

Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The name of tube between kidney and urinary bladder is.	A. Renal tubula B. Nephron C. Urethra D. Ureter
2	The exudation of water droplets from the margins of leaves, especially in humid conditions, is known as:	A. Transpiration B. Guttation C. Evaporation D. Condensation
3	Cacti are example of:	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. None of these
4	Which organ filter the blood.	A. Intestine B. Kidney C. Stomach D. Brain
5	The chemical composition of glomerulus filtrate is:	A. Water + salts + glucose + urea B. salts + glucose + blood cells C. blood cells + proteins + water D. glucose + urea + proteins + water
6	U-Shaped part of renal tubule is called.	A. Renal corpuscle B. Glomerulus C. Loop of henle D. Bowman's capsule
7	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids
8	The human urinary system consists of.	A. Rectum, Lungs, kidneys, ureters B. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder C. Skin, liver, lungs, kidneys D. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethara
9	The unit of excetory system is	A. nephron B. neuron C. alveolus D. loop of Henle
10	What is the primary challenge associated with kidney transplantation?	A. Finding a suitable hospital for the procedure B. The high cost of the surgical procedure C. Immune rejection of the transplanted organ by the recipient's body D. Difficulty in finding a specialized surgeon
11	Amount of Urea in normal chemical composition is.	A. 9.3 g/l B. 1.87 g/l C. 1.17 g/l D. 0.75 g/l
12	Resins are removed by plants:	A. Conifers B. Lady finger C. Grasses D. Keekar
13	A kidney transplant involves replacing a diseased kidney with a healthy kidney from a donor. What is a major challenge after a kidney transplant?	A. High risk of developing kidney stones in the new kidney B. Need for lifelong immunosuppressant medication C. Inability to consume water D. Complete recovery of natural kidney function without medication

14	Which of the following is NOT a common cause of kidney stones (renal calculi)?	A. Excessive intake of calcium-rich foods B. Dehydration C. High levels of uric acid in the blood D. Regular physical exercise
15	What is the primary purpose of homeostasis in plants?	A. To increase photosynthesis rate. B. To maintain a stable internal environment. C. To attract pollinators. D. To enhance nutrient absorption from the soil.
16	Which of these is a common symptom of chronic kidney disease?	A. Sudden increase in appetite B. Clear and frequent urination C. Swelling in the ankles, feet, or legs D. Unexplained weight gain
17	Thermoregulation is the process by which the body maintains a constant internal temperature. Which of the following is an effector response to high body temperature?	A. Shivering to generate heat. B. Constriction of blood vessels in the skin. C. Sweating to release heat. D. Increased metabolic rate.
18	Urine is temporarily stored in which of these until it is released from body.	A. Kidney B. Ureter C. Urinary bladder D. Urethra
19	By drinking plenty of water how many stones can be avoided?	A. 20% B. 30% C. 50% D. 90%
20	How many ureters take part in human excretory system:	A. two B. one C. three D. five