BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION

EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION

Exercise

1. What is the basic catabolic nitrogenous waste?

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2. Give the aim of excretion.

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3. Name two important functions of the kidneys.

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4. Name three types of excretion.

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5. Which type off excretion is found in teleosts?

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6. How ammonia is formed ?Give the site of its formation.

Watch Video Solution

7. by which process,urea is formed in the liver cells?

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8. What is the significance of ureotelism over ammonotelism?

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9. Which type of excretion of found in cockroach and other insects?

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10. Name the excretory organs of cockroach.

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11. List the excretory organs of flatworms, annelids and crustaceans.

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12. Name two accessory excretory organs of man.

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13. What are the structural and functional units of excretion inside the kidneys of man?

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14. Why is urinary bladder lined by transitional epithelium?

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15. What is trigone?

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16. Name the parts of a nephron of the kidney.

Watch Video Solution

17. What are podocytes?

Watch Video Solution

18. Name two compounds of malpighian body.

Watch Video Solution

19. Why is PCT lined by Brush -bordered cuboidal epithelum?

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20. Which part of the human body removes calcium phosphate ?

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21. Define ultrafiltration. Give the site of ultrafiltration.

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22. What is GFR? Give its value in man.

Watch Video Solution

23. Define selective reabsorption.

Watch Video Solution

24. Which hormones help in osmoregulation?

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25. What is the main site of selective reabsorption?

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26. Name the urine pigment.

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27. Give the pH of human urine.

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28. Give the term form for the expelling of urine out of body.

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29. What is site of counter-current mechanism in the nephron?

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30. Which hormone regulates the permeability of DCT and collecting tubules to water?

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31. What is rennin?Give its function.

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32. What is acute renal failure?

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33. Which disease is most commonly associated with renal acute failure?

Watch Video Solution

34. How can the post-renal acute renal failure be diagnosed?

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35. Write a note on haemodialysis?

Watch Video Solution

36. What is dialysis ? Give its significance.

Watch Video Solution

37. Name the only vertebrate which behaves as osmoconformers.

Watch Video Solution

38. What do you understand by artifical kidney? Name the principle on which it works?

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39. Match the excretory organs listed under column I with he animals Given under column II.Choose the answer which Given the correct combination of alphabets of two columns.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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40. Uricotelism is found in :

A. Birds,reptiles and insects

B. Frogs and toads

C. Mammals and birds

D. Fishes and fresh - water protozoans

Answer:

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41. A terrestrial animal must be able to:

A. Conserve water

B. Excrete large amount of salts in urine

C. Excrete large amount of water

D. Actively pump salts out through skin

Answer:

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42. Animals which excrete urea produced during metabolism of amino acids is:

A. Ureotelism

B. uricotelism

C. Ammonotelism

D. Aminotelism

Answer:

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43. Which of the following nephridia are not found in earthworm?

A. Septal nephridia

B. Macronephric nephridia

C. Integumentary nephridia

D. Pharyngeal nephridia

Answer:

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44. Excretory wastes of birds and reptiles are:

A. Urea

B. Urea and uric acid

C. Uric acid

D. Ammonia and uric acid

Answer:

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45. the liquid which collects in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is:

A. Concentrated urine

B. Blood plasma minus proteins

C. Glycogen and water

D. Urea glycogen and water

Answer:

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46. When a fresh-water protozoan possessing a contractile vacuole,is placed in a glass containing marine water,the vacuole will:

A. Increase in size

B. Decrease i size

C. Increase in number

D. Disapper

Answer:

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47. Fill in the blank

The yellow colour of urine is due to .....

A. Uric acid

B. Urea

C. urochrome

D. Biliruubin

Answer:

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48. A condition in which body's internal environment remain nearly costant is called:

A. haematoma

B. hemostasis

C. Haemopoeisis

D. Homeostasis

Answer:

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49. The presence of arginase confirms that :

A. urea cycle is operating

B. urea cycle may be operating

C. Arginine is being converted to ornithine

D. Arginine is being converted to citruline

Answer:

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50. ADH:

A. Synthesizes salts

B. Increases water absorption

C. Decreases water absorption

D. Controls sugar level in blood

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

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

A. 20 mm Hg

B. 75 mm Hg

C. 30 mm Hg

D. 50 mm Hg

Answer:

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52. In ornithine ccycle,which of the following wastes are removed from the blood:

A. urea and urine

B. Ammonia and urea

C. CO_2 and ammonia

D. CO_2 and urrea

Answer:

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53. A person is undergoing prolonged fasting,his urine will contain abnormal quantities of:

A. fats

B. ketones

C. Amino acids

D. Glucose

Answer:

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54. True or False

Glucose is actively reabsorbed in the proximal convoluted tubule.

A. PCT

B. DCT

C. Henle's loop

D. Nephron

Answer:

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55. Sea gulls excrete excess salts from:

A. Liver

B. Lungs

C. Nasal chambers

D. kidneys

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

56. Amino acids particpating in ornithine cycle are:

A. Arginine ,lysine and citrulline

B. Ornithine, arginine and glycine

C. Arginine ,citrulline and ornithine

D. None of these

Answer:

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57. The function of flame cell is:

A. Respiration

B. Digestion

C. Reproduction

D. Excretion

Answer:

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58. In which of the following region of nephron,does maximum reabsorption of useful materials occurs?

A. Loop of henle

B. Glomerulus

C. DCT

D. PCT

Answer:

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59. Which one of the following is correct?

A. Typhlosole in earthworm, intestine in rat and contractile vacuole in Amoeba

B. nephridia in earthworm ,Malpighian tubules in cockroach and urinary tubules in rat

C. Antennae of cockroach, tympanum of frog and clitellum of earthworm

D. Incisors of rat,gizzard of cockroach and tube feet of starfish.

Answer:

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60. Name the main excretory products of marine teleost fishes

A. Uric acid

B. Urea

C. Ammonia

D. TMO

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

61. Antennary glands of crustaceans are meant for:

A. Respiration

B. Neurosecretion

C. Excretion

D. Olfaction

Answer:

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62. part of nephron impermeable to salt is:

A. Descending limb of loop of Henle

B. Ascending limb of loop of henle

C. Collecting ducts

D. DCT

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

63. Urea is directly produced in mammals from:

A. Ammonia released by oxidative deamination

B. Oxidative deamination of proteins

C. BNreakdown of ornithine

D. Breakdown of arginine

Answer:

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64. Glomerular hydrostatic pressure is present in:

A. Tubule of kidneey

B. Bowman 's capsule

C. Malpighian tubule

D. Glomerulus

Answer:

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65. Glomerular filtrate contains:

A. Blood without blood cells and proteins

B. Blood with proteins but without cells

C. Plasma without sugars

D. Blood without urea

Answer:

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66. Vasopressin stimulates reabsorption of water and reduction in urine outpur .So vasopressin is called:

A. Synovial fluid

B. neurotransmitter

C. Antidiuretic hormone

D. Growth regulating substance

Answer:

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67. Which blood vessel carries least amount of urea?

A. Pulmonary vein

B. REnal artery

C. Renal vein

D. Hepatic portal vein

Answer:

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68. Most insects are:

A. Ureotelic

B. Aminotelic

C. Ammonotelic

D. Uricotelic

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

69. Nitrogenous excretory product of frog tadpole is:

A. Ammonia

B. Urea

C. Guanine

D. Uric aicd

Answer:

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70. Diabetes insipidus is caused by the deficiency of hormone:

A. Insulin

B. Vasopressin

C. Glucagon

D. Oxytocin

Answer:

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71. Name the main excretory products of marine teleost fishes

A. Uric acid

B. Ammonia

C. Urea

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

72. part of nephron impermeable to salt is:

A. Distal convoluted tubule

B. Descending limb of loop Henle

C. Ascending limb of loop of Henle

D. Collecting duct

Answer:

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73. In Amoeba,oscmoregulation occurs by:

A. Contractile vacuole

B. Ectroplasm

C. Pseduopodia

D. cytoplasm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

74. 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:

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75. Malpighian tubules are:

A. Excretory organs of insects

B. Excretory organs of frog

C. Respiratory organs of insects

D. Endocrine glands of insects

Answer:

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76. Renal corpuscles can b divided into:

A. Bowman's capsule and glomerulus

B. Arteriole and glomerulus

C. Arteriole nd Bowman's capsule

D. Afferent and effernt arteriole

Answer:

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77. Which one is an important constituent of renin-angiotensinogen-aldosterone system

A. JGA cells

B. Macular cells

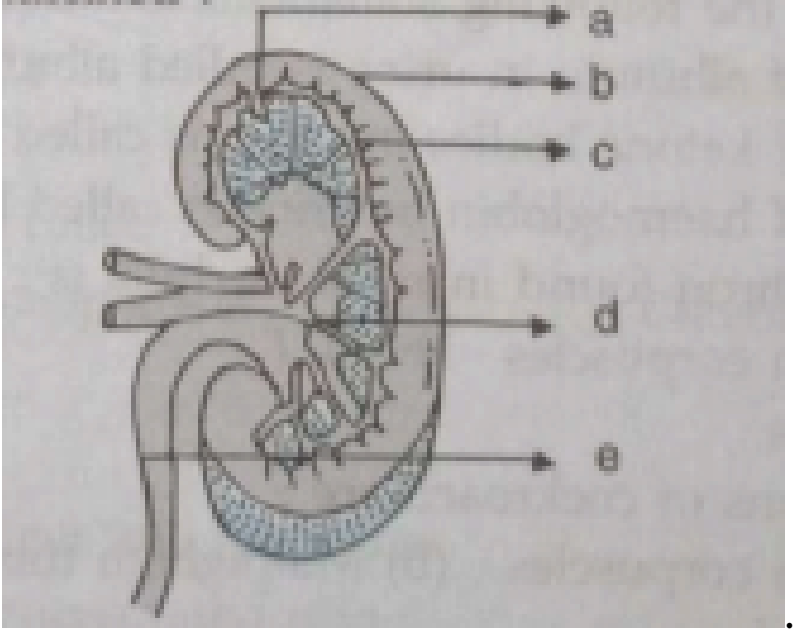
C. Erythropoietin

D. Plasma cells

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

78. Reffer the following diagram nd identify the parts of a kidney indicated:



A. a=cortex,b=nephron,c=pelvis,d=medulla,e=ureter

B. a=coretex,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:

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79. Removal of amino group from an amino acid is called:

A. transamination

B. Deamination

C. Excretion

D. Defaecation

Answer:

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80. A person who is on a long hunger strike and is surviving only on water,will have:

A. less urea in his urine

B. More sodium in his urine

C. Less amino acids in his urine

D. More glucose in his blood

Answer:

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81. Which one off the following is correctly matched regarding an institute and its location:

A. National Institue of Virology-Pune

B. National Institute of Communicable disease-Lucknow

C. Central Drug Research Institute- kasauli

D. national Institute of Nutrition-Mumbai

Answer:

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82. Which one of the following is correctly matched pair of the Given secretion and its primary role in human physical

A. Sebum-Sexual attraction

B. Sweat-Thermoregulation

C. Saliva-Tastin food

D. Tears-Excretion of slats

Answer:

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83. Uricotelism is found in :

A. Mammals oand birds

B. Fish and fresh - water protozoans

C. Birds,reptiles and insects

D. Frogs and toads

Answer:

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84. Juxta glomerular cells of renal cortex synthesize a hormone called:

A. ADH

B. Oxytocin

C. Renin

D. Urochrome

Answer:

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85. Uric acid is an excretory product of:

Insects

Birds

Terrstrial reptiles

Mammals

A. 1,2 and 3 are correct

B. 1 and 2 are correct

C. 2 and 4 are corret

D. 1 and 3 are correct

Answer:

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86. Haematuria means:

A. RBCs in urine

B. WBCs in urine

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer:

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87. Which of the following is both osmoregulator as well as nitrogenous product?

A. NH_3

B. Urea

C. Uric acid

D. All of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

88. RAAS secretes which of the following hormones?

A. Mineralocorticoids

B. Gluccorticoids

C. Both(a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer:

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

A. 20 mm Hg

B. 75 mm Hg

C. 30 mm Hg

D. 50 mm Hg

Answer:

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90. In ornithine ccycle,which of the following wastes are removed from the blood:

A. urea nd urine

B. Ammonia and urea

C. CO_2 and ammonia

D. CO_2 and urrea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

91. A person is undergoing prolonged fasting,his urine will contain abnormal quantities of:

A. Fats

B. ketones

C. Amino acids

D. Glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

92. The excretory material of bony fish is:

A. urea

B. Protein

C. Ammonia

D. Amino acids

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

93. The yellow colour of urine is due to the presence of

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. urochrome

D. Biliruubin

Answer:

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94. A nephron does not have loop of henle in:

A. Frog

B. man

C. Rabbit

D. Dog

Answer:

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95. Haemodialysis is associated with:

A. Liver

B. Spleen

C. Kidney

D. Stomach

Answer:

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96. Average pH of human urine is:

A. 6

B. 9

C. 3

D. 7

Answer:

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97. 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 ell as in adult frog

D. Urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult frog

Answer:

98. Which one of the following statements is false?

A. Presence of albumin in urine is called albuminurea

B. Presence of glucose in urine is called glkycosuria

C. Presence of ketone bodies in urineis called ketonuria

D. Presence of excess urea in blood is called uraemia

Answer:

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99. Region of nephron found in renal medull is:

A. Malpighian corpuscles

B. PCT

C. DCT

D. Loop of Henle

Answer:

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100. Excretory organs of cockrach are:

A. Malpighian corpuscles

B. malpighian tubules

C. hepatic caecae

D. metanephridia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

101. Deamination occurs in:

A. Kidney

B. Liver

C. Nephron

D. Both(a) and (b)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

102. Longest looop of henle is found in:

A. Kangaroo rat

B. Opposum

C. Rhesus monkey

D. All of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

103. Bidder's canal is present in:

A. Testis of frog

B. Kidney of frog

C. Kidney of rabbit

D. Both(a) and (c)

Answer:

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104. Name the main excretory products of Spider

A. Uric acid

B. Ammonia

C. Guanine

D. None of these

Answer:

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105. Earthworms are:

A. Ureotelic when plenty of water available

B. Uricotelic when plenty of water available

C. uricotelic under condition of water scarcity

D. Ammonotelic when plenty of water availab le

Answer:

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106. During strenous exercise ,glucose is converted into:

A. Glycogen

B. Pyruvic acid

C. Starch

D. Lactic acid

Answer:

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107. Juxta-Glomerular cells under low glomerular blood flow,release

A. Angiotensin-I

B. Angiotensin-II

C. Renin

D. Aldosterone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

108. Proximal convoluted tubule(PCI) is lines with:

A. Cuboidal epitheilum

B. Simple brush - border eptithelium

C. Columnar epithemlium

D. Simple cuboidal brush border epithelium

Answer:

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109. nitrogenous waste from the Malpighian tubules flows into:

A. haemocoel

B. Vacuole

C. Intestine

D. Duodenum

Answer:

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110. Which is not a basic renal function?

A. Reabsorption

B. Secretion

C. Perfusion

D. Filtration

Answer:

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111. In which part of nephron,reabsorption of glucose is maximum from filtrate?

A. Henle'\s loop

B. PCT

C. DCT

D. Collecting tubule

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

112. Inflammation of joint due to accumulatiojn of uric acid crystals is called:

A. Gout

B. Myasthenia gravis

C. Osteoporosis

D. Ostemalacia

Answer:

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113. the liquid which collects in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is:

A. Water and suolphates

B. Water and glycogen

C. Plasma minus blood proteins

D. Concentrated urine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

114. Haemodialysis is done when the person is suffering from:

A. Diabetes inspipidus

B. Dibetes mellitus

C. uraemia

D. Goitre

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

115. Uric acid is the chief nitrogenous component of excretory product of:

A. Man

B. Earthworm

C. Cockroach

D. Frog.

Answer:

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116. 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 ocntinue

C. Urine will continue to collect in the bladder

D. There will be no mictgurition

Answer:

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117. Cockroach mainly excretes:

A. Uric acid

B. Ure

C. Ammonia

D. Amino acids

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

118. The conversion of dangerous nitrogenous wastres into less toxic excretory matter is carried out in man in the :

A. Blood

B. Liver

C. Kidney

D. Skin

Answer:

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119. Urea synthesis occurs in:

A. Kidney

B. Liver

C. Brain

D. Muscles

Answer:

120. Which is common to kidney and skeleton in mammals?

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. pelvis

D. Radius

Answer:

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121. Which is regarded as urinary bladder of embryo?

A. Amnion

B. Allantois

C. Chorion

D. Yolk sac

Answer:

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122. In peritonea dialysis:

A. The blood is removed from the body and a natural filter is employd

B. The blood is not removed from the body and a natural filter is employed

C. Tyhe blood is not removed from the body and an artifical filter is employed

D. The blood is removed from the body and artificial filter is employed

Answer:

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123. Which one of the following options shows correct matching pair?

A. Man-Ureotelic

B. Birds-Ammonotelic

C. Fish-Uricotelic

D. Frog-Uricotelic

Answer:

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124. Haematuria means:

A. RBCs in urine

B. WBCs in urine

C. Platelets in urine

D. Iron in urine

Answer:

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125. Mark the wrong match from the folloiwing:

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:

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126. Simultaneous movement of two molecules across a membrane in same direction is known as:

A. Antiport

B. Symport

C. Uniport

D. Biport

Answer:

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127. The amino acid that acts as a carrier of ammonia from skeletal muscle to liver is:

A. Alanine

B. Methionine

C. Arginine

D. Glutamine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

128. Urea synthesis takes place primarily in liver because,

A. NH_3 and CO_2 are present in liver only

B. Hormone ADH is foiund in liver only

C. Enzyme arginase is present inliver only

D. Kidney is smaller than liver

Answer:

129. Henle's loop is found in:

A. Liver

B. Pancres

C. Call bladder

D. Kidney

Answer:

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130. What is glycosuria?

A. Low amount of sugar in urine

B. Low amount of fat in urine

C. Average amount of sugar in urine

D. High amount of sugar in urine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

131. How is the amount of urine produced regulated?

A. Aldosterone

B. Aldosterfone & Testoerone

C. ADH

D. Aldosterone & ADH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

132. Name the condition when the concentration of ketone bodies increases in urine:

A. Acromegaly

B. Diabetes mellitus

C. Turner's syndrome

D. Sickle cell anaemia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

133. maintenance of body potassium levels is primarily by tubular:

A. Absorption in PCT

B. Secretion in DCT

C. Absorption in DCT

D. Secretion in PCT

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

134. This is not a nitrogenous waste:

A. Creatinine

B. Purines

C. Allantoin

D. Citrullin

Answer:

135. Which one of the following is not a part of renal pyramid ?

A. Pentibular capillaries

B. Convoluted tubules

C. Collectin ducts

D. Loops of henle

Answer:

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136. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to kidney function regulation?

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

B. Exposure to cold temperatture stimulated ADH release

C. An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates function of Angiotensin-II

D. During summer whne body losses lot of water by evaporation,the release of ADH is

suppressed

Answer:

137. Uricotelic mode of passing out nitrogenous wastes is found in:

A. Reptiles and birds

B. Birds and annelids

C. Amphibians and reptiles

D. Insect and amphibians

Answer:

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138. Select the correct statement:

A. The juxta - medullary nephrons have reduced henle's loop

B. Vasa recta is well developend in cortical nephrons

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

D. The glomerulus encloses the Bowman's capule

Answer:

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139. The condition where urea accumulates in blood is:

A. Glycosuria

B. Uremia

C. ketonuria

D. Acidosis

Answer:

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140. Fill in the blanks:

Bowman's capsule,DCT and PCT lie in ..... while henle's loop and collecting tubules lie in .....

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141. Fill in the blanks:

The liquid collected in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is called..... .

Watch Video Solution

142. Fill in the blanks:

In excretion,the man is.....

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143. Fill in the blanks:

..... excretion is found in reptiles and birds.

Watch Video Solution

144. Fill in the blanks:

kidneys are concerned with the functions of ..... and

..... .

Watch Video Solution

145. Fill in the blank

Reabsorption of water in nephrons is regulated by.....

Watch Video Solution

146. Fill in the blank

The morphological and physiological units of a mammalian kidney, are.....

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147. Fill in the blanks:

the yellow colour of urine is due to.....

Watch Video Solution

148. Fill in the blanks:

pH of human urine is ..... .

Watch Video Solution

149. Fill in the blanks:

Urea cycle operates in ..... .

Watch Video Solution

150. Fill in the blanks:

the glomerular filtration pressure in the nephrons of a normal adult person is ..... .

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151. Fill in the blanks:

Upper expanded portion of ureter is called..... .

Watch Video Solution

152. Fill in the blanks:

..... hormone controls the reabsorption of Na^+ from the nephric filtrate.

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153. Fill in the blanks:

Presence of sugar in urine is called ..... and is peculiar symptom of..... .

Watch Video Solution

154. Fill in the blanks:

Acute renalo failure leads to a disease called..... .

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155. Fill in the blanks:

..... operates on the principle of haemodialysis.

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156. Fill in the blanks:

immunosuppressive therapy is employed during.....

.

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157. Fill in the blanks:

..... is the area of maximum selective reabsorption.

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158. Fill in the blanks:

The normal glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is about..... .

Watch Video Solution

159. Fill in the blanks:

Ornithine cycle was discovered by ..... and ..... .

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160. Fill in the blanks:

.....and ..... collectively form Malpighian body.

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161. Fill in the blanks:

Green glands are excretory organs of ..... .

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162. Fill in the blanks:

During micturittion,the urinary bladder..... and the urethral sphincters..... .

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163. Fill in the blanks:

Flame cells and malpighian tubules are found in ..... and ..... respectively.

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164. Fill in the blanks:

Two counter-current systems are formed in the kidney by the ..... and the ..... .

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165. Fill in the blanks:

Sweat serves to eliminate mainly ..... and ..... .

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166. Match the excretory functions of Column-I with the parts of excretory system in Column-II.

Column I (Function)	Column II (Parts of Excretory system)
(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 corpuscle
	(e) PCT

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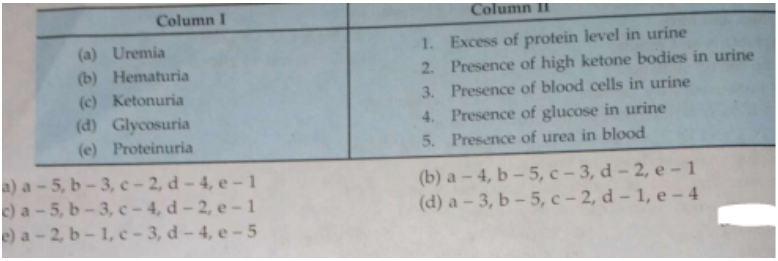
167. Match the entries in Column-I with those in colomn II and choose the correct answer from the following:



Column I	Column II
(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 blood

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
e) a – 2, b – 1, c – 3, d – 4, e – 5

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168. Write 'True' or 'False':

Primary excretory organs are kidney while accessory excretory organ is urinary bladder.

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169. True or False

Man is ureotelic while a bird is uricotelic.

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170. True or False

Glomerulus and Bowman's capsule collectively called Malpighian body.

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171. True or False

Deamination occurs in liver cells while detoxification occurs in kidney tubules.

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172. True or False

The counter-current system of vasa rectae retain the reabsorbed Na^+ in the medullary tissue.

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173. Write 'True' or 'False':

Bony fishes are ureotelic while cartilaginous fishes are ammonotelic in excretion.

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174. Write 'True' or 'False':

Proptonephridia are excretory organs of annelids while nephridia are excretory organs of flat worms.

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175. Name the hormone secreted by adrenal gland.

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176. Write 'True' or 'False':

Colour of urine is due to urochrome,a pigment formed from Hb of dead RBCs in the blood.

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177. Write 'True' or 'False':

Na^+ level in body fluids is maintained by

Aldosterone while water level in body fluids is maintained by ADH.

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178. Write 'True' or 'False':

Desert mammals are uricotelic.

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179. Write 'True' or 'False':

Trimethylamne is nitrogenous waste product of marine teleosts.

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180. Mark the odd one in each series:

Kidneys,Protonephridia,antennary gland,bladder.

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181. Mark the odd one in each series:

Renal pelvis,medullary pyramid,renal cortex,renal papilla.

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182. Mark the odd one in each series:

Selective reabsorption,glomerular filtration,ultrafiltration,micturition.

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183. Mark the odd one in each series:

Skin,kidney,liver,lungs.

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184. Mark the odd one in each series:

Glomenilar filtration,antidiuretic hormone,hypertonic urine,collecting duct.

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185. Mark the odd one in each series:

Proximal convoluted tubule,distal convoluted tubule,Henle,s loop,renal corpuscle.

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186. Mark the odd one in each series:

Antidiuretic hormone,collecting tububles,hypotonic urine, excretion.

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187. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Bony fishes:ammonotelism::Cartilaginous fishes:.....

Watch Video Solution

188. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Insects :Malpighian tubules::Annelids:.....

Watch Video Solution

189. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Kreb's cycle:mitochondria::Ornithine cycle:.....

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190. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Mammals :ureotelism::Birds:.....

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191. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Nephridia:annelids::Protonephridia:.....

Watch Video Solution

192. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Primary excretory organs:kidneys::Secondary excretory organ:.....

Watch Video Solution

193. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth

place.

Renal cortex:Bowman's capsule::Renal medulla:.....

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194. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Body of nephron:reabosrption::Bowman's capsule:.....

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195. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Water reabsorption:vasopressin::Na^+ reabsoption:.....

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196. Give the relationship between the first two words and suggest a suitable word for the fourth place.

Polyuria:excess of urine::Anuria:.....

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197. Give the reason for the following statements:

Mammals are ureotelic while the birds are uricoteolic.

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198. Give the reason for the following statements:

Mammals can eliminate both hypotonic an hypertonic urine as needed by the body.

Watch Video Solution

199. Give the reason for the following statements:

Micturition is a reflex but to some extent it is under voluntary control.

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200. Explain the following

Skin functions as an accessory excretory organ.

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201. Give the reason for the following statements:

The urine output has inverse relationship with environmental temperature.

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202. Give the reason for the following statements:

Alcoholics generally suffer from dehydration.

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203. Give the reason for the following statements:

Cartilage fishes retain large amount of urea in their body fluids.

Watch Video Solution

204. Give the reason for the following statements:

Insects pass their uric acid through the alimentary canal.

Watch Video Solution

205. Give the reason for the following statements:

Efferent arteriole is narrower than afferent arteriole.

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206. Give the reason for the following statements:

Blood flows at low pressure in peritubular blood capillaries.

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207. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While answering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Tubular secretion is more important in marine fishes and desert amphibians.

Reason:In marine fishes and desert amphibians ,nephrons are aglomerular.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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208. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Stomata open during the day.

Reason:Stomata help in gaseous exchange.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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209. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While answering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Proximal convoluted tubule is lined by brush-bordered cuboidal epitheliium.

Reason:PCT is main site of selective reabsorption of useful materials from nephric filtrate.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

210. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While answering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason

is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Alcoholics genrally suffer from dehydration.

Reason:Alcohol increases the secretion of ADH which increases the water loss in urine.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

211. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While answering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Secretion of ADH is controlled by

osmotic pessure of blood.

REason:|Changes in osmotic pressure are noted by osmoreceptors present in the hypothalamus.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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212. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While answering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Diabetes insipidus is characterized by diuresis ,polydipsia and glycosuria.

Reason:There is decreased reabsorption of water and glucose in nephrons.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

213. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Stomata open during the day.

Reason:Stomata help in gaseous exchange.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

214. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

Assertion:RBC production is regulated by kidney.

Reason:Erythropoetin reaches red bone marrow.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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215. Where does the ornithine cycle operate?

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216. Give the aim of excretion.

Watch Video Solution

217. Fill in the blank

The morphological and physiological units of a mammalian kidney, are.....

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218. Name three types of excretion.

Watch Video Solution

219. List the excretory organs of flatworms, annelids and crustaceans.

Watch Video Solution

220. Name some acessory excretory organs of human body.

Watch Video Solution

221. What is ultrafiltration?

Watch Video Solution

222. Name the pigment which gives colour to urine.

Watch Video Solution

223. Give the technical terms used for the following:

Maximum limit up to which a substance can be reabsorbed from the nephric filtrate into blood capillaries.

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224. What is Micturition ?

Watch Video Solution

225. What is site of counter-current mechanism in the nephron?

Watch Video Solution

226. Name the hormone whch controls osmoregulation.

Watch Video Solution

227. Name two compounds of malpighian body.

Watch Video Solution

228. Name some high threshold nd non-threshold substances.

Watch Video Solution

229. What is the main excretory organs of insects?

Watch Video Solution

230. Name the main nitrogenous waste excreted out in fish and in birds.

Watch Video Solution

231. Differentiate ureotelism and uricotelism.

Watch Video Solution

232. How much is the filtering force required in the glomerulus?What is the nature of the filtrate in the PCT?

Watch Video Solution

233. Besides water ,Name any two main components of human sweat.

Watch Video Solution

234. What happens to the walls of distal convoluted tubule(DCT) of the nephrons when vasopressin is released by pituitary gland into blood stream?

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235. Fill in the gaps : Ascending limb of Henle's loop is _____ to water whereas the descending limb is _____to it.

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236. What are ammonotelic animals?Give two examples.

Watch Video Solution

237. What are diuretic substances?

Watch Video Solution

238. Where is urea formed inside the body?

Watch Video Solution

239. What is significance of a frog's tadpole being ammonotelic and adult frog being ureotelic?

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240. How does a shark differ from a telost fish in the chemical nature of nitrogeous excretory wastes?

Watch Video Solution

241. Both are the thin and thick segments of the ascending loimb orf loof of henle trasport NaCl

out to the interstitial fluid .What is difference in their respective jmode of transport?

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242. If for any reason,the release of ADH is inhibited ,How will this affect the volume of urine produced?

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243. Which acids are present in sweat and sebum?

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244. Name the nitrogenous waste excreted in larval and adult stages of frog respectively.

Watch Video Solution

245. Distinguish between excretion and osmoregulation.

Watch Video Solution

246. Differentiate :

Ascending limb and Descending limb of loop of Henle.

Watch Video Solution

247. How do afferent arteriole and efferent arteriole differ from each other.

Watch Video Solution

248. When the volume of body fluids decreases below normal,how is it regulated?

Watch Video Solution

249. Why does the camel excrete hypertonic urine?

Watch Video Solution

250. Differntiate between ureter and urethra.

Watch Video Solution

251. Name the basic Nitrogenous catabolite of proteins produced in the body of a whale.In What form is it eliminated from the body ?What is advantage of this kind of excretion?

Watch Video Solution

252. Differentiate between ammonotelism and ureotelism.Name one organism of each type.

Watch Video Solution

253. Mention any two characteristics of ammonia as a nitrogenous metabolic waste .Which of the following animals is / are ammonotelic:Camel,Whale ,Shark and frog?

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254. Mention two advantages of uricotelism in birds?

Watch Video Solution

255. What happens to the walls of distal convoluted tubule(DCT) of the nephrons when vasopressin is released by pituitary gland into blood stream?

Watch Video Solution

256. What is ureotelism ?List its advantages over ammonotelism.

Watch Video Solution

257. Name three nitrogenous waste materials in vertebrates.Which of them is most toixc and which is least toxic?

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258. The essential functions of roots are anchorage and absorption of water and minerals in the terrestrial plant. What functions are associated with the roots of aquatic plants? How are roots of aquatic plants and terrestrial plants different?

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259. What do you mean by ammonotelic and ureotelic animals?Name one organism of each type.

Watch Video Solution

260. What is uricotelism ?In What way is it advantageous to the land animals which layed shelled eggs?

Watch Video Solution

261. What is micturition?Give abnormal constituents of human urine.

Watch Video Solution

262. Define ammonotelism.Name the excretory organs of flatworms.

Watch Video Solution

263. Name the excretory organs of cockroach.

Watch Video Solution

264. Define ureotelism. Name the excretory organs of earthworm.

Watch Video Solution

265. Differentiate between ammonotelism and ureotelism.Name one organism of each type.

Watch Video Solution

266. Distinguish between sebum and sweat.

Watch Video Solution

267. Differentiate Tubular reabsorption and tubular secretion.

Watch Video Solution

268. Draw a diagram of Malpighian body.

Watch Video Solution

269. Describe the role of ADH and counter - current system in forming hypertonic urine.

Watch Video Solution

270. Describe the internal structure of a dorsiventral leaf with the help of labelled diagrams.

Watch Video Solution

271. Name the parts of a nephron of the kidney.

Watch Video Solution

272. Describe the composition of normal and abnormal urine.

Watch Video Solution

273. Name the basic Nitrogenous catabolite of proteins produced in the body of a whale.In What form is it eliminated from the body ?What is advantage of this kind of excretion?

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274. name a uricotelic animal.Why is it so called? How is this mode of excretion advantageous to the animal.

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275. Explain the following

Mammals can eliminate hypotonic and hypertonic urine according to body needs.

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276. What happens to the walls of distal convoluted tubule(DCT) of the nephrons when vasopressin is released by pituitary gland into blood stream?

Watch Video Solution

277. Where and how is urea produced in ureotelic animals ?What happens to the kidney filtrate in descending loop of henle and collecting ducts tubules in human?

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278. What is the significance of juxta glomerular apparatus (JGA) in kidney function?

Watch Video Solution

279. Briefly explain the principle and function of haemodialysis.

Watch Video Solution

280. Write down the role of skin and liver in excretion.

Watch Video Solution

281. Draw labelled diagram of L.S. of kidney.

Watch Video Solution

282. Name three nitrogenous waste materials in vertebrates.Which of them is most toixc and which is least toxic?

Watch Video Solution

283. Describe the role of renin-angiotensinogen system in making the hypertonic urine.

Watch Video Solution

284. Write notes on:

Artificial kidney.

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285. What is acute renal failure?

Watch Video Solution

286. Distinguish between the following:

ureotelism and Uricotelism.

Watch Video Solution

287. Distinguish between the following:

Excretion and Egestion.

Watch Video Solution

288. Differentiate Tubular reabsorption and tubular secretion.

Watch Video Solution

289. What is the basic catabolic nitrogenous waste?

Watch Video Solution

290. Describe the structure of a human kidney with the help of a labelled diagram.

Watch Video Solution

291. Explain the following

Skin functions as an accessory excretory organ.

Watch Video Solution

292. Explain the following

Mammals can eliminate hypotonic and hypertonic urine according to body needs.

Watch Video Solution

293. Explain briefly:

Micturition is a reflex proces, but is under some voluntry control.

Watch Video Solution

294. Explain briefly:

Mammals are uretelic, but birds are uricotelic.

Watch Video Solution

295. Explain the following:

Different parts of a nephron participate in different ways in the formation of urine.

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296. Describe the structure of a human kidney with the help of a labelled diagram.

Watch Video Solution

297. Explain the process of formation of petroleum.

Watch Video Solution

298. Write down the role of skin and liver in excretion.

Watch Video Solution

299. Which hormones help in osmoregulation?

Watch Video Solution

300. What is Glomerular filtration?How it happens in the nephron of man?

Watch Video Solution

301. Describe the structure and functioning of nephron

Watch Video Solution

302. Differntiate between tubular secretion and selective reabsoption.

Watch Video Solution

Example

1. Define Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR).

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2. Explain the autoregulatory mechanism of GFR.

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3. True or False

Micturition is carried out by a reflex.

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4. True or False

ADH helps in water elimination, making the urine hypotonic.

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5. True or False

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

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6. True or False

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

Watch Video Solution

7. True or False

Glucose is actively reabsorbed in the proximal convoluted tubule.

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

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

10. Explain micturition.

Watch Video Solution

11. Match the item of Column-I with those of Coflumn-II

Column I	Column II
(a) Ammonotelism	(i) Birds
(b) Bowman's capsule	(ii) Water reabsorption
(c) Micturition	(iii) Bony fish
(d) Uricotelism	(iv) Urinary bladder
(e) ADH	(v) Renal tubule

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12. What is meant by the term osmoregulation?

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

Watch Video Solution

14. What is the significance of juxta glomerular apparatus (JGA) in kidney function?

Watch Video Solution

15. Name the following :

A chordate animal having flame cells as excretory structures.

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16. Name the following: Cortical portions projecting between the medullary pyramids in the human kidney.

Watch Video Solution

17. Name the following: A loop of capillary running parallel to the Henle's loop.

Watch Video Solution

18. Fill in the gaps : Ascending limb of Henle's loop is _____ to water whereas the descending limb is _____to it.

Watch Video Solution

19. Fill in the blanks:

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

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20. Fill in the blanks:

Dialysis fluid contain all the consti-tuents as in plasma except.....

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21. Fill in the gaps: A healthy adult human excretes (on an average)_____ gm of urea/day.

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