

Chapter – 16 | Introduction to Excretory System**QUIZ
PART-01**

1. The removal of harmful metabolic waste substances from the body is called:
- A. Respiration
 - B. Nutrition
 - C. Excretion
 - D. Circulation
- (C)

Explanation : Excretion is the process by which harmful and useless metabolic wastes are removed from the body.

2. Which nitrogenous waste is the most toxic?
- A. Uric acid
 - B. Urea
 - C. Ammonia
 - D. Carbon dioxide
- (C)

Explanation : Ammonia is highly toxic and needs a large amount of water for removal.

3. Uric acid is mainly excreted by animals because it:
- A. Requires very little water for removal
 - B. Is more toxic than ammonia
 - C. Dissolves quickly in water
 - D. Is formed only in aquatic animals
- (A)

Explanation : Uric acid is less toxic and is excreted as paste or pellets, helping conserve water.

4. Animals that excrete ammonia are called:
- A. Ureotelic
 - B. Uricotelic
 - C. Ammonotelic
 - D. Osmotelic
- (C)

Explanation : Ammonotelic animals excrete nitrogenous waste mainly in the form of ammonia.

5. Which of the following is an example of an ammonotelic animal?
- A. Bird
 - B. Mammal
 - C. Bony fish
 - D. Reptile
- (C)

Explanation : Many aquatic animals like bony fishes excrete ammonia by diffusion.

6. In ureotelic animals, ammonia is converted into urea mainly in the:
- A. Kidney
 - B. Liver
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Skin
- (B)

Explanation : The liver converts toxic ammonia into less toxic urea through the ornithine cycle.

7. Which animals usually excrete uric acid?
- A. Birds and reptiles
 - B. Mammals and marine fishes
 - C. Bony fishes and amphibians
 - D. Earthworms and planaria
- (A)

Explanation : Birds and reptiles are uricotelic and excrete uric acid to conserve water.

8. Flame cells are excretory structures found in:
- A. Cockroach
 - B. Prawn
 - C. Planaria
 - D. Human kidney
- (C)

Explanation : Protonephridia or flame cells are found in flatworms like Planaria.

9. Malpighian tubules are present in:
- A. Cockroach
 - B. Prawn
 - C. Amphioxus
 - D. Earthworm
- (A)

Explanation : In insects such as cockroaches, Malpighian tubules help in excretion and osmoregulation.

10. Antennal glands or green glands are excretory organs of:
- A. Birds
 - B. Crustaceans
 - C. Mammals
 - D. Reptiles
- (B)

Explanation : Crustaceans like prawns possess antennal or green glands for excretion.