

20 Which statements are correct for a healthy person?

- 1 Blood leaving a glomerulus has the same concentration of glucose as blood entering a glomerulus.
- 2 There is no glucose in the fluid leaving a nephron.
- 3 A nephron reabsorbs all of the water and some of the ions filtered out of the blood by a glomerulus.

A 1 and 3 **B** 1 only **C** 2 and 3 **D** 2 only

IGCSE Biology: **w25 22**

14 Which row names the blood vessel containing the highest blood urea concentration and the blood vessel containing the lowest blood urea concentration?

	highest blood urea concentration	lowest blood urea concentration
A	hepatic artery	hepatic vein
B	hepatic vein	renal vein
C	hepatic portal vein	renal artery
D	renal vein	hepatic portal vein

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

23 Which organ produces urea?

- A** bladder
- B** kidney
- C** liver
- D** pancreas

IGCSE Biology: **s25 23**

21 What is filtered out of the blood in the glomerulus and into the nephron?

	glucose	urea
A	yes	yes
B	yes	no
C	no	yes
D	no	no

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