Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which human organ plays a crucial role in osmoregulation by filtering blood and producing urine?	A. Liver B. Lungs C. Heart D. Kidneys
2	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
3	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
4	What is the function of the ureter?	A. To store urine. B. To carry urine from the kidney to the bladder C. To carry urine out of the body D. To remove waste from the blood
5	Which of the following is the structural and functional unit of the kidney?	A. Neuron B. Alveolus C. Nephron D. Hepatocyte
6	Cactus plant is.	A. Hydrophyte B. Xerophyte C. Halophyte D. Mesophyte
7	Adaptions found in plants to keep the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen are:	A. photosynthesis B. stomata C. transpiration D. all to these
8	The loss of water in the form drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Transpiration C. Guttation D. Excretion
9	The process of cleaning the blood of waste products using an artificial kidney when a person's kidneys fail is called:	A. Digestion B. Respiration C. Dialysis D. Osmosis
10	Plants excrete various waste products. Which of the following is a primary method for eliminating excess water and some metabolic wastes?	A. Forming urine B. Storing wastes in specialized excretory organs C. Guttation and transpiration D. Releasing wastes through root hairs
11	The example muciliage excreting plant is:	A. keekar B. rubber C. conifers D. lady finger
12	The typical volume of urine produced by an average adult per day is:	A. 1 liter B. 2 liter C. 1.4 liter D. 5 liter
13	Body balance of water, salts, temperature and glucose is termed as:	A. Excretion B. Tubular C. Homeostasis D. Re-absorption
14	How many ureters take part in human excetory system:	A. two B. one

	[illegible]	C. three D. five
15	What is the primary definition of homeostasis in living organisms?	A. The process of maintaining a stable internal environment despite external changes. B. The breakdown of complex food molecules into simpler ones. C. The process of growth and development in an organism. D. The movement of substances from an area of high concentration to low concentration.
16	What is the primary definition of homeostasis in biology?	A. The process of growth and development in an organism. B. The maintenance of a stable internal environment despite changes in the external environment. C. The breakdown of complex food molecules into simpler ones. D. The transmission of genetic information from parents to offspring.
17	Play role is maintaning body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. kidneys D. Ear
18	The regulation of blood glucose levels by insulin and glucagon is an example of which type of homeostatic control?	A. Thermoregulation B. Osmoregulation C. Chemical regulation D. Pressure regulation
19	Which are not filtered through glomerular capillaries.	A. Blood cells B. Proteins C. Both a and b D. Urea
20	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