

CHAPTER – 7: Excretory Products and Their Elimination

- 1. What is the primary function of the excretory system?**
 - a) Digestion**
 - b) Respiration**
 - c) Elimination of waste**
 - d) Circulation**
- 2. Which organ is primarily responsible for filtering blood to form urine?**
 - a) Liver**
 - b) Lungs**
 - c) Kidneys**
 - d) Heart**
- 3. What is the functional unit of the kidney?**
 - a) Nephron**
 - b) Glomerulus**
 - c) Renal tubule**
 - d) Collecting duct**
- 4. Which structure of the nephron filters blood to form filtrate?**
 - a) Loop of Henle**
 - b) Glomerulus**
 - c) Proximal convoluted tubule**
 - d) Distal convoluted tubule**
- 5. What is the primary component of urine?**

Urea

- b) Glucose**
 - c) Proteins**
 - d) Hormones**
- 6. Which hormone regulates the reabsorption of water in the kidneys?**

- a) **Insulin**
 - b) **Adrenaline**
 - c) **Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)**
 - d) **Cortisol**
7. **What is the term for the process of urine formation in the kidneys?**
- a) **Filtration**
 - b) **Reabsorption**
 - c) **Secretion**
 - d) **All of the above**
8. **What is the main role of the loop of Henle in the nephron?**
- a) **Filtration of blood**
 - b) **Concentration of urine**
 - c) **Reabsorption of glucose**
 - d) **Secretion of potassium**
9. **Which of the following is NOT typically found in urine?**
- a) **Urea**
 - b) **Glucose**
 - c) **Uric acid**
 - d) **Sodium**
10. **What is the name of the tube that carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder?**
- a) **Ureter**
 - b) **Urethra**
 - c) **Renal artery**
 - d) **Renal vein**
11. **Which part of the excretory system stores urine before it is expelled?**
- a) **Ureter**

b) Kidney

c) Bladder

d) Urethra

12. What is the primary waste product of protein metabolism excreted in urine?

a) Urea

b) Creatinine

c) Uric acid

d) Ammonia

13. Which organ is responsible for the detoxification of various substances in the body?

a) Liver

b) Kidney

c) Lung

d) Heart

14. What is the name of the condition characterized by the presence of kidney stones?

a) Nephritis

b) Nephrosis

c) Urolithiasis

d) Cystitis

15. What is the process by which substances are moved from the blood into the nephron tubules?

a) Filtration

b) Reabsorption

c) Secretion

d) Excretion

16. Which part of the nephron is involved in the reabsorption of water and salts?

- a) Glomerulus**
- b) Proximal convoluted tubule**
- c) Loop of Henle**
- d) Collecting duct**

17. Which of the following conditions is characterized by inflammation of the kidney?

- a) Nephritis**
- b) Cystitis**
- c) Pyelonephritis**
- d) Urethritis**

18. What is the term for the production of urine in the kidneys?

- a) Urination**
- b) Micturition**
- c) Diuresis**
- d) Renal filtration**

19. Which substance is primarily responsible for the color of urine?

- a) Urea**
- b) Uric acid**
- c) Bilirubin**
- d) Creatinine**

20. What is the name of the condition where there is a high level of urea in the blood?

- a) Uremia**
- b) Hyperuricemia**
- c) Azotemia**

d) Glycemia

21. Which process involves the removal of excess substances from the blood into the renal tubules?

a) Filtration

b) Reabsorption

c) Secretion

d) Excretion

22. What is the function of the juxtaglomerular apparatus in the kidney?

a) Regulate blood pressure

b) Filter blood

c) Reabsorb nutrients

d) Secrete hormones

23. Which type of dialysis involves the use of a machine to filter blood outside the body?

a) Hemodialysis

b) Peritoneal dialysis

c) Continuous renal replacement therapy

d) Plasma exchange

24. What is the primary role of the bladder sphincter muscles?

a) Filter urine

b) Control urine flow

c) Reabsorb water

d) Secrete waste

25. Which part of the nephron is responsible for concentrating urine by reabsorbing water?

a) Proximal convoluted tubule

- b) Distal convoluted tubule**
 - c) Loop of Henle**
 - d) Collecting duct**
- 26. What is the name of the hormone produced by the adrenal glands that affects kidney function?**
- a) Insulin**
 - b) Aldosterone**
 - c) Cortisol**
 - d) Epinephrine**
- 27. Which of the following is a symptom of kidney dysfunction?**
- a) Polyuria**
 - b) Oliguria**
 - c) Edema**
 - d) All of the above**
- 28. What is the primary function of the urethra?**
- a) Filter blood**
 - b) Store urine**
 - c) Carry urine from the bladder to the outside of the body**
 - d) Secrete hormones**
- 29. Which of the following conditions is characterized by the loss of protein in the urine?**
- a) Nephrotic syndrome**
 - b) Glomerulonephritis**
 - c) Pyelonephritis**
 - d) Cystitis**
- 30. What is the name of the waste product formed from the breakdown of**

nucleic acids?

- a) Urea**
- b) Uric acid**
- c) Creatinine**
- d) Ammonia**

31. What is the primary site of glucose reabsorption in the nephron?

- a) Proximal convoluted tubule**
- b) Loop of Henle**
- c) Distal convoluted tubule**
- d) Collecting duct**

32. Which organ system works closely with the excretory system to regulate body fluid balance?

- a) Digestive system**
- b) Endocrine system**
- c) Respiratory system**
- d) Cardiovascular system**

33. What is the primary role of

- a) antidiuretic hormone (ADH)? Increase urine production**
- b) Decrease urine production**
- c) Regulate blood pressure**
- d) Enhance glucose reabsorption**

34. Which condition involves inflammation of the urinary bladder?

- a) Nephritis**
- b) Urethritis**
- c) Cystitis**
- d) Pyelonephritis**

35. Which of the following is a method used to assess kidney function?

- a) Urinalysis**

b) Electrocardiogram

c) X-ray

d) Ultrasound

36. What is the term for the involuntary leakage of urine?

a) Incontinence

b) Retention

c) Polyuria

d) Oliguria

37. Which process occurs in the kidney to regulate blood pH?

a) Filtration

b) Reabsorption

c) Secretion

d) All of the above

38. Which type of urine test measures the concentration of substances in urine?

a) Urinalysis

b) Blood test

c) Biopsy

d) Imaging

39. What is the term for the amount of urine produced in a 24-hour period?

a) Diuresis

b) Urine output

c) Urinary frequency

d) Urinary retention

40. Which organ is primarily responsible for detoxifying ammonia?

a) Kidney

- b) Liver**
- c) Lungs**
- d) Intestine**

41. What is the primary role of the renal pelvis?

- a) Filter blood**
- b) Collect urine from the kidneys**
- c) Regulate blood pressure**
- d) Produce hormones**

42. What is the name of the condition characterized by the accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity?

- a) Ascites**
- b) Edema**
- c) Hydrothorax**
- d) Pleural effusion**

43. Which part of the nephron is responsible for active reabsorption of sodium ions?

- a) Proximal convoluted tubule**
- b) Loop of Henle**
- c) Distal convoluted tubule**
- d) Collecting duct**

44. What is the primary method by which kidneys regulate electrolyte balance?

- a) Filtration**
- b) Reabsorption**
- c) Secretion**
- d) Excretion**

45. Which condition is associated with the presence of excess glucose in

the urine?

- a) Diabetes mellitus**
- b) Diabetes insipidus**
- c) Kidney stones**
- d) Glomerulonephritis**

46. What is the main role of the proximal convoluted tubule in the nephron?

- a) Filtration of blood**
- b) Reabsorption of nutrients and water**
- c) Concentration of urine**
- d) Secretion of drugs**

47. What is the name of the test that measures the amount of urea in the blood?

- a) Serum creatinine**
- b) Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)**

c) Urinalysis

d) Electrolyte panel

48. Which of the following hormones increases the reabsorption of sodium in the kidneys?

a) Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)

b) Aldosterone

c) Cortisol

d) Epinephrine

49. What is the term for the passage of urine through the urethra?

a) Micturition

b) Filtration

c) Excretion

d) Reabsorption

50. Which structure of the nephron absorbs the majority of water and salts from the filtrate?

a) Proximal convoluted tubule

b) Loop of Henle

c) Distal convoluted tubule

d) Collecting duct

Answer key

1	2	3	4	5
C	C	A	B	A

6	7	8	9	10
C	D	B	B	A
11	12	13	14	15
C	A	A	C	C
16	17	18	19	20

C	A	D	C	A
21	22	23	24	25
C	A	A	B	C
26	27	28	29	30
B	D	C	A	B
31	32	33	34	35
A	B	B	C	A
36	37	38	39	40
A	D	A	B	B
41	42	43	44	45
B	A	C	B	A
46	47	48	49	50
B	B	B	A	A