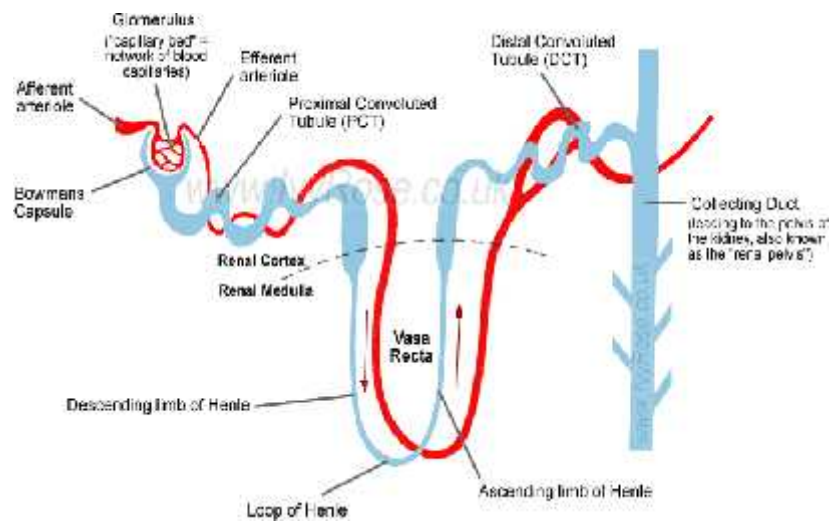


## Excretory products and their elimination

1. The smallest functional unit of kidney is

- (a) Nephron
- (b) Collecting tube
- (c) Glomerulus
- (d) Bowman's capsule

Diagram showing different parts of Nephron – the functional unit of Kidney



2. Columns of Bertini are found in

- (a) Testes (b) Ovaries (c) **Kidney**(d) Liver

Diagram showing L.S of Kidney with different parts labelled.

3. A man is starving and also without beverages, there will be

- (a) **More urea in the blood** (b) Less urea in the blood  
(c) More uric acid in blood (d) Less urea in urine

4. Excretion of nitrogenous waste product in semi-solid form occur in

- (a) Ureotelic animals (b) Ammonotelic animals  
(c) **Uricotelic animals** (d) Aminotes

5. Which of the following is most toxic waste matter?

(a) Urea (b) Uric acid (c) **Ammonia** (d) Hippuric acid

6. **Kidney stones are the crystals of**

- (a) Sodium chloride (b) Silica  
(c) **Calcium oxalate** (d) Potassium chloride

**Diagram showing Kidney stones**

Diagram showing Haemodialysis technique ( Artificial kidney)

7. **Filtration occurs in**  
(a) Glomerulus (b) **Bowman's capsule**  
(c) Malpighian body (d) Ureter
8. **Why do we pass more urine during winter and wet seasons?**  
(a) Increased ADH secretion  
(b) Increased activity of kidneys  
(c) Decreased water absorption by nephrons  
(d) **Reduced sweating**
9. **Micturition is**  
(a) Removal of urea from blood (b) Removal of uric acid  
(c) **Passing out urine** (d) Removal of faeces
10. **Podocytes are the cells, which are present on**  
(a) Neck of nephron (b) **The wall of Bowman's capsule**  
(c) Outer wall of loop of Henle  
(d) Wall of glomerular capillaries

## Chemical coordination and Integration

1. Which of the following hormones prevent water loss in urine?

- a. **ADH.** b. Oxytocine c. GH d. Somatostatin

2. Name the dueodenal hormones in man

- a. **CCK** b. Secretine c. Crypts of Leiberkuhn d. Gastrin

**3. Acromegaly is caused due to**

- a. Accessive secretion of GH in adults**
- b. Hypersecretion of GH in children
- c. Hyposecretion of STH in children
- d. Hyposecretion of STH in adults

Patients with acromegaly



**4. Placental hormone is**

- a. HCG
- b. Progesterone
- c. CGP
- d. Both a) and c)**

**5. The function of ICSH is to**

- a. Stimulates Leydig cells to produce Testosterone**
- b. Stimulates transformation of ovarian follicle into graffian follicle
- c. Maturation of testes
- d. Induce lactation

**6. What is exophthalmic goitre?**

- a. **Hyperthyroidism** b. Hypothyroidism c. Hypoparathyroidism d. Hyperparathyroidism

Child showing hypothyroidism



Patient with Hyperthyroidism / Exophthalmic condition



**7. Function of Insuline is**

- a. Glucogenesis b. Gluconeogenesis c. Increasing permeability **d. Both a and c**

**8. Pineal gland is located in**

- a. Near pituitary b. At the centre of medulla **c. Roof of third ventricle** d. Pons

9. Thymus helps in
- a. Training B-lymphocytes
  - c. Production of NK cells

- b. Training T- lymphocytes**
- d. Production of T – lymphocytes

10. Function of somatostatin of Pancreatic delta cells is

- a. Antagonistic effect on GH and controlling glucagon and insulin secretions**
- b. Helps in growth with GH
- c. Increasing blood glucose level
- d. Gluconeogenesis

Answer keys

Excretory products and their elimination

- 1 – a
- 2- c
- 3- a
- 4-c
- 5-c
- 6-c
- 7-b
- 8-d
- 9-c
- 10-b

Chemical coordination and Integration

- 1-a
- 2-a
- 3-a
- 4-d
- 5-a
- 6-a
- 7-d
- 8-c
- 9-b
- 10-a