Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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 bood C. To filter the blood and the remove waste product D. To remove waste products and to cool the body.
2	What is the main role of the urinary bladder?	A. To produce urine B. To store urine temporarily before urination C. To filter blood D. To transport urine from the body
3	Body balance of water, salts, temperature and glucose is termed as:	A. Excretion B. Tubular C. Homeostasis D. Re-absorption
4	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
5	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
6	Maintenance of balance in the amounts of water minerals, temperature and glucose in body is called.	A. Excretion B. Tubular secretion C. Homeostasis D. Reabsorption
7	The tube between kidney and urinary bladder is the.	A. Ureter B. Urethra C. Renal tubule D. Nephron
8	In which succulent organs present?	A. Hydrophytes B. Mesophytes C. Xerophytes D. Halophytes
9	Amount of Urea in normal chemical composition is.	A. 9.3 g/l B. 1.87 g/l C. 1.17 g/l D. 0.75 g/l
10	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
11	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
12	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.
13	The loss of water from plant surface in the form of vapours is called.	A. Transpiration B. Guttation C. Excretion D. Thermoregulation
		A. Hydrophyte

14	Cactus plant is.	B. Xerophyte C. Halophyte D. Mesophyte
15	Play role is maintaning body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. kidneys D. Ear
16	Organs which work for homeostasis are:	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidney D. All
17	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
18	Ribs which protect the kidneys are.	A. First two B. Last two C. Middle D. Last four
19	The plants living in dry environment are	A. halophytes B. hydrophytes C. epiphytes D. xerophytes
20	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids