

Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The normal body temperature of man is:	A. 27°C B. 37°C C. 47°C D. 57°C
2	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
3	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.
4	The organ which performs Osmoregulation function is:	A. lungs B. kidneys C. stomach D. skin
5	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
6	Rubber plant secretes.	A. Rubber B. Latex C. Mucilage D. Resin
7	The organ responsible for filtering the blood is.	A. Intestine B. Brain C. Stomach D. Kidney
8	The average life for donated kidney is.	A. 1-5 years B. 5-10 years C. 10-15 years D. 15-20 years
9	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.
10	The organ of excetory system which makes urine after filtration of blood:	A. glands B. liver C. lungs D. kidney
11	Which of the following processes is crucial for maintaining water balance and temperature regulation in plants?	A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Transpiration D. Pollination
12	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids
13	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
		A. Blood cells

14	Which are not filtered through glomerular capillaries.	B. Proteins C. Both a and b D. Urea
15	Urine contains the least amount of.	A. Urea B. Sodium Ions C. Water D. Potassium Ion
16	The process by which essential substances like glucose, amino acids, and some salts are reabsorbed from the filtrate back into the blood in the renal tubules is called:	A. Filtration B. Secretion C. Reabsorption D. Excretion
17	The kidneys play a crucial role in homeostasis by filtering blood and producing urine. What is the primary nitrogenous waste product excreted by human kidneys?	A. Ammonia B. Urea C. Uric acid D. Creatinine
18	Stomata play a crucial role in homeostasis by regulating the exchange of gases and the loss of water. Which cells primarily control the opening and closing of stomata?	A. Epidermal cells B. Palisade cells C. Guard cells D. Xylem cells
19	Which tube carries urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder?	A. Urethra B. Ureter C. Renal artery D. Renal vein
20	The unit of excretory system is	A. nephron B. neuron C. alveolus D. loop of Henle