Name:

IGCSE Biology: **w25 23**

19 What shows the pathway of urea from where it is produced to where it is excreted?

A kidney → renal artery → heart → lungs → heart → renal vein → bladder

B kidney → renal vein → heart → lungs → heart → renal artery → bladder

C liver → hepatic artery → heart → lungs → heart → renal artery → kidney

D liver → hepatic vein → heart → lungs → heart → renal artery → kidney

IGCSE Biology: **s25 21**

20 What is a role of the glomerulus?

A assembling amino acids into proteins

B filtration of water, glucose, urea and ions from the blood

C reabsorption of glucose, ions and water back into the blood

D removal of the nitrogen-containing part of amino acids to form urea

IGCSE Biology: **s25 23**

22 What can be broken down to form urea?

A amino acids

B fatty acids

C sugars

D vitamins

IGCSE Biology: **m25 22**

20 In a healthy human, in which blood vessel would you find the **lowest** concentration of urea?

A hepatic artery

B hepatic vein

C renal artery

D renal vein