

Watch Video Solution

183. Describe the structure of mitochondria with the help of a diagram.

Watch Video Solution

184. Write difference

Primary metabolites and secondary metabolites

Watch Video Solution

185. Write differences between

a) Systole – Diastole b) Veins – Arteries c) Xylem – Phloem

a) Systole – Diastole :

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186. Give reasons.

Diameter of afferent arteriole is bigger than efferent arteriole.

Watch Video Solution

187. Iam the excretory system present in star fish. Who am I ?

Watch Video Solution

188. Which substances are eliminated from blood by tubular secretions ?

A. Potassium ions

B. Hydrogen ions

C. Ammonium ions

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

189. Name the tube that carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.

A. Ureter

B. Urethra

C. Pelvis

D. Collecting duct

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

190. What is the storage capacity of urinary bladder in man ?

A. Excretion

B. Defecation

C. Micturition

D. Filtration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

191. All the following are principle solutes of urine except

A. Urea

B. Creatinine

C. Glycogen

D. Uric acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

192. Name the hormone that increase the reabsorption in collecting tubules.

A. Renin

B. Vasopressin

C. Aldosterone

D. Insulin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

193. What is the primary function of the ascending loop of Henle in the kidney?

A. The active reabsorption of sodium

B. The active reabsorption of chloride ions

C. The passive reabsorption of potassium

D. The passive reabsorption of urea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

194. Name the tube that sends urine to the outside of our body.

A. Collecting duct

B. Ureter

C. Urethra

D. Bladder

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

195. Which of the following would lead to increase urine production?

A. Increased activity levels

B. Increased body temperature

C. Decreased water consumption

D. Increased water consumption

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

196. Bowman's capsule is lined by a single layer of squamous epithelial cells. Name these cells.

A. Raphides

B. Podocytes

C. Erythrocytes

D. Dopocytes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

197. Which is the most poisonous excretory material produced in metabolism of living organisms ?

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Ammonia

D. Biliverdin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

198. The dark coloured outer zone of kidney is called ..... .

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Pyramid

D. Calyces

Answer:

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199. The kidneys in human beings are a part of the system for

A. Regulate blood volume

B. Control blood pressure

C. Control pH

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

200. All of the following belong to the urinary system except

A. Urethra

B. Ureter

C. Bladder

D. Prostate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

201. How many glucose molecules are present in 5.23 gm of glucose

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Distal convoluted tubule

C. Collecting ducts

D. Loop of Henle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

202. Which of the following does not favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine?

A. Glomerular filtration and Tubular reabsorption

B. Tubular secretion

C. Concentration of urine

D. All of the above

Answer:

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203. Under normal conditions which one is completely reabsorbed in the renal tubule?

A. Filtrate

B. Solvent

C. Plasma

D. Urine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

204. Name the process responsible for urine production that takes place in the nephrons.

A. Secretion and digestion

B. Reabsorption and selection

C. Ultrafiltration and selective reabsorption

D. Filtration and peristalsis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

205. Glomerulus in kidney is formed by

A. Afferent arteriole

B. Efferent arteriole

C. Renal artery

D. Renal vein

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

206. Concentration of urine depends upon

A. Vasopressin

B. Insulin

C. Aldosterone

D. Adrenaline

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

207. What is the storage capacity of urinary bladder in man ?

A. 300 - 700 ml

B. 300 - 800 ml

C. 400 - 700 ml

D. 300 - 600 ml

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

208. Amount of urea excreted out per day is

A. 1.5 to 1.7 litres

B. 1.6to 1.8 litres

C. 1.4 to 1.6 litres

D. 1.3 to 1.5 litres

Answer:

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209. These are absent in dialyzing fluid

A. Nitrogenous wastes

B. Salts

C. Proteins

D. Sugars

Answer:

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210. Identify the scientist with the help of the paragraph.

In 1954, he was a famous surgeon in Washington D.C in U.S.A, performed thefirst kidney transplantation surgery between two identical twins.

A. William Harvey

B. Charles Hufnagel

C. Von Sachs

D. Malpighi

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

211. Name the part of the renal tubule that maintains a proper concentration and pH of the urine.

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Loop of Henle

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Collecting duct

Answer:

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212. Blood is filtered in Bowman's capsule of nephron. For the filtration of blood some pressure is needed. How does this pressure happen to blood ?

A. Glomerulus

B. Pelvis

C. Proximal convoluted tubule

D. Loop of Henle

Answer:

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213. What happens when the waste products are not sent out from the body.

A. Urea, uric acid

B. Creatinine

C. Salt ions like K*, Na* and H* ions

D. All the above

Answer:

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214. Where do you observe flame cells as excretory organs ?

A. Annelids, Arthropods

B. Platyhelminthes and Nematoda

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

Answer:

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215. Kidneys are excretory organs in

A. Reptiles

B. Birds

C. Mammals

D. All of the above

Answer:

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216. Which of the following are correct ?

(i) Sponges :Cellular level of organization

(ii) Cnidaria : Tissue level of organization

(iii) Platyhelminthes :Organ level of organization

(iv) Annelids :Organ system level of organization .

A. Meta nephridia

B. Nephridia

C. Green glands

D. Malphigian tubules

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

217. Iam the excretory system present in star fish. Who am I ?

A. Canal system

B. Malphigian tubules

C. Water vascular system

D. Green glands

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

218. In plants waste products are stored in

A. Leaves, bark

B. Bark, fruits

C. Leaves, fruits

D. Leaves, bark and fruits

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

219. What are primary metabolites?

A. Fats

B. Gums

C. Latex

D. Tannins

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

220. Which of the following alkaloids are good plant insecticides ?

A. Carbon

B. Oxygen

C. Nitrogen

D. Phosphorous

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

221. Name the alkaloid that acts as stimulant of central nervous system.

A. Reserpine

B. Caffeine

C. Nimbin

D. Quinine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

222. Name the alkaloid that is used as medicine for snake bite.

A. Reserpine

B. Quinine

C. Morphine

D. Scopolamine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

223. From which part of the neem tree antiseptic nimbin is obtained?

A. Seeds

B. Barks

C. Leaves

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

224. Gums and resins are the ..... products of the plants.

A. Food

B. Paints

C. Varnishes

D. Food and medicines

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

225. Identify the mismatched pair.

1) Latex - Rubber

2) Resins - Varnishes

3) Tannins - Bio - fuels

A. Plastic

B. Resin

C. Rubber

D. Gum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

226. Pollen grains cause all ergy. What might be the reason for th. ?

A. Carbon substances

B. Nitrogenous substances

C. Sulphur substances

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

227. Complete the blanks.

In Datura plant, from it's ..... (1) we get an alkaloid named ..... (2), used as sedative.

A. Nimbin

B. Scopolamine

C. Pyrethroids

D. Reserpine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

228. Water bathes almost all their cells in body of organisms belonging to these animal phyla?

A. Platyhelmenthes and nematoda

B. Porifera and coelenterata

C. Arthropoda, Mollusca

D. Mollusca, Echinodermata

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

229. Malpighian tubules are excretory organs in

A. Annelids

B. Arthropoda

C. Mollusca

D. Echinodermata

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

230. What are the excretory organs of earthworm?

A. Nephridia

B. Water vascular system

C. Metenephridia

D. Kidneys

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

231. Where can you observe "water vascular system" for excretion?

A. Echinodermata

B. Mollusca

C. Annelids

D. Arthropoda

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

232. Peritubular capillaries are formed from

A. Afferent arteriole

B. Efferent arteriole

C. Renal artery

D. Glomerulus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

233. Name the endocrine gland which is present on the kidneys.

A. Thyroid

B. Pancreas

C. Adrenal gland

D. Pituitary gland

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

234. Diabetes insipidus occurs due to the deficiency of

A. Insulin

B. Vasopressin

C. Adrenaline

D. Paratharmone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

235. Excretory organs in Arthropoda is

A. Flame cells

B. Green glands

C. Malphigian tubules

D. Green glands, Malphigian tubules

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

236. What will happen if one kidney of a person is removed ?

A. He will survive and remain normal

B. He will die

C. Urea will go on accumulating in the blood

D. Urination will stop

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

237. What do you call the cluster of capillaries present in kidney ?

A. Glomerulus

B. Pyramids

C. Calyces

D. Ureter

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

238. Where did the first kidney trans-plantation is done in India ?

A. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

B. Armed Forces Medical College, Pune

C. Christian Medical College, Vellore

D. Apollo Hospitals, Chennai

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

239. What has raised the percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air?

A. Kidney

B. Skin

C. Lung

D. Liver

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

240. Skin is made water tight due the presence of _ in the epithelial cells

A. Water

B. Salts

C. Urea

D. Water and salts

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

241. What are sebaceous glands? What is their function?

A. Waxes, sterols

B. Sterols, carbohydrates

C. Waxes, fatty acids

D. Waxes, sterols, hydro carbons and fatty acids

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

242. What are the metabolic wastes of haemoglobin of red blood cells in liver?

A. Bilirubin, biliverdin and urochrome

B. Urea, uric acid

C. Water, mineral salts

D. Bilirubin water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

243. What is the digestive juice secreted by walls of small intestine?

A. Calcium

B. Calcium, magnesium

C. Magnesium, iron

D. Calcium, magnesium and iron

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

244. What are the waste products removed by lungs ?

A. Earthworm

B. Amoeba

C. Star fish

D. Planaria

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

245. Why is urine yellow in color ?

A. Blood cells

B. Plasma

C. Water

D. Urea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

246. I am a medicinal plant. From my bark a antimalarial drug is extracted.

Can you name me?

A. Rauwolfia serpentina

B. Azadirachta indica

C. Cinchona officinalis

D. Nicotiana tobacum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

247. Which of the following group, represent hazardous alkaloids ?

A. Quinine, Reserpine, Caffeine, Nim bin

B. Nicotine , Morphine, Cocaine

A. Leaves

B. Bark

C. Root

D. Seed

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

248. Morphine,Cocaline are extracted from this part of Papaver Somniferum

A. Bark

B. Fruit

C. Root

D. Seed

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

249. Antiseptic applied on the tissue is

A. Cinchona officinalis

B. Papaver somniferum

C. Azadirachta Indica

D. Chrysanthemum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

250. Insecticide sprays are example of

A. Roots

B. Leaves

C. Flowers

D. Fruits

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

251. Blood flows inside the glomerulus under the influence of pressure due to the

A. Broader diameter of the efferent arteriole.

B. Broader diameter of the afferent arteriole

C. Narrowness of afferent arteriole

D. Narrowness of efferent arteriole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

252. The amino acids which cannot be synthsised in the body but must be supplied through diet are

A. Kidney

B. Liver

C. Spleen

D. Pancreas

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

253. Complete loop of Henle is found in

A. Medulla

B. Cortex

C. Pelvis

D. Pyramid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

254. A condition arises due to the deposit of bile pigemnts in blood is

A. Anaemia

B. Diabetes

C. Uremia

D. Jaundice

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

255. It- (I) Liver - Liver lobule

II. kidney- Uriniferous tubule

III. Ecolog:y - X

then what does"X" represent ?

A. Kidneys

B. Testes

C. Ovary

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

256. Name the plant that cause skin allergy and asthma.

A. Chrysanthemums

B. Parthenium

C. Datura stramonium

D. Arachis hypogea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

257. Secretions occur in plant body in the form of

A. Enzymes

B. Hormones

C. Saliva

D. Latex

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

258. Earthworm excretes its waste material through ..... .

A. Metanephridia

B. Nephridia

C. Flame cells

D. Book lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

259. Cortical extensions between the medullary pyramids of the kidney are called

A. Dark colour

B. Pale colour

C. White colour

D. Thick colour

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

260. Osmo regulation is the process of control of

A. Water balance and ion concentration

B. Salts balance and ion concentration

C. Water balance and get rid of nitrogenous wastes

D. Salts balance, and get rid of nitrogenous wastes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

261. Reabsorption of useful product takes place in ..... part of nephron.

A. Distal convoluted tubule

B. Loop of Henle

C. Proximal convoluted tubule

D. Glomerulus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

262. Tonoplasm is made up of

(I) H_2O

(II) Metabolic byproducts

(III) Secretory substances

(IV) Excretory materials

A. Gums, Latex

B. Resins, Alkaloids

C. Tannins

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

263. Bowman's capsule and tubule taken together make a ..... .

A. Alveoli

B. Nephron

C. Neuron

D. Axon

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

264. The alkaloid used for malaria treatment is ..... .

A. Cocaine

B. Reserpine

C. Quinine

D. Nimbin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

265. The principle involved in dialysis is ..... .

A. Osmosis and filtration

B. Diffusion and filtration

C. Osmosis and diffusion

D. Diffusion and osmoregulation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

266. Para rubber is obtained from the latex of

A. Hevea brazielieusis

B. Acacia melanoxylon

C. Azadirachta lndica

D. Azadirachta Indica

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

267. Why do some people need to use a dialysis machine? Explain the principal involved

A. Dr. William Kolff

B. Charles Hufnagel

C. Dr. Paul Flechsig

D. Rene Lennac

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

268. The process involved in transpiration

A. Digestion

B. Excretion

C. Transport

D. Circulation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

269. Write the correct sentence given below.

Right kidney - slightly lower than left kidney

Right kidney - slightly higher than left kidney

Right kidney - left kidney are same height.

Right kidney - is nearer to vertebral column than left kidney

A. Pancreas

B. Lung

C. Liver

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

270. Name the blood vessel that brings oxygenated blood loaded with waste products to kidney.

A. Renal vein

B. Renal artery

C. Hepatic artery

D. Hepatic vein

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

271. Uriniferous tubule is the structural and functional unit of

A. Liver

B. Brain

C. Kidney

D. Lung

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

272. In which part of the nephron, primary urine is produced ?

A. Renal tubule

B. Glomerulus

C. Proximal, convoluted tubule

D. Distal, convoluted tubule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

273. What are the substances reabsorbed into the peritubular network from proximal convoluted tubule (PC1) ?

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Distal convoluted tubule

C. Ascending loop of Henle

D. Descending loop of Henle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

274. In which region is 75% of water content of the nephric filtrate reabsorbed ?

A. Descending Loop of Henle

B. Ascending loop Henle

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Proximal convoluted tubule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

275. Assertion:Reverse osmosis is used in the desalination of sea water.

Reason: When pressure more than osmotic pressure is applied, pure water is squeezed out of the sea water through the membrane.

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Distal convoluted tubule

C. Loop pf Henle

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

276. Name the tube that carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.

A. Urethra

B. Ureter

C. Hilus

D. Calysis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

277. Length of each ureter is

A. 30cm

B. 35cm

C. 25cm

D. 20cm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

278. Name the tube that carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder.

A. Ureter

B. Uterus

C. Urethra

D. Uremia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

279. Consider the following

a) Urethra is 4 cm long in females

b) Urethra is 20 cm in male

A. 4cm

B. 20cm

C. 14cm

D. 15cm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

280. Consider the following

a) Urethra is 4 cm long in females

b) Urethra is 20 cm in male

A. 4cm

B. 20cm

C. 14cm

D. 15cm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

281. The Opening of urethra is common with reproductive tract in

A. Males

B. Females

C. In males and females

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

282. Urine has amber colour due to presence of

A. Bilivirdin

B. Bilirubin

C. Urea

D. Urochrome

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

283. What is cadaver transplantation ?

A. Dead patients

B. Brain dead patients

C. Living people

D. Donors

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

284. What are pigments secreted by liver?

A. Biliverdin, Bilirubin

B. Biliverdin, Urochrome

C. Bilirubin, Biliverdin, Urochrome

D. Urochrome, Bilirubin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

285. Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as

A. Urea

B. Nitrogenous wastes

C. Uric acid

D. AII the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

286. The sphincter muscle which is under the control of human will for urination is

A. Lower sphincter

B. Upper sphincter

C. Middle sphincter

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

287. No. of sets of sphincter muscles present in the urinary bladder

A. Three sets

B. Two sets

C. One set

D. Four sets

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

288. The volume of water in the blood increases due to

A. Large intake of liquids

B. Large intake of water

C. Large intake liquids and water

D. Intake of protein rich diet

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

289. End stage renal disease is

A. Complete reversible kidney failure

B. Complete and irreversible kidney failure

C. Incomplete reversible kidney failure

D. Incomplete irreversible kidney failure

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

290. What are the symptoms of kwashiorkor disease?

A. Diabetes mellitus

B. Diabetes insipidus

C. Haemophilia

D. Thalassemia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

291. Urea is derived from

A. Plasma

B. Blood

C. RBC

D. WBC

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

292. Mammalian kidney resemble contractile vacuole of Amoeba in excretion of

A. Expelling out excess of water

B. Expelling out glucose

C. Expelling out urea and uric acid

D. Expelling out salts

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

293. Glucose is stored in our body as

A. Glomerulus

B. Loop of Henley

C. Proximal convoluted tubule

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

294. A woman 'S' Is in uremia stage. Therefore.....

(i) Legs and hands are swollen

(ii) Body is accumulated with water and wastes

(iii) Weakness and tiredness

(iv) No harm to kidneys

A. Extra water

B. Waste products

C. Extra water and waste products

D. Urea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

295. Who invented dialysis machine ?

A. Chemo dialysis

B. Haemodiaivsis

C. Urodialysis

D. Transplantation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

296. Anil fell down while going to school, got knee injury, started bleeding. After sometime he was wondered by seeing blood clot. Why did blood clot?

A. Heparin

B. Sodium citrate

C. Warfarin

D. Coumadin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

297. Dialysis fluid consists of all the constituents as in plasma except

A. Absorption

B. Reabsorption

C. Osmoregulation

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

298. Identify the correct sentence

A. Right kidney - Slightly lower than left kidney

B. Right kidney - slightly higher than left kidney

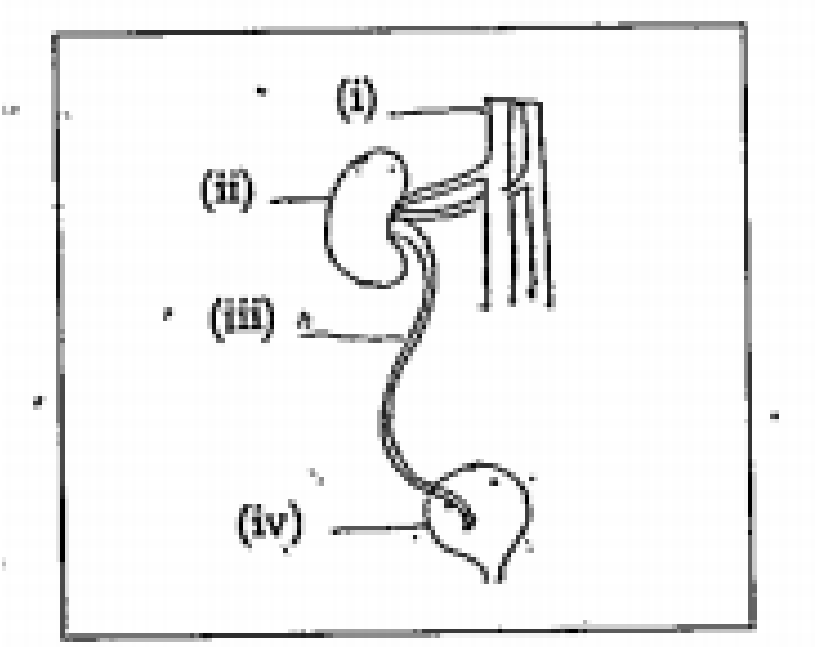
C. Right and left kidneys are of same height

D. Right kidney is nearer to vertebral column than left kidney

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

299. The order of excretory organs



A. Kidneys, urinary bladder, urethra, ureters

B. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra

C. Kidneys, urethra, urinary bladder, ureters

D. Kidneys, urethra, ureters, urinary bladder

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

300. What is the lime required to complete one haemodialysis session ?

A. 5 to 6 hours

B. 4 to 5 hours

C. 3 to 6 hours

D. 3to 4 hours

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

301. Why more urine is excreted ?

A. 10 Its.

B. 15 Its.

C. 1.6to 1.8 Its

D. 20 Its

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

302. What is the storage capacity of urinary bladder in man ?

A. 700-800 ml

B. 1000-1200ml

C. 1500 ml

D. 2000 ml

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

303. Excretory waste of birds and reptiles are

A. Urea

B. Ammonia

C. Uric acid

D. Nitrogen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

304. Ammonia is the main nitrogenous excretory material in

A. Urea

B. Ammonia

C. Uric acid

D. Phosphorus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

305. a) The urine gets concentrated by reabsorption of water.

b) Vasopressin is secreted only when concentrated urine is to be passed out

A. Adrenalin

B. Pituitary

C. Thyroid

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

306. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is

A. U

B. V

C. L

D. T

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

307. Bio- diesel is obtained from the seeds of ?

A. Jatropa

B. Pinus

C. Tobacco

D. Datura

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

308. Give two examples for secondary metabolites.

A. Alkaloids

B. Tannins

C. Resins

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

309. Where do plants store their waste materials?

A. Leaves

B. Bark

C. Roots and Seeds

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

310. What are the excretory organs of Nematodes?

A. Green glands

B. Flame cells

C. Metanephridia

D. Malphigian tubules

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

311. What is the excretory organs of starfish?

A. Green glands

B. Flame cells

C. Metanephridia

D. Malphigian tubules

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

312. We can produce concentrated/dilute urine, This is facilitated by a special mechanism. Identify the mechanism

A. Bowman's capsule

B. Urethra

C. Ureter

D. Bladder

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

313. What is not really concerned with excretion?

A. To send CO_2

B. Defaecation

C. Sweat

D. To remove urea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

314. The faliure of the kidney is called.....

A. ESRD

B. MSRD

C. A5RD

D. KSRD

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

315. Filtration of blood takes place at

A. Bowman's capsule

B. Loop of Henley

C. PCT

D. DCT

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Medicine Oriented Material

1. Urea is derived from

A. RBC

B. WBC

C. Blood plasma

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. Which one of the following is not a male accessory gland ?

A. Stomach

B. Heart

C. Lungs

D. Pancreas

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. The structural and functional unit of human kidney is called .....

A. Glomerulus

B. Nephron

C. Collecting tubule

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. Work of kidneys is supplemented by-

A. Skin

B. liver

C. Intestine

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. Terrestrial animals are generally either ureotelic and not ammonotelic. Why ?

A. Lack urease

B. Cannot form Uric acid

C. Lives in wate

D. Do not excrete urea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. In humans, kidneys are located between the levels of

A. Within the coelom

B. Near the buccal cavity

C. Near the heart

D. Outside the coelom

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. What are the components of the circulatory system in human beings? What are their functions?

A. Pronephros

B. Metanephros

C. Mesonephros

D. Prinephros

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Blood is filtered in Bowman's capsule of nephron. For the filtration of blood some pressure is needed. How does this pressure happen to blood ?

A. Renal vein

B. Renal artery

C. Efferent arteriole

D. Afferent arteriole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

9. Columns of Bertini are present between

A. Kidneys

B. Liver

C. Ovary

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

10. What is micturition?

A. Urethra contracts

B. Ureter contracts

C. Urethra relaxes

D. Ureter relaxes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

11. Ornithine cycle operates in

A. Uric acid

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Urea

D. Ammonia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

12. What is the function of loop of Henle ?

A. Absorption of water

B. Absorption of sugar

C. Absorption of sodium

D. Secretion of ions

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

13. What are renal pyramids and renal papillae ?

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Pelvis

D. Hilus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

14. Identify the correct statement from the following.

i) Structural unit of kidney is nephron

ii) Browman's capsule and Malphigian bodies are present in nephron

iii) Bowman's capusles are present in cortex, Malphigian bodies are present in medulla

iv) Kidney is surrounded by pelvis

A. Pacinian corpuscle

B. Bowman's capsule

C. Glomerulus

D. Malphigian capsule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

15. Kidney stones are crystals of-

A. Sodium chloride

B. Silica

C. Calcium oxalate

D. Potassium chloride

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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

A. More urea in blood

B. Less urea in blood

C. More urea in urine

D. More uric acid in blood

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

17. What is the structural and functional unit of a kidney ?

A. Frog

B. Cockroach

C. Rabbit

D. Tadpole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

18. Urinary bladder is absent in-

A. Aves

B. Reptiles

C. Mammals

D. Amphibians

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

19. Statement (A): Humans have the ability to produce concentrated urine. Statement (B) : Majority of the nephrons in the human kidney have very long loops of Henle and well-developed vasa recta which are involved in countercurrent mechanism.

A. 0.0015

B. 0.0025

C. 0.015

D. 0.025

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

20. Juxtamedullary nephrons are much efficient in reabsorption of components because

A. Urea

B. Salt

C. Glucose

D. Water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

21. Identify the false statement regarding kidneys-

A. Peripheral cortex and central medulla

B. Blood enters glomerulus through efferent arteriole

C. Malphigian capsules are present in cortex

D. Concave part is called hilus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. Which of the following is most toxic ?

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Hippuria

D. Ammonia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. Hormone released by hypothalamus, which is related with the functioning of kidney is

A. Ultra filtration

B. Passive absorption

C. Selective re absorption

D. Both b and c

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. The ascending limb of loop of Henle is

A. Glucose

B. Ammonia

C. Sodium ions

D. Water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. Amoeba is an unicellular organism. No special- excretory organs are present in it. How does amoeba manage to send waste material from its body ?

A. Plasma lemma

B. Cytophage

C. Nephrons

D. Vacuole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

26. Total amount of urine excreted per day is about

A. 4-5 L

B. 3-4 L

C. 1-2 L

D. 0.5 -0.8 L

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

27. Human urine is usually acidic because:

A. 9

B. 6

C. 4

D. 3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

28. The white substance in the bird's faeces is-

A. Urea

B. Ammonia

C. Uric Acid

D. Faecal material

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

29. Write differences between,

A. Functions of PCT and DCT

A. Passive

B. Active

C. Both

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

30. If kidneys fail to reabsorb water, the effect on tissue would

A. No affect

B. Shrink

C. Take more O_2

D. Absorb water from plasma

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

31. Glomerular filtration per minute is equal to

Watch Video Solution

32. Uric acid is nitrogenous waste in

Watch Video Solution

33. Fill in the blanks: Blood dialysis is also called _____.

Watch Video Solution

34. Fill in the blanks: Metanephric kidney occurs in _____.

Watch Video Solution

35. Fill in the blanks: Duct of Bellini opens into _____.

Watch Video Solution

36. Malpighian tubules are excretory organs in

Watch Video Solution

37. Fill in the blanks: Flame cells are excretory organs in _____ phyla.

Watch Video Solution

38. Fill in the blanks: Urea is transported by _____.

Watch Video Solution

39. Sequence of urine formation. in nephron is

Watch Video Solution

40. Fill in the blanks: Loop of Henley is present in _____.

Watch Video Solution

41. Fill in the blanks: _____ proteins cannot enter the nephrons.

Watch Video Solution

42. Fill in the blanks: Glucose is mainly absorbed in _____.

Watch Video Solution

43. Fill in the blanks: Frog's tadpole is _____ in excretion.

Watch Video Solution

44. Which of the following does not favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine?

Watch Video Solution

45. Fill in the blanks: Human urine is _____ in nature.

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

47. In ornithine cycle, enzyme arginase breaks down arginine into

Watch Video Solution

48. Fill in the blanks: The removal of useless substances and substances those are present in excess is called _____.

Watch Video Solution

49. Fill in the blanks: The approximate quantity of urea excreted in urine by human beings per day is _____.

Watch Video Solution

50. Fill in the blanks: Renal pyramids are seen in _____ of kidneys.

Watch Video Solution

51. Fill in the blanks: Excretory organs in earthworm are _____.

Watch Video Solution

52. Fill in the blanks: Alkaloids in plants are _____ metabolites.

Watch Video Solution

53. Fill in the blanks: The disease that occurs if uric acid gets deposited in small joints is _____.

Watch Video Solution

54. Endocrine glands are present in

Watch Video Solution

55. The main function of the connective tissue is to

Watch Video Solution

56. Fill in the blanks: _____ is not produced in fasting persons.

Watch Video Solution

57. Fill in the blanks: Ornithine cycle was discovered by _____.

Watch Video Solution

58. What is the function of Distal convoluted tubule ?

Watch Video Solution

59. Fill in the blanks: Sea gulls excrete salts through _____ gland.

Watch Video Solution

60. If a man takes in large amount of proteins he is likely to secrete more amount of

Watch Video Solution

Think And Discuss

1. Do cells need excretion ?

Watch Video Solution

2. Why we advised to take sufficient water?

Watch Video Solution

3. Why do some children pass urine during sleep at night until 15 or 16 years of age?

Watch Video Solution

4. Why are weeds and wild plants not affected by insects and pests?

Watch Video Solution

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Improve Your Learning

1. What is meant by excretion?

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Watch Video Solution

3. Name different excretory organs in human body and excretory material generated by them?

Watch Video Solution

4. Deepak said that 'Nephrons are functional and structural units of kidneys' . How will you support him?

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Watch Video Solution

5. How do plants manage the waste materials?

Watch Video Solution

6. Why do some people need to use a dialysis machine? Explain the principal involved

Watch Video Solution

7. What is meant by osmoregulation? How is it maintained in human body?

Watch Video Solution

8. Do you find any relationship between circulatory system and excretory system? What are they?

Watch Video Solution

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Always vasopressin is not secreted.

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Watch Video Solution

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Urine is slightly thicker in summer than in winter.

Watch Video Solution

13. Write differences between,

A. Functions of PCT and DCT

Watch Video Solution

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Kidney and artificial kidney

Watch Video Solution

15. Write difference

Excretion and secretion

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

16. Write difference

Primary metabolites and secondary metabolites

Watch Video Solution

17. There is a pair of bean-shaped organs 'P' in the human body towards the back, just above the waist. A waste product 'Q formed by the decomposition of unused proteins in liver is brought into organ 'P' through blood by an artery "R". The numerous tiny filters 'S' present in organ 'P' clean the dirty blood goes into circulation through a vein 'T'. The waste substance 'Q' and other waste salts and excess water form a yellowish liquid 'U' which goes from organ 'P' into a bag like structure 'V' through two tubes 'W'. This liquid is then thrown out of the body through a tube 'X'.

What is (i) organ P and (ii) waste substance Q.

Watch Video Solution

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Name (i) artery R and (ii) vein T.

Watch Video Solution

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What are tiny filters S known as?

Watch Video Solution

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Name (i) liquid (ii) structure V (iii) tubes W (iv) tube X.

Watch Video Solution

21. The organ 'A' of a person has been damaged completely due to a poisonous waste material "B' has started accumulation in his blood, making it dirty. In order to save this person's life, the blood from an artery in the person's arm is made to flow into long tubes made of substance 'E'which are kept in coiled form in a tank containing solution "F". This solution contains three materials 'G', 'H' and 'I' similar proportions to those in normal blood. As the person's blood passes through long tubes of substance 'E', most if the wastes present in it go into solution 'F'. The clean blood is then put back into a vein in the person for circulation

What is organ A?

Watch Video Solution

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Name the wastes substance B.

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What are (i) E, and (ii) F?

Watch Video Solution

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What is the process described above known as ?

Watch Video Solution

26. Imagine what happens if waste materials are not sent out of the body from time to time.

Watch Video Solution

27. To keep your kidneys healthy for long period what questions will you ask a nephrologist/urologist?

Watch Video Solution

28. What are the gum yielding trees in your surroundings ? What procedure should you follow to collect gum from trees?

Watch Video Solution

29. Collect the information about uses of different kinds of alkaloids, take help of Library or internet.

Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

Fill In The Blanks

1. Earthworm excretes its waste material through ..... .

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2. The dark coloured outer zone of kidney is called ..... .

Watch Video Solution

3. The process of control of water balance and ion concentration within organism is called ..... .

Watch Video Solution

4. Reabsorption of useful product takes place in ..... part of nephron.

Watch Video Solution

5. Gums and resins are the ..... products of the plants.

Watch Video Solution

6. Bowman's capsule and tubule taken together make a _____.

Watch Video Solution

7. The alkaloid used for malaria treatment is _____.

Watch Video Solution

8. The principle involved in dialysis .....

Watch Video Solution

9. Rubber is produced from _____ of Heavea braziliensis.

Watch Video Solution

10. Who performed the first kidney transplantation?

Watch Video Solution

11. Earthworm excretes its waste material through ..... .

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Watch Video Solution

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18. The principle involved in dialysis .....

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19. Rubber is produced from _____ of Heavea braziliensis.

Watch Video Solution

20. _____developed dialysis machine.

Watch Video Solution

Choose The Correct Answer

1. The structural and functional unit of human kidney is called .....

A. Neuron

B. nephron

C. nephridia

D. flame cell

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. The excretory organ in cockroach

A. malpighian tubules

B. raphids

C. ureters

D. nephridia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following is the correct path taken by urine in our body?

(i) Kidneys (ii) Ureters (iii) Urethra (iv) Urinary bladder ( )

A. i, ii, iv, iii

B. i, ii, iii, iv

C. iv, iii, i, ii

D. ii,iii, i, iv

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. Malpighian tubes are excretory organs in ( )

A. earth worm

B. house fly

C. flatworm

D. hen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. Major component of urine is ( )

A. urea

B. sodium

C. water

D. creatine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. Special excretory organs are absent in ( )

A. birds

B. amoeba

C. sponges

D. a and b

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following hormone has direct impact on urination? ( )

A. adrenal

B. vasopressin

C. testosterone

D. Oestrogen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Amber colour to urine due to ( )

A. urochrome

B. bilirubin

C. biliverdin

D. chlorides

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

9. Sequence of urine formation in nephron is ( )

A.

Glomerular filtration - Tubular reabsorption -Tubular secretion

B.

Tubular reabsorption - Tubular secretion - Glomerular filtration

C.

Tubular secretion - Glomerular filtration - Tubular reabsorption

D.

Tubular reabsorption - concentration of urine - Tubular secretio

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

10. Part of the nephron that exists in outer zone of kidney. ( )

A. Loop of the henle

B. PCT

C. DCT

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

11. After having lunch or dinner one can feel to pass urine, because of a ( )

A. stomach pressures on bladder

B. solids become liquids

C. water content in food material

D. spincter relaxation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

12. The excretory unit in the human excretory system is called

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B. nephron

C. nephridia

D. flame cell

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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20. Sequence of urine formation in nephron is ( )

A. Glomerular filtration, Tubular reabsorption, Tubular secretion

B. Tubular reabsorption, Tubular secretion, Glomerular filtration,

C. Tubular secretion, Glomerular filtration, Tubular reabsorption

D. Tubular reabsorption, concentration of urine, Tubular secretion

Answer:

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