

BIOLOGY

41. The functioning of kidneys is under the control of – [NCERT XI Pg. No. 297]
(1) Hypothalamus
(2) Thyroid
(3) Thymus
(4) Parathyroid
42. Select the odd one w.r.t eliminated substances by sebaceous glands
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 298]
(1) Hydrocarbon (2) Sterols
(3) Bilirubin (4) Waxes
43. Accumulation of insoluble mass of oxalates in kidney leads to a disorder called – [NCERT XI Pg. No. 299]
(1) Glomerulonephritis
(2) Renal calculi
(3) Uremia
(4) Renal failures
44. Nearly ____ per cent of the filtrate has to be reabsorbed by the renal tubules.
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 294]
(1) 36 (2) 64
(3) 99 (4) 1
45. Nitrogenous wastes are absorbed within the kidneys through/ by –
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 294]
(1) Passive transport
(2) Active transport
(3) Consumption of energy
(4) Both (2) and (3)
46. Which part of Nephron is impermeable to electrolytes? [NCERT XI Pg. No. 294]
(1) PCT
(2) Descending limb of Henle's loop
(3) Ascending limb of Henle's loop
(4) DCT
47. Glomerulus in kidney is enclosed within the
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 292]
(1) Bowman's capsule
(2) DCT
(3) Loop of Henle
(4) PCT
48. Filtration of blood in kidney is done in which part of nephron?
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 294]
(1) PCT
(2) DCT
(3) Malpighian body
(4) Henle's loop
49. Cortex extends in between the medullary pyramids as renal columns called ____
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 292]
(1) Renal papillae
(2) Columns of Bertini
(3) Bowman's capsule
(4) Henle's loop
50. Which cells have more concentration of the enzyme carbonic anhydrase?
[NCERT XI Pg. No. 275]
(1) RBC
(2) Thrombocyte
(3) Plasma (4) Tissue