WORKSHEET 1

CHAPTER 9 – EXCRETION: ELIMINATION OF BODY WASTES

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Reabsorption of all the glucose and most of the water occurs in
   a. proximal convoluted tubule.
   b. distal convoluted tubule.
   c. loop of Henle.
   d. collecting duct.
2. Excessive dilute urination is because of
   a. increased rate of ultrafiltration.
   b. increased ADH secretion.
   c. increased sodium level.
   d. reduced rate of absorption from filtrate.
3. Proximal convoluted tubule of nephron lies in
   a. medulla.
   b. ureter.
   c. cortex.
   d. Bowman's capsule.
4. The nephrons discharge their urine at
   a. urinary bladder.
   b. urethra.
   c. renal pelvis.
   d. renal pyramid.
5. The principal nitrogenous waste in humans is
   a. uric acid.
   b. urea.
   c. ammonia.
   d. nitrogen.

B. Name the following.

1. The branch of renal artery which enters into Bowman's capsule.
2. An organic waste produced by the lungs in human.
3. The blood vessel leaving the kidney.
4. An organ that produces urea.
5. The outer region of the kidney.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The human kidney is made up of millions of _____
2. The sum total of all the chemical reactions taking place in the cell is called _____
3. The inner part of kidney is called _____
4. _____ hormone increases the absorption of water from the kidney tubule.
5. Most of the glucose is absorbed in _____ part of nephron.

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Renal veins contain less urea.
2. Glomerulus helps in reabsorption.
3. Afferent arteriole is narrower than efferent arteriole.

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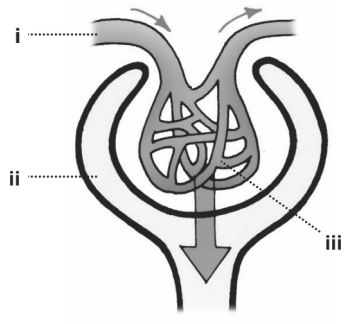
4. Ureters bring urine from urinary bladder to outside the body.
5. Protein diet makes urine acidic.

E. The given diagram is a part of the nephron of the kidneys. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



1. Name the parts labelled **i**, **ii** and **iii**.
2. Name the region in the kidney where the given structure is present.
3. What is the collective term used for **ii** and **iii**?
4. Why is the right kidney at a slightly lower level than the left?
5. Explain the term homeostasis. What is the role of the kidney in this?

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 1

A. Choose the correct option.

1. a. 2. d. 3. c. 4. c. 5. b.

B. Name the following.

1. Afferent arteriole
2. Carbon dioxide
3. Renal vein
4. Liver
5. Cortex

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. nephrons
2. metabolism
3. medulla
4. ADH (antidiuretic hormone)
5. proximal convoluted tubule

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

E. The given diagram is a part of the nephron of the kidneys. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

1. **i** – Afferent arteriole

   ii – Glomerulus

   iii – Bowman's capsule
2. Cortex
3. Malpighian capsule
4. Liver is present on the right side and occupies large space. So right kidney is placed slightly lower than the left.
5. Homeostasis means keeping a constant internal environment irrespective of the outside environment. It is performed by kidneys. They eliminate all metabolic wastes, excess water and salt, thereby maintaining electrolyte and water equilibrium.