



Priya's Learning Centre

Human Physiology (Excretory Products & Their Elimination) – 1





Q.1: _____ requires large amount of water for its removal.

- a) Uric acid
- b) Ammonia
- c) Both

Q.2: Reptiles, birds, land snails and insects are called _____ animals.

- a) ammonotelic
- b) ureotelic
- c) uricotelic

Q.3: _____ are the excretory structures of most of the insects.

- a) antennal glands

b) malpighian tubules

c) kidneys

Q.4: The renal pelvis has projections called _____.

a) calyces

b) cortex

c) hilum

Q.5: _____ is a branch of renal artery which brings in blood to the glomerulus.

a) Afferent

b) Efferent

c) Renal Tubule

Q.6: The glomerulus along with the _____ is called the malpighian body or renal corpuscle.

a) Renal tubule

b) Bowman's capsule

c) Columns of Bertini

Q.7: In _____ nephrons, the loop of Henle is very long and it runs deep into the medulla.

a) cortical

b) juxta medullary

c) both

Q.8: Glomerular filtration rate in a healthy individual is approximately _____ ml/minute.

a) 150

b) 125

c) 180

Q.9: _____ helps in the maintenance of ionic and acid base balance of body fluids.

a) Tubular secretion

b) Reabsorption

c) Glomerular filtration

Q.10: An increase in the blood flow to the atria of the heart can cause the release of _____.

a) Atrial Natriuretic Factor

b) Renin-Angiotensin

c) Both

Answers:

1. b

2. c

3. b

4. a

5. a

6. b

7. b

8. b

9. a

10. a

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