

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 15 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hemodialysis means	A. Removing the blood B. Cleaning the blood C. Storing the blood D. diluting the blood
2	Mammalian kidney including human is adapted to conserve water upto.	A. 69.5% B. 79.5% C. 89.5% D. 99.5%
3	Among vertebrates uric acid is the chief nitrogenous waste in birds and	A. Fishes B. amphibians C. Reptiles D. Mammals
4	Animals of the group of flatworms have simple tubular secretory system called of	A. Kidney B. Nephron C. Protonephridia D. Nephridia
5	Bilirubin damages brain cells and turn the skin and whites of eyes yellow, condition is known as.	A. Hepatitis B. Leukamia C. Jaundice D. Botulism
6	Oxygen carrying capacity of blood does not depend upon:	A. Particle pressure of CO_2 B. Particle pressure of O_2 C. Height from sea level D. Quantity of blood
7	Animals inhabiting environment with acute shortage water excrete	A. Ammonia B. Uric acid C. Allantion D. Urea
8	The compound which take part in urea cycle is	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Citruline D. Thymine
9	Urine leaves the kidney through aduct called.	A. Urethara B. Pelvis C. Ureter D. Naphron
10	The end products of haemoglobin breakdown and metabolites of various hormones is	A. Glucagon B. Bilirubin C. Keratin D. Serotonin
11	Urea is produced in	A. Lungs B. Liver C. Kidney D. Pancreas
12	Animals excreting urea are called.	A. Ammonotelic B. Ureotelic C. Uricotelic D. Aminotelic
13	Flame cells are poart of excretory system of	A. Hydra B. Cockroach C. Planaria D. Earth worm
14	The urine leaves the body during urination from bladder through a tube called.	A. Pelvis B. Urethra C. Ureter D. Medulla
15	Glomerular filtrate are reabsorbed in.	A. Promimal tubule B. Loop of Henle C. Distal tubule

16	Number of ammonia molecules required to produce one molecule of urea is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
17	A diluted solution compared to the cell concentration is termed as.	A. Hypertonic B. Hypotonic C. Isotonic D. Paratonic
18	Chemical that cause fever and are produce from blood cells are	A. Bilirubin B. Interferons C. Pyrogens D. Anti biodies
19	Nitrogen waste which is highly toxic and dissolves quickly in body fluids is.	A. CO2 B. Urea C. Ammonia D. Uric Acid
20	The category of plants that has adaptation of small and thick leaves to limit water loss is called.	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Aygrophytes D. Mesophytes
