

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Bio - Zoology - Excretion 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Biology

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Concentration of urine depends upon which part of the nephron _____.
(a) Bowman's capsule **(b) Length of Henle's loop** (c) P.C.T. (d) Network of capillaries arising from glomerulus
- 2) If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which one 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**
- 3) What will happen if the stretch receptors of the urinary bladder wall are totally removed?
(a) Micturition will continue (b) Urine will be continue to collect normally in the bladder (c) There will be micturition
(d) Urine will not collection the bladder
- 4) The end product of Ornithine cycle is _____.
(a) carbon dioxide (b) uric acid **(c) urea** (d) ammonia
- 5) Identify the wrong match _____.
(a) Bowman's capsule - Glomerular filtration (b) DCT - Absorption of glucose (c) Henle's loop - Concentration of urine
(d) PCT - Absorption of Na⁺ and K⁺ ions
- 6) Podocytes are the cells present on the _____.
(a) Outer wall of Bowman's capsule **(b) Inner wall of Bowman's capsule** (c) Neck of nephron
(d) Wall glomerular capillaries
- 7) Glomerular filtrate contains _____.
(a) Blood without blood cells and proteins (b) Plasma without sugar **(c) Blood with proteins but without cells**
(d) Blood without urea
- 8) Kidney stones are produced due to deposition of uric acid and _____.
(a) Silicates (b) Minerals (c) Calcium carbonate **(d) Calcium oxalate**
- 9) Animal requiring minimum amount of water to produce urine are _____.
(a) ureotelic (b) ammonotelic **(c) uricotelic** (d) chemotelic
- 10) Aldosterone acts at the distal convoluted tubule and collecting duct resulting in the absorption of water through _____.
(a) Aquaporins (b) Spectrins (c) GLUT (d) Chloride channels
- 11) The hormone which helps in the reabsorption of water in kidney tubules is _____.
(a) cholecystokinin (b) angiotensin II **(c) antidiuretic hormone** (d) Pancreozymin
- 12) Malpighian tubules remove excretory products from _____.
(a) mouth (b) oesophagus **(c) haemolymph** (d) alimentary canal
- 13) A person who is on a long hunger strike and is surviving only on water, will have

- (a) Less amino acids in his urine (b) Macula densa cells (c) **Less urea in his urine** (d) More sodium in his urine
- 14) _____ is not a waste product.
(a) Guanine (b) Creatinine (c) Urea (d) **Ribose**
- 15) _____ part of nephron has evolved to form hypertonic urine.
(a) Glomerulus (b) **Loop of Henle** (c) Proximal convoluted tubule (d) Collecting duct
- 16) The ureter, blood vessels enter the kidney through_____
(a) **Hilum** (b) Renal columns of Bertini (c) Hilus (d) Renal pelvis
- 17) The glomerular hydrostatic pressure is estimated to be_____
(a) 60 mm/ Hg (b) **55 mm / Hg** (c) 110 mm / Hg (d) 75 mm / Hg
- 18) **Assertion (A):** The descending limb of Henle's loop is permeable to water.
Reason (R): Aquaporins are the facilitators for water permeability.
(a) A and R are wrong (b) R does not explain A (c) **R explains A** (d) A is right R is wrong
- 19) Normal urea level in human blood is about_____
(a) 20-23 gms / 100 mL (b) **17-30 mg / 100 mL** (c) 17 - 25 gms / 100 mL (d) 15- 25 mg / 100 mL
- 20) _____ is not a symptom of glomerulonephritis.
(a) Hypertension (b) Haematuria (c) Proteinuria (d) **Renal colic pain**
- 21) _____ is not a excretory organ.
(a) Kidney (b) Lungs (c) **Heart** (d) Liver
- 22) Which is not a waste product?
(a) Guanine (b) Creatinine (c) Urea (d) **Ribose**
- 23) What would be an average weight of human kidney?
(a) **140 grams** (b) 170 grams (c) 120 grams (d) 160 grams
- 24) Flagellated solenocytes aid in excretion of _____.
(a) **Amphioxus** (b) Tapeworm (c) Annelids and molluscs (d) Crustaceans
- 25) Hypoosmotic urine is formed by _____.
(a) PCT (b) DCT (c) **HL** (d) CT
- 26) Guanine is the excreta of _____.
(a) **Spiders** (b) Otters (c) Crustaceans (d) Molluscs
- 27) Which of the following needs more water for excretion?
(a) Urea (b) Uric acid (c) **Ammonia** (d) Guanine
- 28) Which of the following excreta is the least toxic?
(a) Ammonia (b) **Uric acid** (c) Urea (d) Guanine
- 29) No glomerulus in _____.
(a) Human (b) **Marine fishes** (c) Rabbit (d) Frogs
- 30) Citrulline is first formed from _____.
(a) Glutamine (b) NH₄ (c) Carbamoyl phosphate (d) **Arginine**

- 31) ADH or vasopressin is complicated with a _____.
(a) Diabetes mellitus (b) **Diabetes insipidus** (c) Haematuria (d) Oliguria
- 32) Which of the following is used to treat high blood pressure?
(a) ADH (b) ACH promoters (c) **ACH inhibitors** (d) Vasopressin
- 33) Which of the following does not increase the secretion of renin?
(a) Decreased blood pressure (b) Increased sympathetic stimulation (c) Decreased fluid(and/or sodium) delivery to DCT
(d) **Increased blood pressure**
- 34) Which of the following is responsible for the colouration of urine?
(a) Urinobilinogen (b) **Urochrome** (c) Stercobilin (d) Bilirubin
- 35) The clinical treatment suggested as pyelolithotomy is for _____.
(a) Uremia (b) **Renal calculi** (c) Glomerulonephritis (d) Haemodialysis
- 36) What is Bright's disease?
(a) Renal calculi (b) Uremia (c) Haematuria (d) **Glomerulonephritis**
- 37) How much of quantity of CO₂ is released/ day by the lungs?
(a) 10 L/day (b) 14 L/day (c) **18 L/day** (d) 22 L/day
- 38) When osmotic pressure of the body fluid is decreased, what would be the condition of the urine formed?
(a) Isotonic (b) Isoosmotic (c) Hypertonic (d) **Hypotonic**
- 39) Which of the following are uricotelic animals?
(a) rohu and frog (b) camel and frog (c) **lizard and crow** (d) earthworm and eagle
- 40) Excretory organ in Balanoglossus are
(a) nephridia (b) antennary gland (c) collar cord (d) **proboscis gland**
- 41) The mechanism of urine formation in nephron involves
(a) Ultrafiltration (b) Secretion (c) Reabsorption (d) **All of the above**
- 42) Part not belonging to uriniferous tubule, is
(a) **Glomerules** (b) Henle's loop (c) Distal convoluted tubule (d) Connecting tubule
- 43) Grafted kidney may be rejected in a patient due to
(a) Innate immune response (b) Humoral immune response (c) **Cell-mediated immune response**
(d) Passive immune response
- 44) Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
(b) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water
(c) The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.
(d) **The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water**
- 45) A person undergoing prolonged fasting his urine will be found to contain abnormal quantities of
(a) Fats (b) Amino acid (c) Glucose (d) **Ketones**
- 46) The inner concave surface of the kidney is called

(a) ureter (b) urethra (c) pyramid **(d) hilum**

47) Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from the distal convoluted tubule is facilitated by

(a) ADH **(b) aldosterone** (c) insulin (d) thyroxin

48) The tuft of capillaries formed from afferent arterioles is known as

(a) Bowman's capsule **(b) Glomerulus** (c) Henle's loop (d) Distal convoluted tubule

49) Which of the following region(s) of the nephron permeable to water but almost impermeable to electrolytes?

(a) Descending limb of loop of Henle (b) Ascending limb of loop of Henle (c) Proximal convoluted tubule

(d) Distal convoluted tubule

50) _____ is not reabsorbed in the tubular reabsorption

(a) Sodium **(b) Creatinine** (c) Urea (d) Glucose