4. EXCRETION [The wastage disposing system]

1. Earthworm excretes its waste material through_____
2. The dark colored outer zone of kidney is called_____
3. The process of control of water balance and ion concentration within organism is called_____
4. Re-absorption of useful product takes place in _____ nephron.
5. Gums and resins are the _____ product of the plants.
6. Bowman's capsule and tubule taken together make a____
7. The alkaloid used for malaria treatment is _____
8. The principle involved in dialysis is_____
9. Rubber is produced by _____of Heavea Brasiliensis.
10. _____invented dialysis machine.
11. Renal artery brings _____blood
12. In the L.S of kidney, the pale colored inner zone is called_____
13. _____are the structural and functional units of the kidney
14. Squamous epithelial cells are called _____
15. The first part of the renal tubule is called_____
16. _____leads to the water
17. The peritubular capillaries join to form renal_____
18. The _____hormone is secreted only when concentrated urine is to be passed out.
19. Deficiency of vasopressin causes the disease_____
20. Movement of urine in the ureter is through_____
21. Maximum capacity of urinary bladder is_____
22. The failure of the kidney is called_____
23. Swelling of legs with extra water and waste products is called_____
24. The best long term solution for kidney failure is _____
25. We can collect organ from _____patients.

26. The process of transplantation of organs from brain dead patients is called_____
27. _____ are the excretory organs in Platyhelminthes.
28. The chemical name of tobacco is_____
29. Latex from _____ is the source of bio diesel
30. Distal convoluted tubule opens into _____
31. The size of kidney is _____ C.M
32. The diameter of _____is less than afferent arterioles.
33. The filtration in glomerulars is called_____
34. _____secretion is active secretion.

Key

1) Nephridia
2) Cortex
3) Osmo regulation
4) Tubular
5) Secondary metabolic
6) Malpighian tubule
7) Quinine
8) Separation
9) Latex
10) Dr. Charles Hufnagel
11) Oxygenated
12) Medulla
13) Nephrons
14) podocyte cells
15) Proximal convoluted tubule
16) pelvis
17) Venule
18) Vasopressin
19) Diabetes insipidus
20) Peristalsis
21) 700-800ml
22) End state renal disease
23) Urena
24) Kidney transplantation
25) Brain dead
26) Cadaver transplantation
27) Flame cells
28) Nicotiana tobacum
29) Jatropha
30) Collecting tubule
31) 10 cm
32) Efferent arteriole
33) Ultra filtration
34) Tubular