

Homeostasis

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following is a common symptom of kidney stones? | A. Increased appetite B. Severe pain in the lower back or side C. Clear urine with no odor D. High fever with skin rash |
| 2 | 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 |
| 3 | The maintenance of turgor pressure within plant cells is essential for structural support and various physiological processes. This is primarily achieved through the process of: | A. Diffusion B. Active transport C. Osmosis D. Plasmolysis |
| 4 | Adaptions found in plants to keep the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen are: | A. photosynthesis B. stomata C. transpiration D. all to these |
| 5 | The length of human kidney is. | A. 27 cm B. 4cm C. 5 cm D. 10 cm |
| 6 | Which organ system is mainly responsible for osmoregulation in humans? | A. Digestive system B. Respiratory system C. Circulatory system D. Urinary system |
| 7 | How do plants get rid of accumulated metabolic waste products like calcium oxalate crystals, especially in deciduous trees? | A. Through root exudates. B. By storing them in fruits. C. By shedding leaves in autumn. D. Through stomatal pores. |
| 8 | U-Shaped part of renal tubule is called. | A. Renal corpuscle B. Glomerulus C. Loop of henle D. Bowman's capsule |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | The accumulation of urea and other nitrogenous waste products in the blood due to kidney failure is known as: | A. Glycosuria B. Uremia C. Hematuria D. Albuminuria |
| 11 | How many ureters take part in human excretory system: | A. two B. one C. three D. five |
| 12 | The two main functions of sweat are. | A. To keep the body cool and to remove excess proteins. B. To keep the body warm and to filter the blood C. To filter the blood and the remove waste product D. To remove waste products and to cool the body. |
| 13 | 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 |
| 14 | In every kidney no. of Nephrons is about. | A. 10 Lac B. 5 Lac C. More than 10 Lac D. 1 Lac |

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| | | D. More than 5 Lac |
| 15 | What is the primary function of dialysis in patients with kidney failure? | A. To stimulate kidney regeneration B. To filter waste products and excess fluid from the blood C. To increase blood pressure D. To produce essential hormones |
| 16 | Rubber plant secretes. | A. Rubber B. Latex C. Mucilage D. Resin |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | The gas produced in mesophyll cells as by product during day time is called. | A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | What is the primary process by which plants regulate their internal temperature and water balance by losing water vapor from their aerial parts? | A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Transpiration D. Absorption |