

Choose the correct possible answers :

1. In man, the urea is mainly produced in
(a) Liver (b) Kidneys (c) Gall bladder (d) Spleen.
2. The conversion of a protein waste, the ammonia into urea, occurs in
(a) Kidneys (b) Lungs (c) Intestine (d) Liver.
3. The kidneys resemble the contractile vacuoles of protozoans in
(a) Expelling out excess of water (b) Expelling out glucose
(c) Expelling out urea and uric acid (d) Expelling out salts.
4. The snakes and birds are mainly
(a) Ammonotelic (b) Aminotelic (c) Ureotelic (d) Uricotelic.
5. Taking into account the structure of human kidney which is not included
(a) Cortex (b) Medulla (c) Urethra (d) Pelvis.

6. In man, the kidney stone is formed by
- (a) Blockage by fats
(b) Deposition of sand in kidney
(c) Localization of protein in the kidney
(d) Salts such as oxalate crystallised in pelvis.
7. The urine of a man suffering from Diabetes insipidus is
- (a) Sweaty and watery
(b) Sweaty and thick
(c) Tasteless and watery
(d) Tasteless and thick.
8. Columns of Bellini in the kidneys of mammals are formed as extension of
- (a) Medulla into cortex
(b) Cortex into medulla
(c) Medulla into pelvis
(d) Pelvis into ureter.
9. A person who is starving *i.e.*, not having food, water and beverages, will have
- (a) More urea in his blood
(b) Less urea in his urine
(c) Less fats in his urine
(d) More glucose in his blood.
10. Those animals which excrete a large amount of NH_3 are
- (a) Terrestrial
(b) Egg-laying
(c) Amphibious
(d) Aquatic.
11. Which one of the following is likely to accumulate in a dangerous proportion in the blood of a person whose kidney is not working properly ?
- (a) Lysine
(b) Ammonia
(c) NaCl
(d) Urea.
12. There is no sugar in urine. The blood entering the kidney has more sugar than leaving the kidney because
- (a) Sugar is used by kidney cells in metabolism
(b) Sugar is absorbed by bladder
(c) Sugar is absorbed by proximal convoluted tubule
(d) Sugar is absorbed in loop of Henle.
13. A condition in which urea contains blood is called
- (a) Creatinine
(b) Anuria
(c) Hematuria
(d) Ketonuria.
14. When a person is suffering from poor reabsorption, which one of the following will not help in maintenance of blood volume ?
- (a) Decreased glomerular filtration
(b) Increased ADH secretion
(c) Decreased arterial pressure in kidneys
(d) Increased arterial pressure in kidney.
15. The plasma resembles in its composition with the filtrate produced in the glomerulus except for the presence of
- (a) Chlorides
(b) Amino acids
(c) Glucose
(d) Proteins.
16. Mark the odd one :
- (a) Ammonotelism
(b) Micturition
(c) Ureotelism
(d) Uricotelism.
17. Kidneys of man are analogous to
- (a) Food vacuoles
(b) Central vacuoles
(c) Water vacuoles
(d) Contractile vacuoles.
18. In the glomerulus of a kidney
- (a) Afferent glomerular capillary is wider than efferent glomerular capillary
(b) Afferent glomerular capillary is narrower than efferent glomerular capillary
(c) Afferent glomerular arteriole is narrower than efferent glomerular arteriole
(d) Afferent glomerular arteriole is wider than efferent glomerular arteriole.