

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION ENGLISH

EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION

Mcq Multiple Choice Question

1. The number of uriniferous tubules in each kidney of mass is

- A. About 10,000
- B. About 5,000
- C. Numerous
- D. About 1.0×10^6

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. The waste matters (urea) are transported by

- A. Blood
- B. Lymph
- C. RBC
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. The conversion of NH_3 into urea occurs in
or Transamination process takes place in

- A. Lungs

B. Large intestine

C. Liver

D. Cloaca

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Columns of Bertin are found in

A. Testes

B. Ovaries

C. Kidney

D. Liver

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Man is

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Ureotelic
- C. Uricotelic
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Uric acid
- B. Urea
- C. Urochrome
- D. Melanin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Malpighian body is present in

- A. skin
- B. kidney
- C. Testes
- D. Ovaries

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Certain carbonates and phosphates are removed by

- A. skin

B. Liver

C. Kidney

D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. The retroperitoneal kidney is

A. Kidney of fish

B. Kidney covered by peritoneum on ventral side

C. Kidney covered by peritoneum on dorsal side

D. Kidney uncovered by peritoneum on either side

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. In man kidney is

- A. Pronephros
- B. Mesonephros
- C. Metanephros
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Micturition is

- A. Removal of urea from blood
- B. Removal of uric acid
- C. Passing out urine
- D. Removal of faeces

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. The excretory organs of Palaeomon are

- A. Malpighian tubules
- B. Nephridia
- C. Green glands
- D. Kidney

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Excretion is a continuous process but urine is not passed out continuously because of

A. Urinary bladder

B. Cloaca

C. Rectum

D. Ureter

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. The main excretory organs in man are

A. Kidneys

B. Nephridia

C. Trachea

D. Lungs

Answer: A





Watch Video Solution

15. The smallest functional unit of kidney is

- A. Nephron
- B. collecting tubule
- C. Glomerulus
- D. Bowman's capsule

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Kidneys are not the only organs of excretion their work is supplemented by

- A. Liver
- B. Skin

C. Heart

D. Large intestine

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. The kidneys are located

A. With the coelom

B. Near the buccal cavity

C. Near the heart

D. Outside the coelom

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. The position of kidneys is

- A. Inter-peritoneal
- B. Retroperitoneal
- C. Intraperitoneal
- D. None of these

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. The bunch of capillaries present in the Bowman's capsule is called

- A. Paccinian corpuscle
- B. Bowman's capsule
- C. Glomerulus
- D. Malpighian capsule

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. The cells which line the neck and the body of the nephron are

- A. Smooth squamous epithelial
- B. Tesselated epithelial
- C. Stratified epithelial
- D. Cuboidal and ciliated epithelial

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Diameter of the renal afferent vessel is

- A. Same as that of efferent

- B. Smaller than that of efferent
- C. Larger than that of efferent
- D. There is no efferent vessel

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. The excretory organ of earthworm are

- A. Nephridia
- B. Malpighian tubules
- C. Green glands
- D. kidneys

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. The afferent and efferent vessels are

- A. Arterial in nature
- B. Venous in nature
- C. One is arterial and the other is venous
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

24. A Malpighian body is constituted by

- A. Glomerules only
- B. Glomerulus and Bowman's capsule
- C. Glomerulus and efferent vessel
- D. Glomerulus, Bowman's capsule and efferent vessel

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Deamination is the first step in urea formation. It means the

- A. Reduction of ammonia
- B. Oxidation of ammonia
- C. Addition of amino group to a non-amino organic molecule
- D. Removal of amino group from an amino acid

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. The kidneys not only remove the waste products from the blood but also play a very important role in maintaining

- A. Equilibrium of the body
- B. Temperature of the body
- C. Constant composition of the blood irrespective of the nature of the food or fluid intake
- D. Blood pressure constant

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. The glomerular afferent arteriole has a pressure of

- A. $+120\text{mmHg}$
- B. -120mmHg
- C. $+95\text{mmHg}$
- D. $+75\text{mmHg}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

28. The pH of human urine is approximately

A. 7.1

B. 6.0

C. 8.4

D. 9.9

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Glycosuria is the term used for

A. Loss of glucose in urine

- B. Loss of blood in the urine
- C. Loss of salts in the urine
- D. None of these

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Haematuria is the disorder involving

- A. The loss of blood through the urine
- B. Loss of haemoglobin in R.B.C.
- C. Loss of glucose in urine
- D. The increase in concentration blood urea

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Uraemia is an excretory disorder in which

- A. The tubules of kidney reabsorb urea in large amount
- B. Concentration of urea goes high in the blood because the tubules are not able to remove it from the blood
- C. Urea is produced in excess in the body
- D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

32. The reabsorption of glucose from the glomerular filtrate is due to

- A. High osmotic pressure of filtrate
- B. passive diffusion
- C. Active transport across the walls of proximal convoluted part

D. Filtration pressure exerted on the fluids in the loop of Henle

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. The elimination of insoluble calcium phosphate takes place by

A. Liver

B. Kidney

C. Larger intestine

D. Skin

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Excretion of nitrogenous waste product mainly as uric acid by birds is helpful in

- A. Conserving body heat
- B. Conserving water
- C. Elimination of water
- D. Conserving urea

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Physiologically urea is produced by the action of an enzyme

- A. Uricase
- B. Urease
- C. Arginase

D. None

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

36. Excretion of bile pigments in the urine indicates

A. Anaemia

B. Diabetes

C. Rickets

D. Jaundice

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37. Malpighian tubules are the excretory organs in

A. Cockroach

B. Platyhelminthes

C. Ascaris

D. Pila

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Which of the following enzyme is produced in the kidneys ?

A. Rennin

B. Renin

C. Uricase

D. Arginase

Answer: B





[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. A notch present on the mesial side of kidney is known as

- A. Ureter
- B. Pelvis
- C. Hilus
- D. Pyramide

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. The collecting ducts in the kidney converge to form

- A. pyramid
- B. Calyx

C. Pelvis

D. Columns of Bertin

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

41. The narrow apex of pyramid is called

A. Column of Bertin

B. Calyx

C. Papillary duct of Bellini

D. Pelvis

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. The kidney of an adult frog is

- A. Pronephros
- B. Opisthonephros
- C. Mesonephros
- D. Metanephros

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

43. In human beings, gout is caused by

- A. Deficiency of iodine
- B. Excessive secretion of thyroid
- C. Excessive liberation of uric acid
- D. Deposition of uric acid

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

44. The amount of urine output per day in a normal human being is

A. 4-5 litres

B. 3-4 litres

C. 1-1.8 litres

D. 0.5 – 0.75 litres

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

45. Rate of glomerular filtration per minute in an adult human being is

A. 125 ml

B. 25 ml

C. 225 ml

D. 425 ml

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

46. Tubular secretion adds to the glomerular filtrate

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Ammonia

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

47. The process that pushes out water and other dissolved materials from blood in the glomerulus is

- A. Dialysis
- B. Secretion
- C. Filtration
- D. Ultrafiltration

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48. In kidneys, urine is produced by three processes

- A. Dialysis, ultrafiltration and tubular secretion
- B. Ultrafiltration, dialysis and tubular secretion
- C. Ultrafiltration, tubular reabsorption and tubular secretion

D. Tubular reabsorption and tubular secretion

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Collecting tubes are lined by

- A. Squamous epithelium
- B. Columnar epithelium
- C. Cuboidal epithelium
- D. Cuboidal and columnar epithelium

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Bowman's capsule is lined by

- A. Ciliated cuboidal epithelium
- B. Squamous epithelium
- C. Non-ciliated cuboidal epithelium
- D. Non-ciliated columnar epithelium

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Excretion is required for maintaining homeostasis of body fluids through regulation of their

- A. Volume, composition, pH and osmotic potential
- B. Volume
- C. Composition and pH
- D. Osmotic potential

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Revision Question From Competitive Exams

1. (a) The conversion of a protein waste, the ammonia into urea/ornithine cycle occurs in

(b) Urea is synthesised in

A. Kidneys

B. Lungs

C. Intestine

D. Liver

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Urea
- B. Uric acid
- C. Salts
- D. Glucose

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Liquid which collects in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is

- A. Concentrated urine
- B. Plasma minus blood proteins
- C. Glycogen and water

D. Sulphates and water

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The filtrate from glomerulus contains

A. Blood without cells and proteins

B. Plasma without sugar

C. Blood with proteins but without cells

D. Blood without urea

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Uric acid is excreted in

A. Frog

B. Rabbit

C. Man

D. Pigeon/Crow

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. A Malpighian body is constituted by

A. Glomerules only

B. Glomerulus and Bowman's capsule

C. Glomerulus and efferent vessel

D. Glomerulus, Bowman's capsule and efferent vessel

Answer: B





Watch Video Solution

7. The reabsorption of water in the kidneys is under the control of a hormone

- (a) STH
- (b) ACTH
- (c) LH
- (d) ADH

A. STH

B. ACTH

C. LH

D. ADH

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Diuresis is the condition in which

- A. The excretion of volume of urine increases
- B. The excretion of volume of urine decreases
- C. they kidneys fail to excrete urine
- D. the water balance of the body is disturbed

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Effective filtration pressure in glomerulus is caused due to

- A. $+75\text{mmHg}$
- B. $+80\text{mmHg}$
- C. $+20$ to 25mmHg
- D. $+50\text{mmHg}$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. Removal of amino group of amino acid to transform it into keto acid is

- A. Amination
- B. Lysis
- C. Digestion
- D. Deamination

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as

- A. Urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult frog
- B. Ammonia in tadpole and urea in adult frog
- C. Urea in both tadpole and adult frog
- D. Urea in tadpole and uric acid in adult frog

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Which blood vessel carries least percentage of urea?

- A. Hepatic vein
- B. Renal vein
- C. Hepatic portal vein
- D. Renal artery

Answer: B





Watch Video Solution

13. Excretion in prawn is performed by

- A. Nephrons
- B. Malpighian tubules
- C. Flame cells
- D. Green glands

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. Presence of RBCs in urine is called

- A. Anuria
- B. Haematuria

C. Glycosuria

D. Ketonuria

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The blood vessel taking blood/forming glomerulus into Bowman's capsule is

A. Afferent arteriole

B. Efferent arteriole

C. Renal vein

D. Renal portal vein

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- (a) Urea
- (b) Uric acid
- (c) Sugar
- (d) Salts and water

A. Urea

B. Uric acid

C. Sugar

D. Salts and water

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Ornithine cycle is related to

A. Respiration

B. Excretion

C. Digestion

D. Nutrition

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

18. Trimethylamine is the excretory product in

A. Marine teleosts

B. Freshwater fishes

C. Molluscs

D. Amphibians

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Loop of Henle is concerned with

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

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Kidney of adult rabbit is

- A. Metanephric
- B. Mesonephric

C. Pronephric

D. Holonephric

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. Ammonia is the chief nitrogenous excretory material in.....

A. Cartilaginous fishes

B. Fresh water/bony fishes

C. Whale

D. Camel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

22. A kidney stone is

- A. Deposition of sand particles
- B. Precipitation of proteins
- C. Crystallisation of oxalates
- D. Blockage of fat

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

23. Ureotelic animals are those in which the main nitrogenous waster product is

- A. Amino acid
- B. Urea
- C. Uric acid
- D. Ammonia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Concentration of urine is controlled by

A. Vasopressin

B. Aldosterone

C. Insulin

D. Adrenaline

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Which one is not present in nephric filtrate ?

A. Pencillin

B. Amino acid

C. Vitamins

D. None of the above

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Volume of urine is regulated by

A. Aldosterone

B. Aldosterone and ADH

C. Aldosterone, ADH and testosterone

D. ADH

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Malphigian/Bowman's/renal corpuscles occur in

A. Medulla

B. Cortex

C. Pelvis

D. Pyramids

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Glomeruli are manily confined to

A. Cortex

B. Medulla

C. Pelvis

D. Pyramids

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

29. Filtration fraction is the ratio of

- A. Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and renal plasma flow (RPF)
- B. Transport maximum (T_m) and clearance factor (C_f)
- C. Hb and HbO_2
- D. O_2 and CO_2

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. Proximal and distal convoluted tubules are parts of

- A. Seminiferous tubules

B. Nephron

C. Oviduct

D. Vas deferens

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Reabsorption of useful substances back into blood from the filtrate in a nephron occurs in:

A. Collecting tube

B. Loop of Henle

C. Proximal convoluted tubule

D. Distal convoluted tubule

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Blood fraction remaining unchanged after circulation through kidney is

- A. Urea and uric acid
- B. Urea and proteins
- C. Urea and glucose
- D. Glucose and proteins

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

33. Which one is uricotelic ?

- A. Frog and toads
- B. Lizards and birds/Cockroach

C. Cattle, monkey and man

D. Molluscs and teleost fishes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

34. Which one is the most soluble in water ?

A. Uric acid

B. Urea

C. Fatty acids

D. Casein

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. Uriniferous tubules are mainly concerned with

- A. Concentration of urine
- B. Passage of urine
- C. Reabsorption of useful substances from glomerular filtrate
- D. Removal of urea from blood

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Brush border is characteristic of

- A. Neck of nephron
- B. collecting tubule
- C. Proximal convoluted tubule
- D. All the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

37. Assertion: Antidiuretic hormone (ADH) controls the amount of water in the urine.

Reason: ADH determines the permeability of the collecting duct to water.

- A. Collecting tube/duct
- B. Proximal convoluted tube
- C. Distal convoluted tubule
- D. All the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

38. What will happen if one kidney is removed from the body of a human

- A. Death due to poisoning
- B. Uremia and death
- C. Stoppage of urination
- D. Nothing, the person will survive and remain normal

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Occurrence of excess urea in blood due to kidney failure is

- A. Urochrome
- B. Uraemia
- C. Uricotelmism
- D. Ureotelism

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Which is true about excretion ?

- A. 90% water and Na^+ of glomerular filtrate are absorbed
- B. Glucose is reabsorbed in distal convoluted tubule
- C. Glucose is reabsorbed in proximal convoluted tubule
- D. 99% of water and glucose in the glomerular filtrate are reabsorbed.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

41. In distal convoluted tubule of the nephrons

- A. Na^+ reabsorption requires energy
- B. K^+ reabsorption does not requires energy
- C. Ammonia is excreted
- D. Water reabsorption requires energy

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

42. Total filtrate formed in 24 hours in human kidney is

- A. 1.8 litres
- B. 8.0 litres
- C. 18 litres
- D. 180 litres

Answer: D





[Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Function of glomerulus in rabbit's kidney is

- A. Reabsorption of salts
- B. Urine collection
- C. Urine formation by blood filtration
- D. All the above

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. The mechanism of urine formation in nephron involves

- A. Ultrafiltration
- B. Secretion

C. Diffusion

D. Osmosis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

45. In comparison to blood plasma, percentage of glucose in glomerular filtrate is

A. More

B. Same

C. Less

D. Nil

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. In diabetes mellitus the patient drink more water as there is urinary loss of

- A. Salt
- B. Insulin
- C. Protein
- D. Glucose

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. The hormone that promotes reabsorption of water from glomerular filtrate is

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Vasopressin

C. Relaxin

D. Calcitonin

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Hydrostatic pressure inside glomerular afferent arteriole is

A. + $65mm$

B. + $70mm$

C. + $75mm$

D. + $80mm$

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Glucose is taken back from glomerular filtrate through

- A. Active transport
- B. Passive transport
- C. Osmosis
- D. Diffusion

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Nephrons are connected with

- A. Respiratory system
- B. Nervous system
- C. Circulatory system
- D. Excretory system

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Which of the following is totally reabsorbed from glomerular filtrate by active absorption?

(a) glucose

(b) urea

(c) Na^+

(d) water

A. Na

B. K

C. H_2O

D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. Excretory product of birds and reptiles is

- A. Urea
- B. Uric acid
- C. Ammonia
- D. TMO

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Which is present in the kidney ?

- A. Glomerulus
- B. Ciliated nephrons
- C. Middle kidneys duct

D. Nephridia

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Part not belonging to uriniferous tubule is

A. Glomerulus

B. Henle's loop

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Connecting tubule

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Remain unaffected
- B. Shrink and shrivel
- C. Absorb water from blood plasma
- D. Take more O_2 from blood

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

56. Reabsorption of chloride ions from glomerular filtrate in kidney tubule occurs by

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. Main functions of kidney is

- A. Passive absorption
- B. Ultrafiltration
- C. Selective reabsorption
- D. Both B and C

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

58. Uric acid is nitrogenous waste in

- A. Mammals and molluscs

- B. Birds and lizards
- C. Frog and cartilaginous fishes
- D. Insects and bony fishes

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Ornithine cycle performs

- A. ATP synthesis
- B. Urea formation in spleen
- C. Urea formation in liver
- D. Urine formation in liver

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Henle's loop is found in

- (a) Lungs
- (b) Heart
- (c) Kidneys
- (d) Liver

A. Lungs

B. Heart

C. Kidneys

D. Liver

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

61. Uriniferous/nephrons tubules occurs in

- (a) Stomach

(b) Testes

(c) Ovary

(d) Kidney

A. Stomach

B. Testes

C. Ovary

D. Kidney

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

62. Urea is formed in liver cells from

(a) Ammonia and nitrogen

(b) Ammonia and carbon dioxide

(c) Ammonia, carbon dioxide and aspartic acid

(d) Ammonia and carbon monoxide

- A. Ammonia and nitrogen
- B. Ammonia and carbon dioxide
- C. Ammonia, carbon dioxide and aspartic acid
- D. Ammonia and carbon monoxide

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

63. The two kidneys of man lie

- A. At the level of ovaries
- B. At the same level
- C. Left kidney at a higher level than the right one
- D. Right kidney at a higher level than the left one

Answer: C





Watch Video Solution

64. Creatinine is not produced by

- A. Children
- B. Pregnant women
- C. Fasting persons
- D. Healthy males

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

65. Reabsorption of water in PCT part of nephron is

- A. Passive, 80%
- B. Active, 40%

C. Active, 80%

D. Passive, 40%

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

66. Distal convoluted tubule is lined with

A. Cuboidal epithelium

B. Ciliated squamous epithelium

C. Pseudostratified epithelium

D. Columnar epithelium

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

67. In ornithine cycle which of the following wastes are removed from the body ?

- A. Urea and carbon dioxide
- B. Carbon dioxide and ammonia
- C. Ammonia and uric acid
- D. Ammonia and urea

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

68. Length of female urethra is

- A. 15 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 4 cm
- D. 2 cm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

69. Which blood vessel takes blood away from kidney ?

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

70. Excretion is removal of

- A. Carbon dioxide

B. Harmful and useless ingredients

C. Extra water

D. Metabolic waste products

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

71. Which ones influence the activity of kidneys

A. Vasopressin

B. Thyroxine

C. Vasopressin and aldosterone

D. Gonadotrophin

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Substrate which is not reabsorbed in urine is

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Fats
- C. Vitamins
- D. Proteins

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

73. In ureotelic animals, urea is formed by

- A. Cori's cycle
- B. Krebs cycle
- C. Ornithine cycle
- D. EMP pathway

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. The basic functional unit of human kidney is

- A. Henle's loop
- B. Nephron
- C. Nephridium
- D. Pyramide

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

75. Ornithine cycle was discovered by

- A. Krebs

B. Henseleit

C. Krebs and Henseleit

D. Ornithine

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Which one is component of ornithine cycle

A. Arginine and ornithine

B. Glycine and methionine

C. Aspartic and glutamic acids

D. Valine and cystine

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. With respect to the mode of excretion, which type of organism bony fishes are?

- A. Ureotelic
- B. Uricotelic
- C. Aminotelic
- D. Ammonotelic

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. flame cells are excretory organs of

- A. Prawn
- B. Planaria
- C. Silver Fish

D. Hydra

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

79. In micturition

- A. Ureters contract
- B. Urethra contracts
- C. Urethra relaxes
- D. Ureters relax

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. Glomerulus along with Bowman's capsule is called the renal corpuscle.

- A. Blood vessel
- B. Malpighian body
- C. Green glands
- D. Malpighian tubule

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Na^+ and Cl^- are absorbed in kidney in the region of

- A. Ascending limb of Henle's loop
- B. Descending limb of Henle's loop
- C. DCT

D. PCT

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Duct of Bellini is connected with

A. Collecting duct

B. DCT

C. Ureter

D. Papilla

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. What is permeable for ascending loop of Henle ?

A. Ammonia

B. Glucose

C. Na^+

D. Water

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. Why do we pass more urine during winter and wet seasons ?

A. Increased ADH secretion

B. Increased activity of kidneys

C. Decreased water absorption by nephrons

D. Reduced sweating

Answer: D





Watch Video Solution

85. Sea gulls excrete excess of NaCl from

- A. Liver
- B. Lungs
- C. Urine
- D. Nasal gland

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

86. Match the two and pick correct combination

Column I (Cells)

Column II (Parts)

<i>a</i> Kupffer's cells	<i>p</i> Small intestine
<i>b</i> β -cells	<i>q</i> PCT
<i>c</i> Brush border cells	<i>r</i> Liver sinusoids
<i>d</i> Paneth cells	<i>s</i> Pituitary
	<i>t</i> Islets of Langerhans

A. $a = r, b = s, c = q, d = p$

B. $a = r, b = t, c = q, d = p$

C. $a = r, b = p, c = t, d = q$

D. $a = r, b = t, c = p, d = q$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

87. Bowman's capsule is constituent of

A. Renal artery

B. Ureter

C. Uriniferous tubule

D. Renal portal vein

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

88. Filtration occurs in

A. Glomerulus

B. Bowman's capsule

C. Malpighian body

D. Ureter

Answer: A





Watch Video Solution

89. Function of loop of Henle is

- A. Conservating of water
- B. Formation of urine
- C. Filtration of blood
- D. Passage of urine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

90. In Amoeba, NH_3 is excreted through

- A. Food vacuole
- B. Plasma membrane

C. Contractile vacuole

D. All the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

91. Which one is not supplied exclusively with involuntary muscles ?

A. Iris

B. Gland ducts

C. Urethra

D. Coats of blood vessel

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Henle's loop occur in

- A. Seminiferous tubules of Frog
- B. Seminiferous tubules of Rabbit
- C. Nephrons of mammals
- D. Nephrons of Frog

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

93. Malpighian tubules remove excretory products from

- A. kidney
- B. Haemolymph
- C. Alimentary canal
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

94. 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
-
- A. Inner wall of Bowman's capsule
 - B. Outer wall of Bowman's capsule
 - C. Large intestine
 - D. Neck region of nephrons

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

95. Aquatic reptiles are

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Uricotelic
- C. Ammonotelic in water and uricotelic on land
- D. Ureotelic

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

96. The major excretory product of arthropods is

- A. NH_3
- B. Urea
- C. Uric acid
- D. Hippuric acid

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

97. In kidney, nephrostomes are functional in

- A. Tadpole
- B. Adult Frog
- C. Cockroach
- D. Rabbit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

98. Vital morphological and physiological units of mammalian kidney are

A. Ureters

B. Seminiferous tubules

C. Uriniferous tubule

D. Nephridia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

99. The end product of ornithine cycle is

A. Uric acid

B. CO_2

C. Ammonia

D. Urea

Answer: D



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Blood which leaves liver and passes towards heart has higher concentration of

- A. Bile
- B. Oxygen
- C. RBCs
- D. Urea

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

101. Characteristic of metanephric kidney is

- (a) Hypotonic urine
- (b) Uric acid formation

(c) Loop of Henle

(d) Hormone production

A. Hypotonic urine

B. Uric acid formation

C. Loop of Henle

D. Hormone production

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. Concentration of urine depends upon which organ:

A. Length of loop of Henle

B. PCT

C. DCT

D. Intake of water

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

103. Urine is always fluid except in

- A. Reptiles and amphibians
- B. Birds and reptiles
- C. Birds and mammals
- D. Reptiles and mammals

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

104. In Housefly the excretory organs are

- A. Nephridia

B. Flame cells

C. Malpighian tubules

D. Kidneys

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

105. Funnel-like ciliated pits on the ventral side of the kidney in frog are known as

A. Ostia

B. Nephrostomes

C. Bidder's organs

D. Corpora adiposa

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

106. Assertion: In the descending limb of loop of Henle the urine is hypotonic, while in ascending limb of loop of Henle, the urine is hypertonic.

Reason: Descending limb is impermeable to water while ascending limb is impermeable to Na^+

- A. both are true and reason is correct explanation
- B. both are true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion is true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

107. Normal range of urea in 100 ml of human blood is

A. (a) $56 - 70\text{mg}$

B. (b) $40 - 80\text{mg}$

C. (c) $17 - 30\text{mg}$

D. (d) $4 - 16\text{mg}$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

108. Xenopus excretes

(a) Uric acid

(b) Urea

(c) Ammonia

(d) Creatinine

A. Uric acid

B. Urea

C. Ammonia

D. Creatinine

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Number of nephrons in each kidney of man is

A. 0.7 million

B. 0.9 million

C. 1.2 million

D. 1.6 million

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Which one is both hormone and enzyme

A. ADH

B. Angiotensinogen

C. Acetylcholinesterase

D. Renin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

111. The process used in separating large particles from smaller ones in a solution is called

A. Chromatorgraphy

B. Dialysis

C. Osmosis

D. Tyndallisation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

112. Ureotelic animals

- A. Lack urease
- B. Do not excrete urea
- C. cannot form uric acid
- D. Live in water

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

113. Ducts of Bellini are found in

- A. Liver

B. Intestine

C. Medulla oblongata oblongata

D. Kidneys

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

114. Concentration of inorganic salts in normal urine of a human beings is

A. 0.0015

B. 0.0025

C. 1.5 %

D. 2.5 %

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

115. Ammonia is changed to uric acid in the liver of

- A. Ammonotelic animals
- B. Uricotelic animals
- C. Ureotelic animals
- D. Ornithotelic animals

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

116. The functional kidney of frog tadpole is

- A. Pronephros
- B. Mesonephros
- C. Metanephros

D. Archinephros

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

117. Kidney of Frog is

A. Pronephros

B. Mesonephros

C. Opisthonephros

D. Metanephros

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

118. Which one is not an excretory organ

A. Skin

B. Kidneys

C. Intestine

D. Liver

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

119. Which of the following statements are correct?

(i). Glucose has high threshold value.

(ii). Urine is concentrated in Henle's loop

(iii). Haemodialyser removes urea, uric acid, glucose and plasma proteins

(iv). In glomerulus, urea, uric acid, water, glucose and plasma proteins are filtered out.

A. 1, 3, 4

B. 2, 3, 4

C. 1, 2

D. 1, 3

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Which ones are ammonotelic animals?

- (a) Amphibian and reptiles
- (b) Bony fishes and amphibian tadpoles
- (c) Cartilaginous and bony fishes
- (d) Amphibians and mammals

A. Amphibian and reptiles

B. Bony fishes and amphibian tadpoles

C. Cartilaginous and bony fishes

D. Amphibians and mammals

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

121. ADH takes part in

- (a) Water retention in urine
- (b) Na^+ reabsorption
- (c) Reducing urea formation
- (d) Absorption of water from urine

A. Water retention in urine

B. Na^+ reabsorption

C. Reducing urea formation

D. Absorption of water from urine

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

122. In uraemia, artificial kidney is used for removing accumulated waste products like urea by the process called

- A. Micturition
- B. Ureotelism
- C. Reverse dialysis
- D. Haemodialysis

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

123. In Hydra, waste material of food digestion and nitrogenous waste material are removed from

- A. Mouth and mouth

- B. Mouth and tentacles
- C. body wall and body wall
- D. Mouth and body wall

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. Deposition of uric acid at the joints is:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Gout
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Bursitis

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

125. In urinary system, aldosterone takes part in retention (reabsorption) of

A. Ca^{2+}

B. K^+

C. Na^+

D. Water

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

126. Haemodialysis is carried out in case of severe defect in

A. Kidney

B. Liver

C. Lung

D. Stomach

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

127. . * Which is finally reabsorbed in distal convoluted tubule

A. Calcium

B. Potassium

C. Bicarbonate

D. Water

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

128. As compared to efferent arteriole, the afferent arteriole of kidney is

- A. Shorter and wider
- B. Shorter and narrower
- C. Longer and wider
- D. Longer and narrower

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

129. Ketosis is due to

- A. High insulin level
- B. Low insulin level
- C. Low thyroxine level

D. Low level of glucagon

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

130. Excessive thirst leading to increased consumption of water is

A. Polyuria

B. Glycemia

C. Polyphagia

D. Polydipsia

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Metanephros kidney occurs in

- (a) Amniotes
- (b) Fishes
- (c) Amphibians
- (d) Invertebrates

A. Amniotes

B. Fishes

C. Amphibians

D. Invertebrates

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

132. Urea is disposed off by

A. Spleen

B. Liver

C. Kidneys

D. Both A and B

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

133. In nephron, water absorption is maximum in

A. Proximal convoluted tubule

B. Loop of Henle

C. Glomerulus

D. Distal convoluted tubule

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

134. Pigeon excretes

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonia
- (c) Uric acid
- (d) None of the above

A. Urea

B. Ammonia

C. Uric acid

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

135. Contractile vacuole of Euglena is

A. Sweat gland

B. Kidneys

C. Seminiferous tubule

D. Nerve fibre

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

136. Loop of Henle is part of

(a) Uriniferous tubule

(b) Seminiferous tubule

(c) Neuron

(d) Muscle fibres

A. Uriniferous tubule

B. Seminiferous tubule

C. Neuron

D. Muscle fibres

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

137. The major function of contractile vacuole is

- A. Excretory
- B. Circulation
- C. Osmoregulation
- D. All the above

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

138. The number of nephrons in a kidney is equal to

- A. Sum of Bowman's capsules and glomeruli
- B. Sum of Bowman's capsules and malpighian corpuscles
- C. Double the number of Bowman's capsule
- D. Equal to number of Bowman's capsule

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

139. Hippuric acid, creatinines and ketonews are added to urine through

- A. Reabsorption
- B. Glomerular filtration
- C. Tubular secretion
- D. Both B and C

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

140. Haemodialysis is also called artificial

(a) Liver

(b) Lungs

(c) Heart

(d) Kidneys

A. Liver

B. Lungs

C. Heart

D. Kidneys

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

141. Which one is an accessory excretory organ

- A. Liver
- B. Stomach
- C. Intestine
- D. Heart

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

142. Which one is false

- A. Nephrons perform excretion through filtration, reabsorption and secretion
- B. Nephridia are accessory excretory organs in Prawn
- C. Tapeworm have excretory flame cells

D. Nephrons begin with Bowman's capsule having glomerulus

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

143. For formation of urea which one of the following is required along with ammonia

- A. (a) Arginase, CO_2 and O_2
- B. (b) Arginase, CO_2 and water
- C. (c) Aspartate, CO_2 and water
- D. (d) Aspartate, CO_2 and O_2

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

144. Renin is released by

- (a) Cortical nephron
- (b) Collecting duct
- (c) Juxtaglomerular apparatus
- (d) Pelvis

A. Cortical nephron

B. Collecting duct

C. Juxtaglomerular apparatus

D. Pelvis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

145. Henle's loop is meant for absorption of:

A. Potassium

B. Glucose

C. Water

D. Urea

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

146. Which one of the following is metabolic waste of protein metabolism

A. Urea, ammonia and CO_2

B. Urea, ammonia and creatinine

C. Urea, ammonia and alanine

D. Urea, nitrogen and O_2

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

147. Urinary bladder is absent in

- A. Aves
- B. Reptiles
- C. Amphibians
- D. Mammal

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

148. Mesonephric kidney is found in

- A. Aves
- B. Reptila
- C. Amphibia

D. Mammalia

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

149. Absorption of water in DCT is controlled by

A. ACTH

B. ADH

C. LH

D. Oxytocin

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

150. Uric acid is formed in human being from

A. Protein

B. Pyrimidines

C. Purines

D. Glucose

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

151. Function of loop of Henle is

A. Absorption of water

B. Absorption of sugar

C. Absorption of sodium

D. Secretion of ions

Answer: A





[Watch Video Solution](#)

152. What is true of urea biosynthesis

- A. Uric acid is starting point
- B. Urea is synthesised in lysosomes
- C. Urea cycle enzymes are located inside mitochondria
- D. Urea is synthesised in kidney

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153. What is wrong about kidney

- A. Peripheral cortex and central medulla
- B. Blood enters glomerulus through efferent arterioles

C. Malpighian capsules occur in cortex

D. Concave part of kidney is called hilus

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

154. The excretory structures of flat worms/Taenia are

A. Flame cells

B. Nephridia

C. Malpighian tubules

D. Renette glands

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

155. The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is

- A. Descending limb of Henle's loop
- B. Ascending limb of Henle's loop
- C. Bowman's capsule
- D. DCT

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

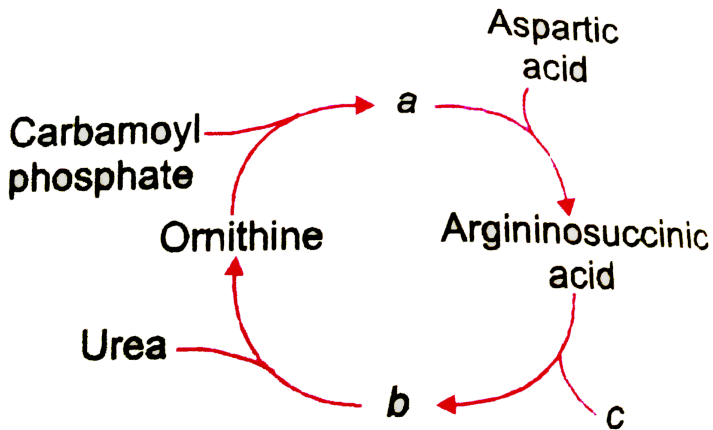
156. Diabetes insipidus is due to

- A. Hyposecretion of vasopressin (ADH)
- B. Hypersecretion of insulin
- C. Hyposecretion of insulin
- D. Hypersecretion of vasopressin (ADH)

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

157. Identify alphabet and choose correct combination



- A. (1) a- arginine, b-succinic acid, c-fumaric acid
- B. (2) a-citrulline, b-arginine, c-succinic acid
- C. (3) a-citrulline, b-fumaric acid, c-arginine
- D. (4) a-citrulline, b-arginine, c-fumaric acid

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

158. Assertion. RBC production is regulated by kidney.

Reason. Erythropoietin reaches red bone marrow, induces stem cell mitosis and speeds up development of RBC

- A. both are true and reason being correct correct explanation
- B. both are true and reason being correct not correct explanation
- C. assertion is true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

159. If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which of the following is to be expected?

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

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

160. An X-ray of the lower abdomen shows a shadow in the region of the ureter suspected to be a ureteric calculus. A possible clinical symptom would be

- A. Active renal failure
- B. Anuria and haematuria
- C. Motor aphasia

D. Chronic renal failure (CRF)

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

161. Uraemia is the occurrence of

- A. Blood in urine
- B. Excess of urea in blood
- C. Excess of sugar in blood
- D. Deficiency of sugar

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

162. Which blood vessel carries least amount of urea?

- A. Hepatic vein
- B. Pulmonary vein
- C. Renal artery
- D. Renal vein

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

163. Urine formation occurs in

- (a) Liver
- (b) Kidneys
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Heart

- A. Liver
- B. Kidneys

C. Spleen

D. Heart

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

164. Excretion of nitrogenous waste product in semisolid form occurs in

A. Ammonotelic animals

B. Uricotelic animals

C. Ureotelic animals

D. Aminotelic animals

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

165. Accessory excretory human organ is

- A. skin
- B. Skin and liver
- C. Skin and lungs
- D. Skin, lungs, liver and intestine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

166. Which one does not enter nephron

- A. Water
- B. Glucose
- C. Plasma proteins
- D. Urea

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

167. Urine is concentrated in loop of Henle in

- A. Descending limb
- B. Thick ascending limb
- C. Hairpin bend between descending and ascending limbs
- D. Area between ascending limb and distal convoluted tubule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

168. A terrestrial animal must be able to

- A. Excrete large amount of urine

B. Conserve water

C. Actively pump out salts through skin

D. Excrete large amount of salts in urine

Answer: B

 **Watch Video Solution**

169. Match the columns and find out the correct combination

a Nephridia

p Hydra

b Malpighian
tubules

q Leech

c Protonephridia

r Shark

d Kidneys

s Roundworm

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: C



Watch Video Solution

170. Kidney and ureter develop from

- A. Endoderm
- B. Mesoderm
- C. Ectoderm and mesoderm
- D. Mesoderm and endoderm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

171. Most abundant, harmful and universal waste product of metabolism is

A. Uric acid

B. H_2O

C. CO_2

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

172. Occurrence of arginase confirms that

A. Urea cycle is operating

B. Urea cycle may be operating

C. Arginine is being converted into citrulline

D. Arginine is being converted into ornithine

Answer: D



 Watch Video Solution

173. Which of these is not a ketone body

- A. Succinic acid
- B. Acetone
- C. Acetoacetic acid
- D. β – hydroxybutyric acid

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

174. Absorption of major part of Na^+ and K^+ ions occurs in

- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
- B. Bowman's capsule

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Loop of Henle

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

175. What is the function of Bowman's capsule and Glomerulus

A. Reabsorption of water

B. Filtration of Blood

C. Reabsorption of Na^+

D. concentration of urine.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

176. As compared to blood, human urine is

- A. Isotonic
- B. Hypotonic
- C. Hypertonic
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

177. Chemical composition of renal calculi, besides uric acid is

- A. Bile salts
- B. Barium chloride
- C. Zinc sulphate
- D. Calcium oxalate

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

178. Excretory product of mammals is generally

- A. Uric acid
- B. Urea
- C. Ammonia
- D. All the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

179. Haemodialysis helps in the patient having

- A. Goitre

B. Anaemia

C. Uremia

D. Diabetes

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

180. Glomerular hydrostatic pressure is present in

A. Tubule of kidney

B. Glomerulus of urinary tubule

C. Malpighian tubule

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

181. Urea is directly produced in mammals from

- A. Ammonia released by oxidative deamination
- B. Oxidative deamination of purines
- C. Breakdown of ornithine
- D. Breakdown of arginine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

182. Humans are

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Ureotelic
- C. Uricotelic
- D. Both B and C

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

183. Kidneys are excretory organs in

- A. All chordates
- B. Mammals only
- C. Mammals and amphibians only
- D. Mammals reptiles and amphibians only

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

184. Loop of Henle is connected with

- A. Dilution of urine

- B. Removal of water
- C. Counter current multiplier system
- D. Remove salt

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Germany
- B. Australia
- C. Austria
- D. Italy

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

186. Ureotelism occurs in

- A. Mammals
- B. Aquatic insects
- C. Tadpoles
- D. Birds

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

187. The accumulation of uric acid crystals in the region of joints resulting in painful movements causes

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Osteoarthritis

C. Osteoporosis

D. Gout

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

188. Voluntary response to distension of urinary bladder is

A. Polyuria

B. Micturition

C. Diabetes mellitus

D. Menstruation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

189. Part of nephron impermeable to salt is

- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
- B. Distal convoluted tube
- C. Descending limb of loop of Henle
- D. Ascending limb of loop of Henle

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

190. Antennary glands of crustaceans are meant for

- A. Gustatoreception
- B. Olfactoreception
- C. Tangoreception
- D. Excretion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

191. Marine teleost fish excrete

- A. Ammonia
- B. Urea
- C. Uric acid
- D. Amino acids

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

192. Vasopressin stimulates constriction of the blood vessels. but vasopressin is also called

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

Answer: C

 **Watch Video Solution**

193. Match the columns and choose the correct combination

Column I

- (i) Ultrafiltration
- (ii) Concentration of urine
- (iii) Transport of urine
- (iv) Storage of urine

Column II

- (a) Henle's loop
- (b) Ureter
- (c) Urinary bladder
- (d) Malpighian corpuscle
- (e) Proximal convoluted tubule

A. $I - d, ii - a, iii - b, iv - c$

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

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

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

194. Juxtaglomerular cells of renal cortex synthesize a hormone called

(a) ADH

(b) oxytocin

(c) renin

(d) urochrome

A. ADH

B. Oxytocin

C. Renin

D. Urochrome

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

195. Ornithine cycle removes two waste products from blood in liver

- A. CO_2 and Urea
- B. Ammonia and urea
- C. Urea and urine
- D. CO_2 and ammonia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Ketones

B. Glucose

C. Amino acids

D. Fats

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

197. Which one of the following groups of structures or organs have similar function

A. Typhlosole in Earthworm, intestinal villi in Rat and contractile vacuole in Amoeba

B. Nephridia in Earthworm, malpighian tubules in Cockroach and urinary tubules in Rat

C. Antennae in Cockroach, tympanum of Frog and clitellum of Earthworm

D. Incisors of Rat, gizzard (proventriculus) of Cockroach and tube feet of Starfish

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

198. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to salt-water balance inside the body of living organisms?

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

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

C. Oparamoecium discharges concentrated salt by contractile vacuole

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

199. Glucose is mainly absorbed in

A. Henle's loop

B. DCT

C. PCT

D. Nephron

Answer: C





[Watch Video Solution](#)

200. Which one is component of ornithine cycle

- A. Ornithine, citrulline and alanine
- B. Ornithine, citrulline and arginine
- C. Amino acids are not used
- D. Ornithine, citrulline and fumaric acid

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

201. If liver is removed, which component of blood will increase ?

- A. Ammonia
- B. Protein

C. Uric acid

D. Urea

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

202. A portion of uric acid is changed into urea and ammonia by intestinal

A. Urogenolysis

B. Ureolysis

C. Uricolysis

D. Ureotolysis

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

203. Wolffian body is also known as

- A. Pronephros
- B. Mesonephros
- C. Abnormal heart
- D. Metanephros

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

204. A health person will not excrete urine having

- A. Creatinine
- B. Uric acid
- C. Alanine
- D. Vitamin B-complex

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

205. Which one acts are artifical kidney in haemodialysis ?

- A. Dialysing liquid
- B. Bubble trap
- C. Blood pump
- D. Dialyser

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

206. The first formed nitrogenous waste of vertebrates is

- A. NH_2

B. Urea

C. NH_3

D. NH_4

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

207. Which of the following is located on the base of urinary bladder?

A. Seminal vesicle

B. Prostate glands

C. Bulbourethral gland

D. Ovary

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

208. Almost all aquatic animals excrete ammonia as nitrogenous waste.

Which is wrong

- A. Ammonia is highly toxic and requires elimination when formed
- B. Ammonia is easily soluble in water
- C. Ammonia is converted into less toxic form called urea
- D. Ammonia is released from body in gaseous state

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

209. Which is the best adapted for conservation of water ?

- A. Ammonotelism
- B. Ureotelism
- C. Uricotelism

D. Hydrophobism

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

210. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Inflammation of a skeletal joint may immobilise the movements of the joint.

Statement 2: This may be caused due to uric acid crystals in the joint cavity and ossification of articular cartilage.

- A. both are true being reason is correct explanation
- B. both true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion is true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: A

211. Match the columns

<i>I</i>		<i>II</i>	
<i>a</i>	Uraemia	1.	Excess of protein level in urine
<i>b</i>	Haematuria	2.	Presence of high ketone bodies in urine
<i>c</i>	Ketonuria	3.	Presence of blood cells in urine
<i>d</i>	Glycosuria	4.	Presence of glucose in urine
<i>e</i>	Proteinuria	5.	Presence of excess urea in blood.

A. $a - 2, b - 1, c - 3, d - 4, e - 5$

B. $a - 3, b - 5, c - 2, d - 1, e - 4$

C. $a - 5, b - 3, c - 4, d - 2, e - 1$

D. $a - 5, b - 3, c - 2, d - 4, e - 1$

Answer: D

212. Green glands present in some arthropods help in

- A. Respiration
- B. Excretion
- C. Digestion
- D. Reproduction

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

213. Urine is excreted out of the body through

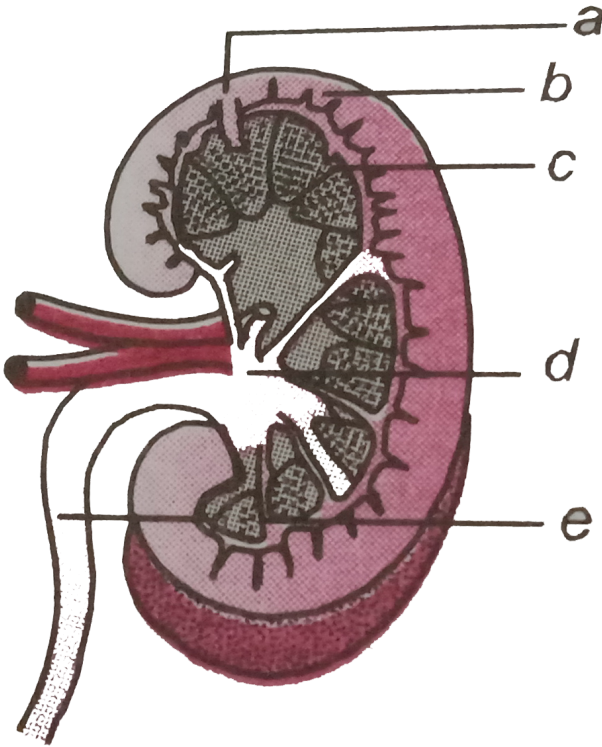
- A. Pelvis
- B. Ureter
- C. Urinary bladder

D. Urethra

Answer: D

[Watch Video Solution](#)

214. Find out the correct labelling



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

B. a- cortex, b-nephron, c-pelvis, d- medulla, e- ureter

C. a - cortex, b- medulla, c- nephron, d- pelvis, e- ureter

D. a - nephron, b- cortex, c- medulla, d - ureter, e- pelvis

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

215. Arcuate artery is found in

A. Kidney

B. Lungs

C. Skin

D. All the above

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

216. Which is correctly matched

- A. Glomerular filtrate - serum with protein
- B. Glomerular filtration rate - 125 ml/min
- C. Reabsorption - collecting tubule
- D. Reabsorption of Cl^- - Active absorption

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

217. Formation of hypertonic urine is mediated through

- A. Having small loop of Henle
- B. Eating salt free diet
- C. Counter-current system
- D. Increased water intake

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

218. Which is wrong

- A. Presence of albumin in urine is albuminaria
- B. Presence of glucose in urine is glycosuria
- C. Presence of ketose sugar in urine is ketonuria
- D. Presence of excess urea in blood is uremia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

219. Region of nephron found in renal medulla is

- A. Malpighian corpuscle

B. Promixmal convoluted tubule

C. Distal convoluted tubule

D. Henle's loop

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

220. Consider the following statements

A. Flame cells are excretory structures in flatworms

B. Green glands are excretory organs in annelids

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

A. II and III incorrect

B. I and II correct

C. I and III correct

D. I, II and III correct

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

221. Excretion of dilute urine is due to

- A. More secretion of aldosterone
- B. Less secretion of vasopressin
- C. Less secretion of glucagon
- D. More secretion of insulin

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

222. First step in urine formation is

- A. Tubular secretion
- B. Tubular reabsorption
- C. Ultrafiltration
- D. Selective secretion

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

223. Which is not part of nephron ?

- A. PCT
- B. DCT
- C. Loop of Henle
- D. Collecting duct

Answer: D





[Watch Video Solution](#)

224. Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as

- A. Urea in tadpole and adult
- B. Urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult
- C. Urea in tadpole and uric acid in adult
- D. Urea in adult and ammonia in tadpole

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

225. Urine flows into ureters from

- A. Kidney pelvis
- B. Urinary bladder

C. Urethra

D. Collecting ducts

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

226. The longest loop of Henle is found in

A. Kangaroo Rat

B. Rhesus Monkey

C. Opossum

D. Rabbit

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

227. Bidder's canal is found in

- A. Testis of Frog
- B. Kidney of Frog
- C. Kidney of Rabbit
- D. Both B and C

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

228. Excretory product of spider is

- A. Ammonia
- B. Uric acid
- C. Guanine
- D. All the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. NH_3

B. Urea

C. Uric acid

D. All the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

230. Haematuria is the disorder involving

A. RBCs in urine

- B. WBCs in urine
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Less amino acids in urine
- B. More glucose in blood
- C. Less urea in urine
- D. More sodium in urine

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

232. In the absence of loop of Henle

- A. Urine will be hypotonic
- B. Urine will be hypertonic
- C. Urine will be isotonic
- D. No change in urine concentration

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

233. Urge for urination starts as bladder comes to have urine

- A. 200 – 300ml
- B. 300 – 400ml
- C. 400 – 450ml

D. 450 – 550ml

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

234. Haemodialysis is also called artificial

A. Liver

B. Spleen

C. Stomach

D. Kidney

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

235. In which of these animals antennal gland functions as excretory organ?

- A. Planaria
- B. Prawn
- C. Earthworm
- D. Cockroach

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

236. JG cells, under low glomerular blood flow release

- A. Angiotensin I
- B. Angiotensin II
- C. Aldosterone

D. Renin

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

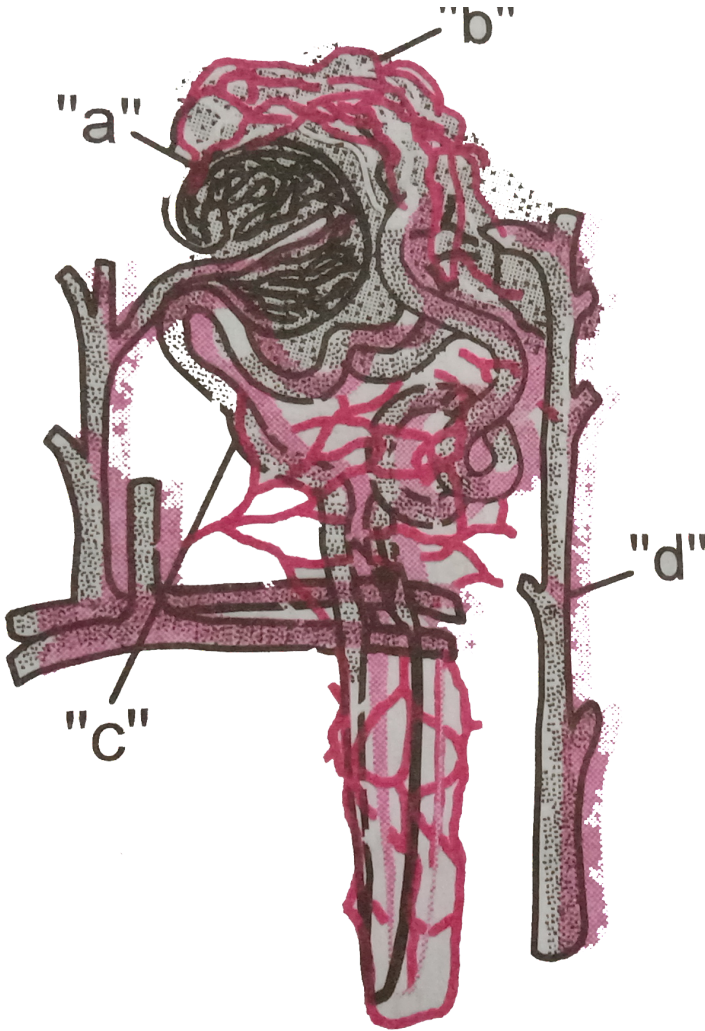
237. Proximal convoluted tubule (PCT) is lined with

- A. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border
- B. Cuboidal epithelium
- C. Columnar epithelium
- D. Ciliated epithelium

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

238. In the accompanying diagram of urine formation, identify a, b, c and d



A. a- pressure filtration, b-reabsorption, c-secretion, d-collection of urine

B. a-pressure filtration, b-secretion, c- reabsorption, d-collection of urine

C. a-collection of urine, b-secretion, c-reabsorption, d-pressure filtration

D. a-reabsorption, b-secretion, c-pressure filtration, d-collection of urine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

239. During urine formation, which of the following process helps in maintaining osmotic pressure in the uriniferous tubule?

- A. Active secretion of Na^+ into efferent arteriole followed by Cl^- secretion
- B. Active Na^+ absorption followed by Cl^- absorption
- C. Active secretion of Cl^- and absorption of Na^+ into efferent arteriole
- D. Active Cl^- absorption followed by absorption of Na^+

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

240. It is produced due to irregularity in metabolism of nitrogenous waste

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Osteoporosis

D. Gouty arthritis

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

241. Vasopressin is mainly responsible for

- A. Obligatory reabsorption of water through Bowman's capsule
- B. Facultative reabsorption of water from DCT
- C. Facultative reabsorption of water from Henle's loop
- D. Obligatory reabsorption of water from PCT

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

242. Curved portion of the Henle's loop of the nephrons are lined by

- A. Columnar epithelium
- B. Cuboidal epithelium
- C. Squamous epithelium
- D. Ciliated epithelium

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

243. The correct sequence of urine movements is

- A. Bladder → Kidney → Ureter → Urethra
- B. Bladder → Urethra → Kidney → Ureter
- C. Kidney → Bladder → Ureter → Urethra

D. Kidney → Ureter → Bladder → Urethra

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

244. Which is not a basic renal function?

- (a) reabsorption
- (b) secretion
- (c) perfusion
- (d) filtration

A. Reabsorption

B. Perfusion

C. Secretion

D. Filtration

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

245. The renal fluid isotonic to the blood is found in the

- A. Distal convoluted tubule and ascending limb
- B. Collecting duct and ascending limb
- C. Proximal convoluted tubule and distal convoluted tubule
- D. Ascending limb and descending limb

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

246. Number of mitochondria is maximum in part of uriniferous tubule

- A. PCT
- B. Loop of Henle

C. DCT

D. Bowman's capsule

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

247. Ureter develops from funnel like structure called

A. Hilum

B. Renal pelvis

C. Major calyx

D. Minor calyx

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

248. Maximum energy is released during conversion of

- A. Ammonia
- B. Urea
- C. Uric acid
- D. Guanine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

249. Find the correct answer about glomerular filtrate

1. Formed continuously through ultrafiltration of blood
2. Liquid free fluid collects in the lumen of Bowman's capsule
3. Protein free fluid collects in the lumen of Bowman's capsule
4. formed by process of selective reabsorption

A. 1, 2, 3 correct

B. 1, 2 correct

C. 2, 4 correct

D. 1, 3 correct

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

250. Which one of the following pair of items correctly belongs to the category of organs mentioned against it?

A. Nephridia of Earthworm and Malpighian tubules of Cockroach - excretory organ

B. Wings of Honey Bee and Crow - Homologous organs

C. Nictitating membrane and blind spot in human eye - vestigial organs

D. Thorns of Bougainvillea and tendrils of Cucurbita -Analogous organs

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

251. Consider the following four statements about certain desert animals such as Kangaroo rat,

I. They have dark colour and high rate of reproduction and excrete solid urine

II. They do not drink water, breathe at a slow rate to conserve water and have their body covered with thick hairs

III. They feed on dry seeds and do not require drinking water

IV. They excrete very concentrated urine and do not use water to regulate body temperature

Which two do the above statements for such animals are true?

A. c and a

B. a and b

C. c and d

D. b and c

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

252. If one litre of water is introduced in human blood, then

A. BMR decreases

B. RBCs collapse and urine production increases

C. BMR increases

D. RBCs collapse and urine production decreases

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

253. Which substance is in higher concentration in blood than in glomerular filtrate ?

- A. Plasma proteins
- B. Urea
- C. Water
- D. Glucose

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

254. A large quantity of fluid is filtered every day by the nephrons in the kidney. Only about 1% of it is excreted as urine. The remaining 99% of the filtrate

A. Gets collected in renal pelvis

B. Is lost as sweat

C. Is absorbed into blood

D. Is stored in urinary bladder

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

255. The characteristic that is shared by urea, uric acid and ammonia is/are

A. they are nitrogenous wastes

B. they all need very large amount of water for excretion

C. they all are equally toxic

D. they are produced in the kidneys

A. a, c

B. a, d

C. a, c, d

D. a only

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

256. Which of the following is the correct pathway for passage of urine in humans?

A. Renal cortex → Medulla → Urinary bladder → Urethra

B. Renal vein → Urethra → Bladder → Ureter

C. Collecting duct → Ureter → Bladder → Urethra

D. Pelvis → Medulla → Urinary bladder → Urethra

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

257. In nephron, water absorption is maximum in

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

258. Which is correct ?

- A. Water reabsorption in descending limb and sodium reabsorption in ascending limb of Henle loop occur under similar conditions
- B. Sodium reabsorption in ascending limb of loop and collecting duct occur under similar conditions

C. Water reabsorption in descending limb of loop and collecting duct occur under similar conditions

D. Water reabsorption in descending limb of loop and collecting duct occur under different conditions

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

259. The genetic deficiency of ADH - receptor leads to

A. Diabetes mellitus

B. Diabetes insipidus

C. Glycosuria

D. Nephrogenic diabetes

Answer: B





Watch Video Solution

260. The size of filtration slits of glomerulus

- A. 25 nm
- B. 20 nm
- C. 15 nm
- D. 10 nm

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

261. Find the incorrect statement regarding mechanism of urine formation in man

- A. Counter-current systems contribute in diluting urine
- B. Tubular secretion takes place in PCT

C. Golmerular filtration rate is 125 ml/min

D. Ultra -filtration is opposed by colloidal osmotic pressure of plasma

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

262. Match the columns :

	Organism		Excreting Structure
1.	Cockroach	<i>a</i>	Nephridia
2.	<i>Clarias</i>	<i>b</i>	Malpighian tubules
3.	Earthworm	<i>c</i>	Kidneys
4.	<i>Balanoglossus</i>	<i>d</i>	Flame cells
5.	Flat worm	<i>e</i>	Proboscis gland

A. 1 – *b*, 2 – *a*, 3 – *e*, 4 – *c*, 5 – *d*

B. 1 – *b*, 2 – *c*, 3 – *a*, 4 – *e*, 5 – *d*

C. 1 – *b*, 2 – *a*, 3 – *c*, 4 – *e*, 5 – *d*

D. $1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b, 4 - e, 5 - d$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

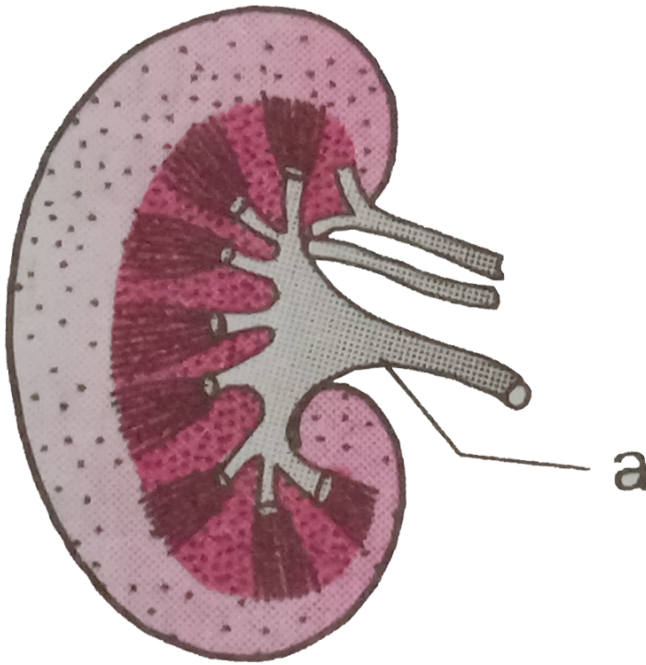
263. What will happen if the stretch receptors of the urine bladder wall are totally removed?

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

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

264. In the given diagram, what does 'a' represent



- A. Renal pyramid
- B. Renal pelvin
- C. Renal medulla
- D. Renal cortex

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

265. Which of the following amino acids play important role in ornithine cycle ?

- A. Citrubline, glycine
- B. Ornithine, citrulline
- C. Glycine, methionine
- D. Arginine, methionine

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

266. Read the following statements and select the correct option

Statement 1 : When the urine moves through the descending limb, it becomes hypertonic to blood plasma and as it passes through the

ascending limb of Henl's loop it becomes hypotonic to blood plasma

Statement 2 : The decending limb is permeable to sodium ions, while the ascending limb is impermeable to sodium ions

- A. Statement *a* is correct and *b* is wrong
- B. Statement *a* is wrong and *b* is correct
- C. Both statement *a* and *b* are wrong
- D. Both statement *a* and *b* are correct

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

267. In peritoneal dialysis

- A. Blood is removed from the body and a natural filter is employed
- B. Blood is not removed from the body and a natural filter is employed

- C. Blood is not removed from the body and an artificial filter is used
- D. Blood is removed from the body and an artificial filter is employed

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

268. Increase in frequency of urination is

- A. Uremia
- B. Proteinuria
- C. Polyuria
- D. Glycosuria

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

269. Renal calculi are formed due to

- A. Calcium oxalate crystals accumulation
- B. Bacterial infection
- C. Clotting of blood
- D. Presence of hard particles in food

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

270. Which is not uricotellic

- A. Frog
- B. Cockroach
- C. Birds
- D. Lizard

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

271. A guanootelic animal is

- A. Anopheles
- B. Spider
- C. Earthworm
- D. Prawn

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

272. Transitional epithelium occurs in

- A. Ureter

B. Urinary bladder

C. Urethra

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

273. Urine is hypotonic in

A. PCT

B. Loop of Henle

C. DCT

D. Collecting duct

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

274. Which is correctly matched

- A. Man - Ureotelic
- B. Birds - Ammonotellic
- C. Fish - Uricotelic
- D. Frog - Uricotelic

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

275. Which is wrongly matched ?

- A. DCT - Absorption of glucose
- B. Bowman's capsule - Glomerular filtration
- C. Henle's loop - Concentration of urine
- D. PCT - Absorption of Na^+ and K^+ ions

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

276. Excretion of potassium is governed primarily by

- A. Absorption in PCT
- B. Secretion in DCT
- C. Absorption of DCT
- D. Secretion in PCT

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

277. This is not a nitrogenous waste

- A. Creatinine

B. Citrulline

C. Purines

D. Allantoin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

278. Which is not an excretory organ of vertebrates ?

A. Liver

B. Lungs

C. Hepatopancreas

D. Skin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

279. Glycosuria is the condition, where a man

- A. Low amount of sugar in urine
- B. Low amount of fat in urine
- C. Average amount of carbohydrate in urine
- D. High amount of sugar in urine

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

280. Name the condition when the concentration of ketone body increases in urine

- A. Turner's syndrome
- B. Sickle cell anaemia
- C. Acromegaly

D. Diabetes mellitus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

281. Many fresh water animals cannot live for long in sea water and vice versa mainly because of

- A. change in nitrogen level
- B. change in thermal tolerance
- C. Variation in light intensity
- D. Osmotic problems

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. 10 – 15g
- B. 25 – 30g
- C. 40 – 50g
- D. 100 – 500mg

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

283. ADH takes part in

- (a) Water retention in urine
- (b) Na^+ reabsorption
- (c) Reducing urea formation
- (d) Absorption of water from urine

A. Reabsorption of Na^+

- B. Reabsorption of water
- C. Tubular secretion of creatinine
- D. Tubular secretion of urea

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

284. In which one of the following options excretory organs are correctly stated against the given organism ?

- A. Cockroach - Malpighian tubules and enteric caeca
- B. Earthworm -Pharyngeal, integumentary epithelium
- C. Frog - Kidneys, skin and buccal epithelium
- D. Humans - Kidneys, sebaceous glands and tear glands

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Distal convoluted tubule is incapable of reabsorbing HCO_3^-
- B. Nearly 99% of glomerular filtrate is reabsorbed by renal tubules
- C. Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to electrolytes
- D. Descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable of water

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

286. Consider the following four statements regarding kidney transplant and select the two correct ones out of these.

- (i) Even if a kidney transplant is proper the recipient may need to take immunosuppressants for a long time.

(ii) The cell-mediated immune response is responsible for the graft rejection

(iii) The B-lymphocytes are responsible for rejection of the graft.

(iv) The acceptance or rejection of a kidney transplant depends on specific interferons

The two correct statements are

A. c and d

B. a and c

C. a and b

D. b and c

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

287. The principal nitrogenous excretory compound in humans is synthesized

- A. In kidneys as well as eliminated by kidneys
- B. In liver and also eliminated by the same through bile
- C. In the but eliminated mostly through kidneys
- D. In kidneys but eliminated mostly through liver

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

288. How many molecules of ammonia are required to form 8 molecules of urea

- A. 24
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 4

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

289. The nitrogenous excretory products are formed from the catabolism of amino acids by

- A. Calvin cycle
- B. Nitrogen cycle
- C. Ornithine cycle
- D. Krebs cycle

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Urochrome

B. Anthoxanthine

C. Urine

D. Uric acid

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

291. Duct of Bellini opens into

A. Minor calyx

B. Major calyx

C. Renal pyramid

D. Renal sinus

Answer: C





Watch Video Solution

292. Inosinic pathway occurs in

- A. Ammonotelism
- B. Ureotelism
- C. Uricotelism
- D. Guanotelism

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

293. Angiotensinogen is converted into angiotensin by

- A. Renin
- B. ADH

C. ANF

D. Aldosterone

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

294. Columns of bertini in the kidneys of mammals are formed as extensions of

A. cortex into medulla

B. Medulla into cortex

C. Renal pelvis into renal sinus

D. Renal capsule into cortex

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

295. Ketonuria is due to

- A. Intake of excess sugar
- B. Diabetes insipidus
- C. Diabetes mellitus
- D. High blood pressure

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

296. Connecting tubule acts as part of which organ

- A. Heart
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Pancreas

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

297. Glucose is absorbed

- A. Passively by DCT
- B. Actively by DCT
- C. Actively by PCT
- D. Passively by PCT

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

298. Assertion 'A'. Nitrogenous waste from arterial blood is removed when blood passes through dialyser unit

Reason 'R'. Arterial blood of patient and dialysing liquid are made to flow on two sides of permeable membrane

- A. Both correct by 'R' is not reason for 'A'
- B. Both correct and 'R' is correct reason for 'A'
- C. A' is correct by 'R' is wrong
- D. A' is wrong by 'R' is correct

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

299. Glucose and amino acids are rebsorbed in :

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

300. ADH deficiency shows the following condition

- A. Polydipsia
- B. Polyuria
- C. Glucosuria
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

301. The Juxta glomerular cells of kidney produce a peptide hormone called

A. Gastrin

B. Secretin

C. Estradiol

D. Erythropoietin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

302. During summer season, which hormone concentration is maintained at high level ?

A. Insulin

B. Vasopressin

C. Oxytocin

D. Corticoid

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Electrolytes
- B. Proteins
- C. Nitrogenous wastes
- D. All the above

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

304. Effective filtration pressure in glomerulus is caused due to

- A. Secretion of adrenaline
- B. Afferent arteriole is slightly broader than efferent arteriole
- C. Vacuum develops in proximal convoluted tubule and sucks the blood
- D.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

305. When a fresh water protozoan is placed in marine water

- A. The contractile vacuole disappears
- B. Contractile vacuole increases in size
- C. A number of contractile vacuoles appear
- D. The contractile vacuole remains unchanged

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

306. Select the correct statement wrt nephrons

- A. Juxtamedullary nephrons have reduced Henle's loops
- B. Vasa recta is well developed in cortical nephrons
- C. Ascending limb of Henle's loop extends as DCT
- D. Glomerulus enclose Bowman's capsule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Collecting ducts

- B. Loop of Henle
- C. Convoluted tubules
- D. Peritubular capillaries

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

308. Which is correct

- A. Distal convoluted tubule- Reabsorption of K^+ ions
- B. Afferent arteriole - Carries blood away from glomerulus
- C. Podocytes - create minute spaces (slit pores) for filtration
- D. Henle's loop - Most reabsorption of major substances

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

309. Which is correct statement?

- A. An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates formation of angiotensin II
- B. During summer, when body loses a lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed
- C. When someone drinks a lot of water, ADH release is suppressed
- D. Exposure to cold temperature stimulates ADH release

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

310. which of the following vacuoles help in osmoregulation in Amoeba?

- A. Food vacuole

B. Mitochondria

C. Nucleus

D. Contractile vacuole

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

311. Which is true of excretion

A. Large amount of water from renal filtrate is absorbed by DCT and lesser amount in PCT

B. Descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to salts

C. Malpighian corpuscles occur in renal medulla

D. Urine is pale yellow and slightly alkaline

Answer: B





[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. PCT
- B. Descending limb of Henle's loop
- C. Ascending limb of Henle's loop
- D. DCT

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

313. Juxtaglomerular apparatus is made up of

- A. Juxtaglomerular cell, macula densa and lacis cell

- B. Juxtaglomerular cell, lacis cell and myoepithelial cell
- C. Juxtaglomerular cell, lacis cell and Purkinje cell
- D. Juxtaglomerular cell, macula densa and argentaffin cell

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

314. Ketone bodies consist of

- A. Nicotinic acid, folic acid and ascorbic acid
- B. Acetone, beta hydroxybutyryl CoA and acetoacetic acid
- C. Acetoacetic acid, acetone and beta hydroxybutyric acid
- D. Acetic acid, acetone and beta hydroxybutyric acid

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

315. Which of the following glands does not help in excretion ?

- A. Liver
- B. Sweat glands
- C. Both A and B
- D. Pancreas

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

316. Urinary bladder opens to the outside through

- A. Nephron
- B. Glomerulus
- C. Ureter
- D. Urethra

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

317. Which is correctly categorised

A.

Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic
Pigeon, Humans	Aquatic amphibia, Lizards	Cockroach, Frog

B.

Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic
Aquatic amphibia	Frog, Humans	Pigeon, Lizards, cockroach

C.

Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic
Aquatic amphibia	Cockroach, Humans	Frog, Pigeon, Lizards

D.

Ammonotelic	Ureotelic	Uricotelic
Frog, Lizards	Aquatic amphibia, Humans	Cockroach, Pigeon

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

318. A fall in glomerular filtration rate (GFR) activates

- A. Juxtaglomerular cells to release renin
- B. Adrenal cortex to release aldosterone
- C. Posterior pituitary to release vasopressin
- D. Adrenal medulla to release adrenaline

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

319. Which of the following characteristic is common both in humans and adult frogs ?

- A. Internal fertilization
- B. Nucleated RBCs

C. Four chambered heart

D. Ureotelic excretion

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

320. Kidneys perform all the functions except

A. Filtration of blood

B. Regulation of B.P

C. Secretion of antibodies

D. Regulation of pH of body fluids

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. DCT
- B. Henle's loop
- C. Glomeruli
- D. Bowman's capsule

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

322. Which is correct in normal humans

- A. pH of urine is around 8
- B. 20 – 30 mg of urea is excreted per day
- C. Ketone bodies in urine indicate diabetes mellitus
- D. Glycosuria is treated with hemodialysis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

323. Pressure which favours filtration and one which opposes filtration of blood are and respectively

- A. Capsular hydrostatic pressure and glomerular osmotic pressure
- B. Glomerular hydrostatic pressure and glomerular osmotic pressure
- C. Glomerular osmotic pressure and glomerular hydrostatic pressure
- D. Glomerular osmotic pressure and arterial pressure

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

324. Assertion. In PCT, glomerular filtrate becomes hypertoinc

Reason. HCO_3 is absorbed in PCT

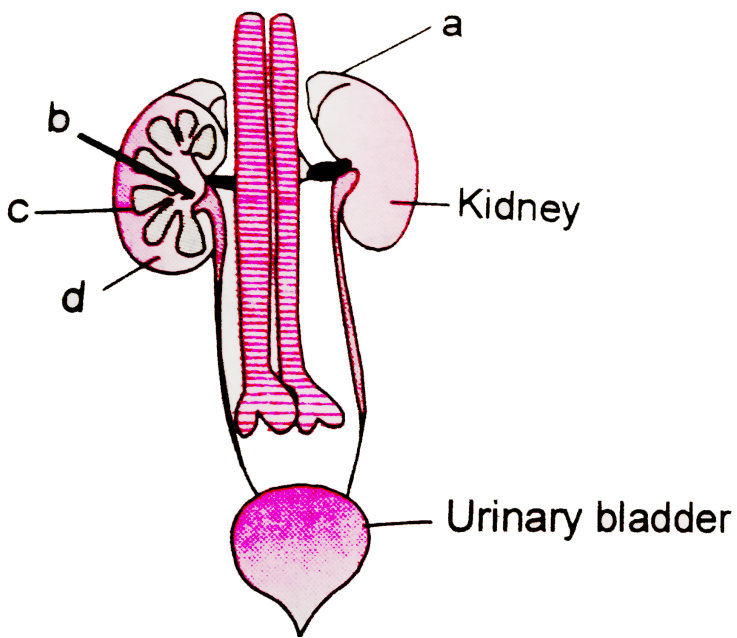
- A. both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both are true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion is true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

325. Amongst labels $a - d$ of human urinary system, select option with correct identification and characteristics/function



- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: B

[Watch Video Solution](#)

326. Select the correct match of animal, excretory organs and product

- A. Salamander - kidney - urea
- B. Peacock - kidney - urea
- C. Housefly - renal tubules - uric acid
- D. Labeo - nephridal tubes - ammonia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

327. Urine is formed from

- A. Tubular absorption
- B. Glomerular filtration
- C. Tubular secretion
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

328. Peritubular capillaries develop from

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

329. Hypertonic urine formation is a characteristic of kidneys of

- A. Fishes and amphibians

B. Amphibians and reptiles

C. Reptiles and fishes

D. Birds and mammals

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

330. Excretion in Hydra occurs through

A. Flame cells

B. Nephridia

C. Cnidoblasts

D. General body surface

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

331. Assertion A. The process of filtration takes place in malpighian corpuscles

Reason R. The total blood pressure is very high in glomerular capillaries

A. A is wrong and R is correct

B. A and R are correct. R is not explanation of A

C. A is correct and R is wrong

D. A and R both are correct. R is correct explanation of A

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

332. Select the proper option

I

(x) PCT

(y) DCT

(z) Descending limb
of loop of Henle

(w) Ascending limb
of loop of Henle

II

(p) Ascending limb of
nephron opens in it

(q) Filtrate is hypertonic
to blood plasma

(r) Fluid gets diluted due
to diffusion of
electrolytes out of
medullary fluid

(s) Filtrate is isotonic to
blood plasma.

A. $x - p, y - q, z - r, w - s$

B. $x - s, y - p, z - r, w - q$

C. $x - s, y - r, z - q, w - p$

D. $x - s, y - p, z - q, w - r$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

333. Which is true for excretion in humans

- A. Glucose and amino acids are reabsorbed in PCT by simple diffusion
- B. DCT is impermeable to water
- C. On the average, 25 – 30 gm of urea is excreted per day
- D. Maximum reabsorption occurs in loop of Henle's

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

334. Mosquito is

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Uricotelic
- C. Ureotelic

D. Guanotelic

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

335. Read the following statement and choose the correct option

I. Ascending limb of Henle's loop is permeable to water

II. Tubular cells secrete substance like H^+ , K^+ and ammonia into filtrate

III. There is maximum reabsorption in Henle's loop

IV. Conditional reabsorption of Na^+ occurs in DCT

V. PCT helps in maintaining ionic balance of body fluids

A. I, IV and V alone are correct

B. II, III and V alone are correct

C. III, IV and V alone are correct

D. II, IV and V alone are correct

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

336. Angiotensinogen is a protein produced and secreted by

- A. Macula densa cell
- B. Liver cells
- C. Juxtaglomerular cells
- D. Endothelial cells

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

337. Which ones regulate solute reabsorption during urine formation

- A. ADH and angiotensin

- B. Angiotensin II and angiotensin I
- C. Norepinephrine and epinephrine
- D. Angiotensin II and aldosterone

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

338. Arginosuccinase is

- A. Hydrolase
- B. Ligase
- C. Lyase
- D. Oxido-reductase

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

339. Which are catabolised by human and apes to produce uric acid

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Lipids
- C. Nucleic acids
- D. Vitamins

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

340. The following is/are removed during haemodialysis

- A. Urea
- B. Glucose
- C. Amino acids
- D. All the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

341. Which are not ureotelic

- A. Mammals
- B. Terrestrial amphibians
- C. Aquatic insects
- D. Bird/Snake

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

342. Snake, a reptile is

- A. Ammonotelic

B. Ureotelic

C. Uricotelic

D. Both A and B

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

343. Accumulation of urea in blood due to malfunctioning of kidneys is

A. Edema

B. Uremia

C. Renal calculi

D. Glomerulonephritis

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

344. PCT is responsible for

- A. Filtration of blood
- B. Maintenance of glomerular filtration rate
- C. Reabsorption of salt only
- D. Selective reabsorption of glucose, amino acids, $NaCl$ and H_2O

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

345. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of

- A. Renin
- B. Angiotensin
- C. ANF
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

346. Which is incorrectly matched

A. Renin - liver

B. Ptyalin - mouth

C. Pepsin - stomach

D. Trypsin - intestine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

347. Match the lists and find the correct match

I (part of nephron)	II (function)
(a) Proximal convoluted tubule	I. Impermeable to sodium ions
(b) Distal convoluted tubule	II. Impermeable to water
(c) Descending limb of Henle's loop	III. Facultative reabsorption of H_2O , Na^+
(d) Ascending limb of Henle's loop	IV. Reabsorption of nutrients and Na^+

A. $a - III, b - IV, c - II, d - I$

B. $a - III, b - IV, c - I, d - II$

C. $a - IV, b - III, c - I, d - II$

D. $a - IV, b - II, c - I, d - III$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

348. The correct match is

I. DCT - Secretion of H^+ and K^+ ions

II. Henle's loop -Reabsorption of glucose, water and Na^+ ions

III. Podocytes - Attached to parietal layer of Bowman's capsule

IV. JGA - Rise in glomerular blood pressure activates it to release renin.

A. III

B. II

C. I

D. IV

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

349. Which one produces erythropoietin

A. Kidney

B. Pancreas

C. Pineal body

D. Thyroid gland

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

350. The wall of urinary bladder has a thick layer of smooth muscle called

A. Dartos

B. Detrusor

C. Deltoid

D. Depressor

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

351. Match the columns and choose the correct option

- | I | II |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (i) Epithelial cells of Bowman's capsule | (a) Juxtamedullary nephrons |
| (ii) Extension of cortex between medullary pyramids as renal columns | (b) Vasa recta |
| (iii) Nephrons with long loop of Henle running deep into medulla | (c) Juxtaglomerular apparatus |
| (iv) A fine vessel of peritubular capillaries running parallel to Henle's loop. | (d) Podocytes |
| (v) A special sensitive region in DCT and afferent arteriole at the location of their contact. | (e) Columns of Bertin |
| | (f) Cortical nephron. |

A. $i - c, ii - b, iii - a, iv - d, v - e$

B. $i - e, ii - a, iii - b, iv - c, v - d$

C. $i - d, ii - c, iii - f, iv - e, v - a$

D. $i - d$, $ii - e$, $iii - a$, $iv - b$, $v - c$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

352. Identify the CORRECT statement regarding urine formation.

- A. Counter-current mechanism works around glomerules and PCT
- B. To prevent diuresis, ADH facilitates water reabsorption from the later parts of the tubule
- C. Maximum absorption of electrolytes occurs in Henle's loop
- D. A decrease in blood pressure can increase glomerular filtration rate

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

353. Which of the following causes an increase in sodium reabsorption in the distal convoluted tubule?

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

354. Which of the following waste products is not excreted in Grasshopper but is used in other metabolic activities

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Water

C. Uric acid

D. Faeces

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

355. The increase in blood flow to heart stimulates secretion of

A. Renin

B. Oxytocin

C. Antidiuretic hormone

D. Atrial natriuretic factor

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

356. Uric acid gets deposited in small joints to produce

- A. Urea
- B. Uric acid
- C. Guanine
- D. Ammonia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

357. Choose the wrong statement regarding urine formation

- A. Filtration is non-selective process performed by glomerulus
- B. Glomerular capillary blood pressure causes filtration of blood through three layers
- C. GFR in a healthy individual is approximately 125 ml/min

D. Ascending limb of Henle's loop is permeable to water but allows transport of electrolytes actively or passively

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

358. Vasa recta refers to

- A. Rectum region of insects
- B. Blood capillaries in invertebrates
- C. A fine blood capillary network of afferent arteriole
- D. A fine capillary network which runs parallel to Henle's loop

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

359. Find the wrongly matched pair of animal and its excretory structure

- A. Balanoglossus - Proboscis gland
- B. Earthworm - Nephridia
- C. Grasshopper - Malpighian tubules
- D. Prawn - Flame cells

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

360. The conditions in which kidneys fail to conserve water leading to water loss and dehydration due to impaired ADH synthesis or release is

- A. Graves' disease
- B. Addison's disease
- C. Diabetes insipidus

D. Cretinism

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

361. Which one of the following component of urine in a healthy human does not differ much in concentration from that of blood plasma



Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

362. Birds excrete nitrogenous waste as

A. Uric acid

B. Urea

C. NH_3

D. Guanine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

363. ANF (Atrial Natriuretic Factor) is secreted by

A. Heart

B. Brain

C. Kidney

D. Pancreas

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

364. Concentration of urine is controlled by

- A. ACTH
- B. MSH
- C. ADH
- D. Oxytocin

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

365. Which of the following statements is false regarding the nitrogenous wastes

- A. Urea is more toxic than ammonia
- B. Ammonia is converted to urea in liver
- C. Ammonia is produced in the body cells by the metabolism of proteins
- D. Fluid collected in Bowman's capsule is called glomerular fluid

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

366. Which determines the ability of a mammal to concentrate its urine

- A. Number of nephrons
- B. Length of proximal convoluted tubules
- C. Length of collecting ducts
- D. Size of glomerulus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

367. The principal nitrogenous excretory compound in humans is synthesized

- A. Kidneys as well as eliminated by kidneys
- B. Liver but eliminated mostly through kidneys
- C. Kidneys but mostly eliminated through liver
- D. Liver and also eliminated by the same through bile

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

368. Human urine is usually acidic because

- A. Sodium transporter exchanges one hydrogen ion for each sodium ion, in peritubular capillaries
- B. Excreted plasma proteins are acidic
- C. Potassium and sodium exchange generates acidity
- D. Hydrogen ions are actively secreted into the filtrate

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

369. Choose the correct one regarding urinary excretion

- A. Urinary excretion : Glomerular filtration - Tubular reabsorption
+ Tubular secretion
- B. Urinary excretion : Tubular reabsorption + Glomerular filtration
– Tubular secretion
- C. Urinary excretion : Tubular secretion + Tubular reabsorption

D. Urinary excretion : Tubular secretion — Glomerular filtration

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

370. Which of the following functions is not performed by xylem?

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

372. Facultative absorption of water from primary urine is influenced by the hormone

- A. Androgens
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Vasopressin

D. Thyroxine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

373. Intakes of ORS inhibits the secretion of

A. Vasopressin

B. Oxytocin

C. Melatonin

D. Thyroxine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

374. Select the group of animals adapted to ammonotelism, guanotelism and ureotelism respectively

A. Tadpole larva of Frog, Spider Pigeon

B. Scorpion, Turtle, Labeo

C. Catla, Penguin, Cat

D. Cobra, Cockroach, Bombay Duck

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

375. Hydrostatic pressure of blood while flowing in glomerulus of nephron is

A. 10 mm Hg

B. 18 mm Hg

C. 32 mm Hg

D. 60 mm Hg

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

376. Assertion A : In dializer the plasma proteins of the blood, cannot be filtered but molecules like urea, uric acid, creatinine and ions can be filtered

Reason R: The cellophane membrane used in dializer is permeable to macromolecules but impermeable to micromolecules

- A. Both A and R are true, R is correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R is true, R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

377. In renal tubules, aldosterone increases

- A. Absorption of K^+ , H^+ and elimination of Na^+ , H_2O
- B. Absorption of Na^+ , H_2O and elimination of K^+ , PO_4^{3-}
- C. Absorption of Na^+ , H_2O , K^+ , PO_4^{3-}
- D. Elimination of Na^+ , H_2O , K^+ , PO_4^{3-}

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

378. Excretory structures of rotifers are

- A. Green glands

B. Malpighian tubules

C. Flame cells

D. Gills

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

379. Read the following statements and choose the correct option

(i) Glomerular filtration rate in a healthy individual is about 180 ml/day

(ii) All constituents of plasma pass into lumen of Bowman's capsule

(iii) 70 – 80 % of electrolytes and water are absorbed in PCT

(iv) Angiotensin II increases the glomerular blood pressure and GFR

(v) Counter current system contribute in concentrating the filtrate

A. i and ii only are correct

B. v along is correct

C. ii, iii and iv are correct

D. iii, iv and v are correct

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

380. What conditions are responsible for stimulation of juxtaglomerular apparatus

- A. An increase in blood pressure or blood volume in heart
- B. An increase in the solute concentration of the blood plasma
- C. A decrease in the solute concentration of the blood plasma
- D. Decrease in blood pressure or blood volume in afferent arteriole

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

381. Which of the following statements on human kidney is false

- A. Renal plasma flow is normally 660 ml/min
- B. Blood flow in the cortex is greater than that in the medulla
- C. Reabsorption of ions and water occurs mainly in the distal convoluted tubules
- D. Renal blood flow is decreased in dehydration

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

382. Ketone bodies are byproducts in metabolism of

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Protein
- C. Fat

D. All the above

Answer: c

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

383. In mammals, which blood vessel would normally carry largest amount of urea?

A. Hepatic portal vein

B. Renal vein

C. Dorsal aorta

D. Hepatic vein

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

384. The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

385. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
- B. Descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
- C. Ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable of water
- D. Descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

386. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of

- A. Renin
- B. Atrial natriuretic factor
- C. Aldosterone
- D. ADH

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

Check Your Graps

1. Archinephros occurs in

- A. Adult Hagfish
- B. Larva of Hegfish
- C. Molluscs
- D. Anamniotes

Answer: b

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Ammonotelic animals are

- A. Cockroach
- B. Nereis
- C. Pila and Starfish
- D. Elasmobranch fishes

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

3. Excretory product of spider is

A. Ammonia

B. Urea

C. Uric acid

D. Guanine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. The cell lining the Bowman's capsule are

A. cubical

B. Columnar

C. Podocytes

D. Glomerular cells

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

5. Which one is the diluting segments of uriniferous tubule ?

A. Ascending loop of Henle

B. Descending loop of Henle

C. PCT

D. DCT

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Which one increases glomerular pressure ?

- A. Renin
- B. Angiotensin
- C. Aldosterone
- D. ADH

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Urine calculi are

- A. Bile pigments
- B. Protein particles
- C. Ketones
- D. Small stones

Answer: 4



Watch Video Solution

8. In which part of uriniferous tubule, Na^+ passes out

- A. Descending loop of Henle
- B. collecting tubule
- C. Ascending loop of Henle
- D. None of the above

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

9. Vasa rectae are peritubular capillaries around

- A. Posterior part of alimentary canal

B. PCT

C. Loop of Henle

D. DCT

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

10. Green gland is excretory organ of

(a) Prawn

(b) Snail

(c) Butterfly

(d) Earthworm

A. Crustaceans

B. Centipedes

C. Annelids

D. Molluscs

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution