

Chapter – 16 | Introduction to Excretory System**QUIZ
PART-06**

1. Other than kidneys, which organs help in excretion?

- A. Liver, lungs and skin
- B. Bones, muscles and eyes
- C. Brain, heart and spleen
- D. Stomach, pancreas and teeth (A)

Explanation : Liver, lungs and skin also eliminate excretory products.

2. Lungs excrete mainly:

- A. Uric acid and salts
- B. CO₂ and water
- C. Urea and glucose
- D. Sterols and waxes (B)

Explanation : Lungs remove carbon dioxide and water vapour.

3. Bile secreted by the liver contains:

- A. Bilirubin and biliverdin
- B. Oxygen and nitrogen
- C. Starch and cellulose
- D. Urea and ammonia only (A)

Explanation : Bile contains bilirubin, biliverdin, cholesterol, steroid hormones, vitamins and drugs.

4. Sweat glands excrete:

- A. Salt, urea and lactic acid
- B. Glucose, bile and proteins
- C. Oxygen and carbon monoxide
- D. Uric acid pellets (A)

Explanation : Sweat contains salts, urea and lactic acid.

5. The main function of sweating is:

- A. Producing urine
- B. Cooling the body
- C. Forming bile
- D. Filtering blood (B)

Explanation : Sweating mainly helps to regulate body temperature.

6. Sebaceous glands remove sterols, hydrocarbons and waxes through:

- A. Sweat
- B. Sebum
- C. Urine
- D. Bile (B)

Explanation : Sebaceous glands secrete sebum, which removes oily substances and protects skin.

7. Accumulation of urea in blood due to kidney malfunction is called:

- A. Uremia
- B. Glycosuria
- C. Ketonuria
- D. Micturition (A)

Explanation : Uremia occurs when urea accumulates in blood because kidneys fail to remove it properly.

8. Hemodialysis is useful for patients suffering from:

- A. Uremia
- B. Common cold
- C. Asthma only
- D. Night blindness (A)

Explanation : Hemodialysis purifies blood in patients with kidney failure or uremia.

9. Kidney stones are also called:

- A. Glomerulonephritis
- B. Renal calculi
- C. Diuresis
- D. Ketonuria (B)

Explanation : Renal calculi are kidney stones formed by insoluble crystalline salts.

10. Inflammation of glomeruli of the kidney is called:

- A. Uremia
- B. Glycosuria
- C. Glomerulonephritis
- D. Uricotelism (C)

Explanation : Glomerulonephritis is an inflammatory disorder of kidney glomeruli.