

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The removal of sebum on the skin is for	A. Nutrition B. Excretion C. Protection D. Thermoregulation
2	Nephridia are the excretory structures present in.	A. Hydra B. Planaria C. Cockroach D. Earth worm
3	Fresh water flatworms excrete	A. Very dilute urine B. Very concentrated urine C. Slightly concentrated D. Moderately concentrated urine
4	The group of animals whose excretory system is structurally associated with nutritive tract.	A. Vertebrates B. Earthworm C. Insects D. Planaria
5	Excretory structure present in cockroach are.	A. Contractile vacuole B. Malpighian tubules C. Nephridia D. Flame cells
6	Cockroach excrete nitrogenous wastes in the form	A. Ammonia B. Urea C. Uric Acid D. Allantoin
7	The Planaria flatworm have simple tubular excretory system known as.	A. Protonephridium B. Mesonephridium C. Prenephridium D. Metanephridium
8	Animals of the group of flatworms have simple tubular secretory system called of	A. Kidney B. Nephron C. Protonephridia D. Nephridia
9	Flame cells are part of excretory system of	A. Hydra B. Cockroach C. Planaria D. Earth worm
10	The malpighian tubules remove nitrogenous wastes from the	A. Lymph B. Hind gut C. Hemolymph D. Coelomic fluid
11	The excretory product which requires minimum water for its removal.	A. Urea B. Uric acid C. Creatinine D. Ammonia
12	Uric acid is produced from metabolism of.	A. Nucleic acid B. Fatty acid C. Carbohydrates D. Lipids
13	The most toxic nitrogenous waste in animals is.	A. Uric acid B. ammonia C. Creatinine D. Urea
14	Nitrogen waste which is highly toxic and dissolves quickly in body fluids is.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. Urea C. Ammonia D. Uric Acid
15	The excretory product that requires maximum water for its removal is.	A. Ammonia B. Creatinine C. Urea D. Uric acid

16	Animals excreting urea are called.	A. Ammonotelic B. Ureotelic C. Uricotelic D. Aminotelic
17	Urea is detoxified form of ____ in the urea cycle which can be retained in the body.	A. Ammonia B. Nitrogen C. Uric Acid D. CO <sub>2</sub>