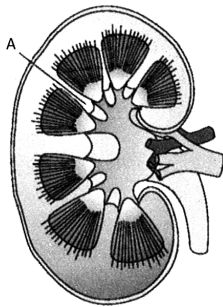




## Zoology Quiz (Excretory Products and Their Elimination)

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01. Which of the following is the most important primary treatment in case of uremia or in a case of renal failure?  
(1) Antibiotics (2) X-rays  
(3) **Haemodialysis** (4) Blood transfusion
  02. Presence of glucose in urea is termed as:  
(1) **Glycosuria** (2) Hyperglycemia  
(3) Hyperkalemia (4) Ketonuria
  03. Select the incorrect statement:  
(1) Any change in blood volume stimulates the osmoreceptors  
(2) Angiotensin-II is a powerful vasoconstrictor  
(3) **ANF results in vasoconstriction**  
(4) Kidney is covered by a tough capsule
  04. Urine in human can be concentrated ..... times.  
(1) 2 (2) **4**  
(3) 6 (4) 8
  05. Counter-current exist in between:  
(1) Two limbs of loop of Henle  
(2) Two limbs of vasa recta  
(3) PCT and DCT  
(4) **Both (1) and (2)**
  06. When nephric filtrate enters from cortex into medulla its concentration changes from:  
(1) 500 to 1000 mOsm/L (2) **300 to 1200 mOsm/L**  
(3) 2000 to 10,000 mOsm/L (4) 200 to 15000 mOsm/L
  07. Hormone secreted from heart:  
(1) Angiotensin (2) Renin  
(3) Rennin  
(4) **Atrial Natriuretic Factor ANF**
  08. Role of loop of Henle is in:  
(1) Absorption of water (2) Absorption of urea  
(3) **Concentration** of urine (4) All of these
  09. How many of the following substances are actively reabsorbed by the nephron?  
(Nitrogenous waste, Water, Na<sup>+</sup>, Glucose, Amino acids)  
(1) 1 (2) 2  
(3) **3** (4) 4
  10. Renin hormone is secreted by:  
(1) Gastric cells (2) **JG cells**  
(3) Hypothalamus (4) Placenta
  11. Juxta-glomerular apparatus (JGA) is a special region formed by cellular modifications in the:  
(1) DCT and Bowman's capsule  
(2) PCT and Loop of Henle  
(3) Collecting duct and PCT  
(4) **DCT and Afferent arteriole**
  12. Which of the following results in filtration of blood?  
(1) **Glomerular capillary blood pressure**  
(2) Osmotic pressure  
(3) Intra capsule pressure  
(4) None of the above as it occurs by simple diffusion
  13. Incorrect about vasa recta is:  
(1) U-shaped  
(2) Capillary with ascending and descending limbs  
(3) Runs parallel to loop of Henle  
(4) **Vasa recta is associated with most of the nephrons**
  14. Malpighian body is:  
(1) Excretory organ in insects, but is not osmoregulatory  
(2) Excretory organ in insects and is osmoregulatory  
(3) Vasa recta  
(4) **Glomerulus + Bowman's capsule**
  15. Statement A: Malpighian tubules are excretory and osmoregulatory.  
Statement B: Nature of excretory waste among animals mainly depends on the type of habitat.  
(1) Only Statement A is correct  
(2) Only statement B is correct  
(3) **Both Statements A and B are correct**  
(4) Both Statements A and B are incorrect
  16. Human kidneys are located between the levels of following vertebra:  
(1) L<sub>10</sub> - L<sub>1</sub> (2) **L<sub>12</sub> - L<sub>3</sub>**  
(3) L<sub>2</sub> - L<sub>5</sub> (4) L<sub>4</sub> - S<sub>1</sub>
  17. What are columns of Bertini (or Renal columns)?  
(1) Extensions of medulla in cortex  
(2) Extensions of cortex in pelvis  
(3) Extensions of medulla in pelvis  
(4) **Extensions of cortex in medulla**

18. Which part is always found in medulla?  
 (1) **Loop of Henle** (2) PCT  
 (3) PCT + DCT (4) Collecting duct
19. Which part is receiving nephric filtrate from two or more nephrons?  
 (1) PCT (2) Loop of Henle  
 (3) DCT (4) **Collecting duct**
20. Vasa recta is:  
 (1) Part of nephron (2) Artery  
 (3) **Capillary** (4) Vein
21. Which of the following lacks protonephridia?  
 (1) Rotifer (2) Amphioxus  
 (3) **Prawn** (4) Planaria
22. Which of the following is a complex tubular excretory structure?  
 (1) Flame cell (2) Malpighian tubule  
 (3) Nephridia (4) **Kidney**
23. Identify the given structure A in the diagram?



- (1) Calyx (2) **Renal column**  
 (3) Renal capsule (4) Medullary pyramid
24. Which organ converts ammonia into urea?  
 (1) Spleen (2) **Liver**  
 (3) Bone marrow (4) Adrenal gland
25. Which of the following is most toxic nitrogenous waste?  
 (1) **NH<sub>3</sub>** (2) Urea  
 (3) Uric acid (4) Amino acid
26. Excretion of which nitrogenous waste is associated with minimum loss of water?  
 (1) Ammonia (2) Urea  
 (3) **Uric acid** (4) Guanine
27. Insects living in aquatic conditions are:  
 (1) **Ammonotelic** (2) Ureotelic  
 (3) Uricotelic (4) Aminotelic

28. Uremia:  
 (1) Is result of malfunctioning of liver  
 (2) Is increased uric acid in blood  
 (3) **Can be corrected by haemodialysis**  
 (4) May result in bone marrow failure
29. How much of urea is excreted per day by urination?  
 (1) 5–10 mg (2) 20–25 mg  
 (3) 10–15 gm (4) **25–30 gm**
30. Primary function of sweating is:  
 (1) Excretion of salts (2) **Cooling of body**  
 (3) Nourishment of skin (4) Removal of excess water
31. About ..... % of cardiac output is pumped to both the kidneys collectively.  
 (1) 5% (2) 15%  
 (3) **20%** (4) 25%
32. Protonephridia or flame cells perform the function of:  
 (1) Elimination of excretory waste  
 (2) Body fluid volume regulation  
 (3) Ionic maintenance  
 (4) **All of these**