

NEET BIOLOGY

Topic: Excretory products and their elimination.

Q.1. Fill in the gaps:-

Ascending limb of Henle's loop isA..... to water whereas the descending limb isto it.

- (a) A - Permeable, B – Permeable
- (b) A – Partially permeable, B – Impermeable
- (c) A - Permeable, B – Impermeable
- (d) A – Impermeable, B – Permeable

Q.2. A chordate animal having flame cells as excretory structure is :-

- (a) *Fasciola*
- (b) *Taenia*
- (c) *Balanoglossus*
- (d) *Branchiostoma*

Q.3. Cortical portions projecting between the medullary pyramids in the human kidney are:-

- (a) Duct of Bellini
- (b) Columns of Bertini
- (c) Gradient of osmolarity
- (d) Renal corpuscles

Q.4. A loop of capillary running parallel to the Henle's loop is :-

- (a) Vasa Recta
- (b) Pars recta
- (c) GFR
- (d) JGA

Q.5. Inflammation of glomeruli of kidney is :

- (a) Renal calculi
- (b) Glomerulonephritis
- (c) Uremia
- (d) Diabetes insipidus

Q.6. Stones or insoluble mass of crystallised salts (oxalates, etc) formed within the kidney are called :-

- (a) Renal corpuscles
- (b) Renal calculi
- (c) Ketonuria
- (c) Glycosuria

Q.7. Dialysing fluid having the same composition as that plasma except :-

- (a) Useful compound
- (b) NaCl
- (c) Nitrogenous wastes
- (d) Glucose

- Q.8. How much amount of CO₂ is removed from our lungs per day?**
- (a) 10 litres (b) 25 litres
(c) 5 litres (d) 18 litres
- Q.9. How much amount of urea is excreted out per day?**
- (a) 25 – 30 g (b) 35 – 40 g
(c) 50 g (d) 100 g
- Q.10. An increase in blood flow to the atria of the heart can cause the release of**
- (a) RAAS (b) Erythropoietin
(c) ADH (d) ANF
- Q.11. Which of the following release *renin* due to fall in GFR?**
- (a) Osmoreceptors (b) Cardiocytes
(c) JG cells (d) Vasa recta
- Q.12. What is the prime function of counter – current mechanism in the kidney?**
- (a) Elimination of nitrogenous waste
(b) Excretion
(c) Maintenance of concentration gradient in the medullary interstitium
(d) Elimination of NaCl
- Q.13. A special sensitive region formed by cellular modifications in DCT & the afferent arteriole at the location of their contact is**
- (a) GFR (b) GFP
(c) LOH (d) JGA
- Q.14. On an average, how much amount of blood is filtered by the kidneys per minute**
- (a) 1500 – 1800 ml (b) 1100 - 1200 ml
(c) 500 – 800 ml (d) 800 – 900 ml
- Q.15. Glomerulus along with Bowman's capsule, is collectively called:-**
- (a) Malpighian body (b) Malpighian tubule
(c) Renal corpuscle (d) Both (a) & (c)
- Q.16. How many nephrons are present in human kidney?**
- (a) 2 million (b) 1 lac
(c) 1 million (d) 3 million

- Q.17.** Which of the following animal is uricotelic ?
- (a) Land snails (b) Marine fishes
(c) Tadpole larva (d) Aquatic insects
- Q.18.** Malpighian tubules are the excretory organ of
- (a) Platyhelminthes (b) Cockroach
(c) *Pila* (d) *Ascaris*
- Q.19.** Excretion involves the process in which
- (a) Harmful substances in the body are chemically changed
(b) Substances of no further use or those present in excessive quantity are thrown out of body.
(c) Harmful substances are stored in cells before being eliminated
(d) Expulsion of undigested food
- Q.20.** Select the uricotelic animal
- (a) man (b) pigeon
(c) snake (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.21.** Green glands are the excretory organ of
- (a) moths (b) crayfishes
(c) scorpions (d) spiders
- Q.22.** Columns of Bertini in the kidney of mammals are formed as extension of:
- (a) Medulla in cortex (b) Medulla in pelvis
(c) Cortex in medulla (d) Pelvis in ureter
- Q.23.** In mammals, urinary bladder opens into:-
- (a) Uterus (b) Urethra
(c) Vestibule (d) Ureter
- Q.24.** Cells named podocytes occur in the wall of
- (a) PCT (b) DCT
(c) Bowman's capsule (d) Glomerulus
- Q.25.** Blood vessel leading to glomerulus is called:-
- (a) Renal artery (b) Renal vein
(c) Efferent arteriole (d) Afferent arteriole

Q.26. In human kidneys, Malpighian corpuscles occur in:-

- (a) Cortex (b) medulla
(c) Pelvis (d) all of these

Q.27. Volume of urine is regulated by

- (a) Aldosterone alone
(b) Aldosterone, ADH and Testosterone
(c) ADH alone
(d) Aldosterone and ADH

Q.28. Ammonia is the main nitrogenous excretory material in

- (a) Reptiles (b) Amphibians
(c) Turtles (d) Tadpoles

Q.29. Urea is produced in the body of a man in

- (a) Liver (b) Kidneys
(c) Urinary bladder (d) Blood

Q.30. The least toxic nitrogenous waste is

- (a) Ammonia (b) Ammonia + urea
(c) Urea (d) uric acid

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	d	d	b	a	b	b	c	d	a	d
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	c	c	d	b	d	c	a	b	b	d
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	b	c	b	c	d	a	d	d	a	d