

CLASS XI BIOLOGY EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION
ASSIGNMENT NO. 11

- Q1. What are three main forms in which animals excrete nitrogenous wastes?
- Q2. What is ammonotelism, ureotelism & uricotelism? Give advantages of ureotelism & uricotelism.
- Q3. Why tadpoles are ammonotelic whereas frogs are ureotelic?
- Q4. Describe protonephridia & give examples of animals in which they are found.
- Q5. Describe structure of metanephridia, malpighian tubules & green glands with examples.
- Q6. Draw labeled diagrams of Human Urinary system, L.S. of Human Kidney & explain its structure.
- Q7. What are two types of nephrons based on their position in kidney. Give differences between them.
- Q8. What are three processes involved in urine formation?
- Q9. Describe the role of different regions of nephrons in urine formation.
- Q10. How much is the filtering force required in the glomeruli? What is the nature of filtrate of PCT?
- Q11. Both thin & thick segments of ascending loops of Henle transport NaCl into intestinal fluid. What is the difference in their respective mode of transport?
- Q12. What difference is observed in ascending & descending limbs of Henle's loop with reference to permeability of water?
- Q13. What is counter current mechanism? Where does it operate & what is its use?
- Q14. What is the role of the following in regulation of Kidney function:- (i) Hypothalamus (ii) JGA
(iii) ANF
- Q15. What is micturition? Explain
- Q16. What is the role of lungs, liver and skin in excretion?
- Q17. Name 3 disorders of kidney.
- Q18. Define haemodialysis, Explain technique.
- Q19. Under which condition is kidney transplant required.