

IGCSE Biology

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Urea is produced from the breakdown of excess:
 - ☐ amino acids (protein)
 - ☐ glucose
 - ☐ fat
 - ☐ water
2. During ultrafiltration in the nephron, which stays in the blood?
 - ☐ blood cells and proteins
 - ☐ water
 - ☐ glucose
 - ☐ urea
3. The organs that filter the blood to make urine are the:
 - ☐ kidneys
 - ☐ lungs
 - ☐ liver
 - ☐ intestines
4. How much glucose is normally reabsorbed back into the blood?
 - ☐ all of it
 - ☐ none of it
 - ☐ half of it
 - ☐ only at night
5. Carbon dioxide is excreted by the:
 - ☐ lungs
 - ☐ kidneys
 - ☐ liver
 - ☐ skin only
6. The breakdown of excess amino acids in the liver is called _____.

7. Selective reabsorption returns useful substances from the nephron to the blood.

☐ True ☐ False

8. The tiny filtering unit of the kidney is the _____.

9. Urine is mainly made of:

☐ urea, excess water and salts

☐ glucose and protein

☐ blood cells

☐ fat

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1. amino acids (protein)

The liver makes urea from excess amino acids.

2. blood cells and proteins

Large things (cells, proteins) are not filtered out.

3. kidneys

Kidneys filter blood and form urine.

4. all of it

Glucose is useful, so all of it is reabsorbed.

5. lungs

CO₂ from respiration leaves via the lungs.

6. deamination

Deamination produces urea.

7. True

Glucose and needed water are reabsorbed.

8. nephron

Each kidney has about a million nephrons.

9. urea, excess water and salts

Useful substances are reabsorbed; waste forms urine.