

Multiple-choice test

Chapter 12: Excretion

Click on the correct answer to each question.

- 1 In which organ is urea produced?
 - A kidney
 - B liver
 - C gall bladder
 - D rectum
- 2 What are the ureters?
 - A tubes leading from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - B tubes leading from the blood system to the kidneys
 - C tubes leading from the kidneys to the bladder
 - D tubes leading from the kidneys to the blood system
- 3 What is the urethra?
 - A a tube leading from the bladder to the outside of the body
 - B a tube leading from the blood system to the kidneys
 - C a tube leading from the kidneys to the bladder
 - D a tube leading from the kidneys to the blood system
- 4 How does the urine produced after exercise on a hot day differ from the urine produced after resting on a cold day?
 - A more concentrated, greater volume
 - B more concentrated, less volume
 - C more dilute, greater volume
 - D more dilute, less volume
- 5 Which substances are present in the urine of a healthy person?
 - A glucose, water, proteins
 - B proteins, salts, glucose
 - C urea, glucose, water
 - D water, salts, urea

- 6 What takes place in the renal capsules of a kidney?
- A filtration of the blood
 - B formation of urea
 - C production of plasma proteins
 - D reabsorption of glucose
- 7 What process forms urea from excess amino acids?
- A deamination
 - B digestion
 - C egestion
 - D urination
- 8 What is a nephron?
- A a small blood vessel in the kidneys
 - B a sphincter muscle that keeps urine in the bladder
 - C a tube leading from the kidneys to the bladder
 - D a tubule in the kidneys where urine is made
- 9 Which of these substances pass from the blood into a kidney tubule during filtration?
- A glucose and water
 - B haemoglobin and urea
 - C red blood cells and white blood cells
 - D salts and platelets
- 10 Which substances should be present in the dialysis fluid used in a kidney machine?
- A glucose and urea
 - B urea and haemoglobin
 - C haemoglobin and water
 - D water and glucose