

Biology 10th Class English Medium Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The normal body temperature of man is:	A. 27°C B. 37°C C. 47°C D. 57°C
2	Adaptions found in plants to keep the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen are:	A. photosynthesis B. stomata C. transpiration D. all to these
3	The example mucilage excreting plant is:	A. keekar B. rubber C. conifers D. lady finger
4	The plants living in dry environment are	A. halophytes B. hydrophytes C. epiphytes D. xerophytes
5	It plays important role in keeping body temperature constant:	A. kidney B. skin C. liver D. lungs
6	The organ of excretory system which makes urine after filtration of blood:	A. glands B. liver C. lungs D. kidney
7	The unit of excretory system is	A. nephron B. neuron C. alveolus D. loop of Henle
8	How many ureters take part in human excretory system:	A. two B. one C. three D. five
9	The U-shaped part of renal tubule is called:	A. bowman capsule B. glomerulus C. renal pelvis D. loop of Henle
10	The function of kidneys is;	A. urine formation B. food transport C. absorption of food D. removal of oxygen
11	The chemical composition of glomerulus filtrate is:	A. Water + salts + glucose + urea B. salts + glucose + blood cells C. blood cells + proteins + water D. glucose + urea + proteins + water
12	The organ which performs Osmoregulation function is:	A. lungs B. kidneys C. stomach D. skin
13	The human urinary system consists of.	A. Rectum, Lungs, kidneys, ureters B. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder C. Skin, liver, lungs, kidneys D. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra
14	Which organ is responsible for filtering the blood?	A. Intestine B. Brain C. Stomach D. Kidney
15	The tube between kidney and urinary bladder is the.	A. Ureter B. Urethra C. Renal tubule D. Urethra

		D. Nephron
16	Body balance of water, salts, temperature and glucose is termed as:	A. Excretion B. Tubular C. Homeostasis D. Re-absorption
17	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
18	What is the function of the ureter?	A. To store urine. B. To carry urine from the kidney to the bladder C. To carry urine out of the body D. To remove waste from the blood
19	What waste products are excreted by kidneys?	A. Urea, water & salts B. Salts, water and carbon dioxide C. Urea & Water D. Urea & salts.
20	The two main functions of sweat are.	A. To keep the body cool and to remove excess proteins. B. To keep the body warm and to filter the blood C. To filter the blood and to remove waste product D. To remove waste products and to cool the body.
21	Which would NOT be present in the filtrate entering the Bowman's capsule of nephron?	A. Water B. Calcium ions C. Blood cells D. Urea
22	During peritoneal dialysis, the waste materials move from:	A. The abdomen to the dialysis fluid B. The dialysis fluid to the peritoneum blood vessels. C. The peritoneum blood vessels to the dialysis fluid D. The dialysis fluid to the abdomen.
23	Core temperature of human body remains at about.	A. 35 °C B. 36 °C C. 34 °C D. 37 °C
24	Calcium oxalate is deposited in the form of crystals in the leaves and stems of.	A. Pines B. Tomatoes C. Rubber D. Keekar
25	Resins are removed by plants:	A. Conifers B. Lady finger C. Grasses D. Keekar
26	Cacti are example of:	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. None of these
27	Organs which work for homeostasis are:	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidney D. All
28	the depression near the centre of concave area of kidney is called.	A. Cortex B. Hilus C. Medulla D. Pyramids
29	U-Shaped part of renal tubule is called.	A. Renal corpuscle B. Glomerulus C. Loop of henle D. Bowman's capsule
30	Which are not filtered through glomerular capillaries.	A. Blood cells B. Proteins C. Both a and b D. Urea
31	The typical volume of urine produced by an average adult per day is:	A. 1 liter B. 2 liter C. 1.4 liter D. 5 liter

32	By drinking plenty of water how many stones can be avoided?	A. 20% B. 30% C. 50% D. 90%
33	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
34	Normal pH of blood is maintained at.	A. 7.35 -7.40 B. 7.35-7.45 C. 7.30-7.40 D. 7.30-7.45
35	The maintenance of internal body temperature is called.	A. Osmoregulation B. Thermoregulation C. Excretion D. Guttation
36	Maintenance of balance in the amounts of water minerals, temperature and glucose in body is called.	A. Excretion B. Tubular secretion C. Homeostasis D. Reabsorption
37	The process which maintain the internal condition of body at equilibrium despite changes in the external environment is called.	A. Homeostasis B. Excretion C. Absorption D. Tubular Secretion
38	Plays role in maintaining body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidneys D. Ear
39	The gas produced in mesophyll cells as by product during day time is called.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine
40	The byproducts of Photosynthesis is.	A. Carbondioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Ammonia
41	The loss of water in the form drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Transpiration C. Guttation D. Excretion
42	The loss of water from plant surface in the form of vapours is called.	A. Transpiration B. Guttation C. Excretion D. Thermoregulation
43	The process of guttation occurs in the plant.	A. Pine B. Grass C. Keekar D. Rubber plant
44	Rubber plant secretes.	A. Rubber B. Latex C. Mucilage D. Resin
45	Resin as waste materials, is excreted from.	A. Conifers B. Tomato C. Kikar D. Rubber
46	Example of hydrophyte plants is.	A. Grass B. Sea grass C. Catus D. Water lilly
47	Cactus plant is.	A. Hydrophyte B. Xerophyte C. Halophyte D. Mesophyte
48	Water lily is example of.	A. Halophytes B. Hydrophytes C. Xerophytes D. Mesophyte
49	In which succulent organs present?	A. Hydrophytes B. Mesophytes C. Xerophytes D. Halophytes

50	The plant which have broad leaves and a large.	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. Bryophytes
51	Human Urinary system consists of.	A. Kidneys B. Ureter C. Urinary bladder D. All of these
52	Urine is temporarily stored in which of these until it is released from body.	A. Kidney B. Ureter C. Urinary bladder D. Urethra
53	The name of tube between kidney and urinary bladder is.	A. Renal tubula B. Nephron C. Urethra D. Ureter
54	The length of human kidney is.	A. 27 cm B. 4cm C. 5 cm D. 10 cm
55	The weight of human kidney is about.	A. 5 g B. 10 g C. 17 g D. 27 g
56	The organ responsible for filtering the blood is.	A. Intestine B. Brain C. Stomach D. Kidney
57	Renal Pelvis is a part of	A. Kidney B. Heart C. Lungs D. Testes
58	Which organ filter the blood.	A. Intestine B. Kidney C. Stomach D. Brain
59	The concave part of the kidney is toward.	A. Upper B. Lower C. Toward vertebral column D. Away from vertebral column
60	Ribs which protect the kidneys are.	A. First two B. Last two C. Middle D. Last four
61	In every kidney no. of Nephrons is about.	A. 10 Lac B. 5 Lac C. More than 10 Lac D. More than 5 Lac
62	Functional unit of kidney is.	A. Nerve B. Neuron C. Nephron D. Dendrites
63	The functional unit of kidney is called.	A. Renal Pelvis B. Nephron C. Bowman's capsule D. Renal Medulla
64	The longitudinal section of kidney shows the outer part.	A. Renal cortex B. Renal medulla C. Renal Pyramids D. renal Pelvis
65	Amount of Urea in normal chemical composition is.	A. 9.3 g/l B. 1.87 g/l C. 1.17 g/l D. 0.75 g/l
66	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
67	In an adult man the average urine formation in a day is.	A. 4 litre B. 1.3 litre C. 1.4 litre

		D. 3 litre
68	What are not filtered through glomerular capillaries?	A. Blood cells & Proteins B. Fats & Proteins C. Fats & Salts D. Salts & Proteins
69	Urine contains the least amount of.	A. Urea B. Sodium Ions C. Water D. Potassium Ion
70	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
71	During lithotripsy stone is removed by.	A. Surgery B. Medicines C. Electrical Shock waves D. Non-Electrical shock waves
72	A methods for the removal of kidney stone is.	A. Peritoneal Dialysis B. Haemodialysis C. Kidney transplant D. Lithotripsy
73	The average life for donated kidney is.	A. 1-5 years B. 5-10 years C. 10-15 years D. 15-20 years
74	Play role is maintaining body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. kidneys D. Ear
75	The gas produced in mesophyll cells as by product during day time is called.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine