



Class 11 Biology | Excretory Products And Their Elimination

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. Which nitrogenous waste requires the most water for elimination?

- A. Ammonia B. Urea
C. Creatinine crystals D. Uric acid

2. Birds conserve water by mainly excreting

- A. Urea B. Ammonia C. Uric acid D. Glucose

3. The filtration unit formed by glomerulus and Bowman's capsule is the

- A. Loop of Henle B. Ureter
C. Collecting duct D. Renal corpuscle

4. Normal glomerular filtrate contains very little

- A. Sodium ion
B. Urea
C. Large plasma protein
D. Glucose

5. Most filtered water and useful solutes are reabsorbed in the

- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
B. Glomerular capsule wall
C. Ureter
D. Urinary bladder

6. The descending limb of Henle is relatively

- A. Impermeable to water
B. Permeable to water
C. A source of renin
D. The main glucose secretory site

7. The ascending limb of Henle mainly helps establish the gradient by

- A. Reabsorbing only glucose
B. Releasing bile
C. Transporting salts while restricting water movement
D. Secreting haemoglobin

8. The counter-current mechanism involves the loop of Henle and

- A. Renal capsule B. Aorta only
C. Vasa recta D. Ureter

9. Dehydration usually increases secretion of

- A. ADH B. Insulin only
C. Calcitonin D. Thyroxine only

10. ADH increases water reabsorption chiefly in the

- A. Glomerular capillaries only
B. Distal nephron and collecting ducts
C. Renal artery
D. Ureter only

11. A fall in renal blood flow stimulates juxtaglomerular cells to release

- A. Bile B. Renin C. Melatonin D. Pepsin

12. Aldosterone promotes renal reabsorption of

- A. All plasma proteins B. Haemoglobin
C. Sodium D. Urea exclusively

13. Atrial natriuretic factor generally helps

- A. Raise blood volume indefinitely
B. Increase renin secretion
C. Stop sodium excretion
D. Reduce blood pressure

14. Dialysis fluid lacks nitrogenous wastes so that urea

- A. Diffuses out of blood
B. Moves into blood
C. Cannot cross the membrane
D. Becomes haemoglobin

15. Normal micturition involves

- A. Movement of urine into kidneys
B. Filtration inside the bladder
C. Bladder contraction with sphincter relaxation
D. Bladder relaxation with sphincter contraction

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

1.A 2.C 3.D 4.C 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.C 9.A 10.B 11.B 12.C 13.D 14.A 15.C

Original exam-style practice • Reference notes: www.physics.guru/cbse-practice-papers/ • Not an official paper