

Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Urine is temporarily stored in which of these until it is released from body.	A. Kidney B. Ureter C. Urinary bladder D. Urethra
3	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
4	The plant which have broad leaves and a large.	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. Bryophytes
5	The longitudinal section of kidney shows the outer part.	A. Renal cortex B. Renal medulla C. Renal Pyramids D. renal Pelvis
6	A methods for the removal of kidney stone is.	A. Pentonial Dialysis B. Haemodialysis C. Kidney transplant D. Lithotripsy
7	Which of the following is the structural and functional unit of the kidney?	A. Neuron B. Alveolus C. Nephron D. Hepatocyte
8	Resins are removed by plants:	A. Conifers B. Lady finger C. Grasses D. Keekar
9	The example mucilage excreting plant is:	A. keekar B. rubber C. conifers D. lady finger
10	Which of the following is a common method used by plants to excrete metabolic waste products, particularly when they accumulate in older, senescent parts?	A. Active transport into the soil B. Storing them in vacuoles and shedding leaves C. Converting them into useful nutrients D. Releasing them through root hairs
11	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
12	In which succulent organs present?	A. Hydrophytes B. Mesophytes C. Xerophytes D. Halophytes
13	Resin as waste materials, is excreted from.	A. Conifers B. Tomato C. Kikar D. Rubber
14	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.

	temperature increases, the following is an expected response to high body temperature?	C. Sweating to release heat. D. Increased metabolic rate.
15	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids
16	What are not filtered through glomerular capillaries?	A. Blood cells & Proteins B. Fats & Proteins C. Fats & Salts D. Salts & Proteins
17	Which would NOT be present in the filtrate entering the Bowman's capsule of nephron?	A. Water B. Calcium ions C. Blood cells D. Urea
18	The U-shaped part of renal tubule is called:	A. bowrman capsule B. glomerulus C. renal pelvis D. loop of Henle
19	When the human body temperature rises above normal, which of the following is a homeostatic response to cool down?	A. Shivering B. Vasoconstriction of blood vessels in the skin C. Increased sweat production D. Piloerection (goosebumps)
20	Functional unit of kidney is.	A. Nerve B. Neuron C. Nephron D. Dendrites