

Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The typical volume of urine produced by an adult in liters per day is.	A. 2.4 B. 1.4 C. 3.2 D. 4.1
2	Which human organ plays a crucial role in osmoregulation by filtering blood and producing urine?	A. Liver B. Lungs C. Heart D. Kidneys
3	The loss of water in the form drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Transpiration C. Guttation D. Excretion
4	Some plants, known as halophytes, have specialized adaptations to regulate salt levels in their bodies when growing in saline environments. Which of the following is a common adaptation for salt excretion in some halophytes?	A. Increased water absorption B. Production of more chlorophyll C. Presence of salt glands D. Rapid leaf shedding throughout the year
5	In which succulent organs present?	A. Hydrophytes B. Mesophytes C. Xerophytes D. Halophytes
6	Organs which work for homeostasis are:	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidney D. All
7	For removing stone method in which non-electrical shock waves are bombarded on stones is called.	A. Lithotripsy B. Surgery C. Dialysis D. None of these
8	The waste products secreted by kidneys contains.	A. Urea, water and salts B. Salts, water and carbon dioxide C. Urea and water D. Urea and salts
9	What is the primary purpose of homeostasis in plants?	A. To increase photosynthesis rate. B. To maintain a stable internal environment. C. To attract pollinators. D. To enhance nutrient absorption from the soil.
10	Rubber plant secretes.	A. Rubber B. Latex C. Mucilage D. Resin
11	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
12	The average life for donated kidney is.	A. 1-5 years B. 5-10 years C. 10-15 years D. 15-20 years
13	The normal body temperature of man is:	A. 27°C B. 37°C C. 47°C D. 57°C
14	The example muciliage excreting plant is:	A. keekar B. rubber C. conifers D. lady finger
		A. Digestive system

15	Which organ system is mainly responsible for osmoregulation in humans?	B. Respiratory system C. Circulatory system D. Urinary system
16	Which are not filtered through glomerular capillaries.	A. Blood cells B. Proteins C. Both a and b D. Urea
17	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
18	What is the primary definition of homeostasis in living organisms?	A. The process of maintaining a stable internal environment despite external changes. B. The breakdown of complex food molecules into simpler ones. C. The process of growth and development in an organism. D. The movement of substances from an area of high concentration to low concentration.
19	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
20	What is the primary challenge associated with kidney transplantation?	A. Finding a suitable hospital for the procedure B. The high cost of the surgical procedure C. Immune rejection of the transplanted organ by the recipient's body D. Difficulty in finding a specialized surgeon