

Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Which is the correct order for the path taken by urine after it leaves the kidneys?	A. Urethra, bladder, ureters B. Bladder, ureters, urethra C. Ureters, bladder, urethra D. Bladder, urethra, ureters
3	Which plant structure plays a crucial role in regulating gaseous exchange and water loss (transpiration) to maintain homeostasis?	A. Root hairs B. Xylem vessels C. Stomata D. Phloem tubes
4	What is the main nitrogenous waste product excreted by the kidneys in humans?	A. Ammonia B. Uric acid C. Urea D. Creatinine
5	The gas produced in mesophyll cells as by product during day time is called.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine
6	Resins are removed by plants:	A. Conifers B. Lady finger C. Grasses D. Keekar
7	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
8	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
9	Core temperature of human body remains at about.	A. 35 ^o C B. 36 ^o C C. 34 ^o C D. 37 ^o C
10	A condition characterized by the presence of blood in the urine, often indicating a kidney disorder, is known as:	A. Glycosuria B. Hematuria C. Polyuria D. Anuria
11	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)
12	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
13	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
14	Which of the following processes is crucial for maintaining water balance and temperature regulation in plants?	A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Transpiration D. Pollination

15	The U-shaped part of renal tubule is called:	A. bowman capsule B. glomerulus C. renal pelvis D. loop of Henle
16	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids
17	A methods for the removal of kidney stone is.	A. Pentonial Dialysis B. Haemodialysis C. Kidney transplant D. Lithotripsy
18	The unit of excetory system is	A. nephron B. neuron C. alveolus D. loop of Henle
19	Xerophytes, plants adapted to dry environments, often exhibit which of the following features to conserve water?	A. Large, broad leaves with many stomata B. Thin cuticle and shallow root system C. Sunken stomata, thick cuticle, and reduced leaf surface area D. Presence of pneumatophores
20	Plays role in maintaining body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidneys D. Ear