

13. Excretion in humans

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

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

IGCSE Biology

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.