

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 15 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pressure filtration is kidney specifically occurs at	A. Vasa recta B. Bowmann's capsule C. Urine collecting D. Loop of henle
2	The urine leaves the body during urination from bladder through a tube called.	A. Pelvis B. Urethra C. Ureter D. Medulla
3	Urine leaves the kidney through aduct called.	A. Urethara B. Pelvis C. Ureter D. Naphron
4	The compound which take part in urea cycle is	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Citruline D. Thymine
5	End product of hemoglobin breakdown is.	A. Uric acid B. Urea C. Bilirubin D. Ammonia
6	Among vertebrates uric acid is the chief nitrogenous waste in birds and	A. Fishes B. amphibians C. Reptiles D. Mammals
7	Arginase splits the arginine to form ure and the percusor.	A. Omithine B. Creatinine C. ammonia D. Citruline
8	Of all the excretory products, the principal one is.	A. Ammonia B. Urea C. Uric Acid D. Billrubin
9	Liver also has numerous crucial functions of.	A. Osmoregulation B. Homeostasis C. Thermoregulation D. Excretion
10	Which of the following is not Synthes lazed is liver	A. Urea B. Urine C. Uric acid D. Albumin
11	The central station of metabolism and the body central metabolic clearing agent is.	A. Stomach B. Liver C. Kidney D. Gut
12	Urea is produced in	A. Lungs B. Liver C. Kidney D. Pancreas
13	Liver acts as store house of.	A. Bile B. Albumin C. R.B.Cs D. Iron
14	Which organ is the central station of Metabolism.	A. Liver B. Kidney C. Spleen D. Skin
15	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

16	The chief nitrogenous waste in birds and reptiles is	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. Urea C. Uric Acid D. Creatinine
17	Number of ammonia molecules required to produce one molecule of urea is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4