BIOLOGY

NCERT - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY(TAMIL)

EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION

Biology

1. Define Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR)

Watch Video Solution

2. Explain the autoregulatory mechanism of GFR.

Watch Video Solution

3. Give a brief account of the counter current mechanism.

Watch Video Solution

4. Describe the role of liver, lungs and skin in excretion.

Watch Video Solution

5. What is Micturition?

Watch Video Solution

6. What is meant by the term osmoregulation?

Watch Video Solution

7. Terrestrial animals are generally either ureotelic or uricotelic, not ammonotelic, why?

Watch Video Solution

8. What is the significance of juxtaglomerular apparatus (JGA) in kidney function?

Watch Video Solution

9. Name the following:

(a) A chordate animal having flame cells as excretory structures

(b) Cortical portions projecting between the medullary pyramids in the human kidney

(c) A loop of capillary running parallel to the Henle's loop.

Watch Video Solution

True False

1. Micturition is carried out by a reflex.

Watch Video Solution

2. ADH helps in water elimination, making the urine hypotonic. True/False

Watch Video Solution

3. Protein-free fluid is filtered from blood plasma into the Bowman's capsule

Watch Video Solution

4. Henle's loop plays an important role in concentrating the urine.

Watch Video Solution

5. Glucose is actively reabsorbed in the proximal convoluted tubule.

Watch Video Solution

Fill In The Gaps

1. Ascending limb of Henle's loop is _____to water whereas the descending limb is_____to it.

Watch Video Solution

2. Reabsorption of water from distal parts of the tubules is facilitated by hormone_____.

Watch Video Solution

3. Dialysis fluid contains all the constituents as in plasma except _____.

Watch Video Solution

4. A healthy adult human excretes (on an average) _____ gm of urea/day.

Watch Video Solution