



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Biological Sciences

Class: XI

Date: 15.2.2021

Excretory products and their elimination

F.M:15

WORKSHEET – 64

(1x15=15)

- i) Oxygenated blood enters the kidney through the
(1) Renal portal system (2) Renal vein (3) Hilum artery (4) Renal arteries
- ii) Henle's loop is meant for absorption of
(1) Glucose (2) Urea (3) Potassium (4) Na⁺ ions
- iii) Ureotelic organisms like mammals excrete urea in their urine, that is formed in
(1) Kidney (2) Liver (3) Gall bladder (4) Spleen
- iv) The two metabolism end products that are utilised during the ornithine cycle are
(1) CO₂ and Urea (2) Ammonia and Uric acid (3) CO₂ and ammonia (4) Ammonia and urea
- v) Which of the following vitamins is generally excreted in human urine?
(1) Vitamin K (2) Vitamin A (3) Vitamin D (4) Vitamin C
- vi) Which of the following is mainly reabsorbed from the DCT of the nephron?
(1) Urea (2) NaCl (3) Water (4) Glucose
- vii) Proteins are normally present in
(1) Urine only (2) Plasma, glomerular filtrate and urine (3) Glomerular filtrate and urine only (4) Plasma only
- viii) Filtrate in the nephron is reabsorbed from the renal tubules back into the
(1) Peritubular capillaries (2) Glomerulus (3) Efferent arterioles (4) Afferent arterioles
- ix) Which of the following components of blood does not enter the nephron?
(1) Glucose (2) Urea (3) Plasma proteins (4) Na⁺ ions
- x) Fluid within the loop of Henle is most concentrated in the
(1) Descending limb (2) Hairpin bend (3) bend between ascending limb and distal tubule (4) ascending limb
- xi) Which of the following amino acids play important role in ornithine cycle?
(1) Glycine, methionil (2) Citrulline ,Glycine (3) Ornithine , Citrulline (4) Arginine , methionine
- xii) In which part of the nephron, absorption of filtrate is maximum?
(1) Glomerulus (2) Distal Convoluted Tubule (3) Henle's loop (4) Proximal Convoluted Tubule
- xiii) Loop of Henle takes part in absorption of
(1) Water (2) Urea (3) Glucose (4) Potassium
- xiv) Genetic deficiency of ADH- receptor leads to
(1) Glycosuria (2) Diabetes mellitus (3) Nephrogenic diabetes (4) Diabetes insipidus
- xv) Which is not a part of glomerular ultrafiltrate?
(1) Amino acids (2) Bowman's Capsule (3) RBC (4) minerals