

# VISWASS SCHOOL & COLLEGE OF NURSING

## GNM 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR

### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

#### UNIT-8

#### THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM

#### OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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#### OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS(20)

- 1.The ureters is about \_\_\_\_\_cm long.(25-30cm)
- 2.A healthy adult passes urine about \_\_\_\_\_ml/day.(1000-1500ml)
- 3.Posterior pituitary gland secretes \_\_\_\_\_ hormone.(ADH)
- 4.The shape of kidney is \_\_\_\_\_.(bean shaped)
- 5.\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest organ in the body.(skin)
- 6.The skin area is about \_\_\_\_\_ metres in adults(1.5-2 square metres)
- 7.The superficial layers of skin is called\_\_\_\_\_(epidermis)
- 8.The outermost layer of the skin is called\_\_\_\_\_(epidermis)
- 9.\_\_\_\_\_ layer of skin is does not contain any blood vessels.(epidermis)
- 10.On the human body, the thickest skin is located on \_\_\_\_\_(palms & soles)
- 11.Nerve endings in the dermis that capture the information of the surroundings are known as\_\_\_\_\_(receptors)
- 12.Later under the epidermis that contains connective tissue, hair follicles, sweat glands and nerve endings is known as\_\_\_\_\_(dermis)

13. \_\_\_\_\_ sweat gland open onto the skin surface through tiny pores.(Eccrine)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ sweat glands become active at puberty.(Apocrine)
15. The most important function of sweat is in the regulation of \_\_\_\_\_(body temperature)
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the temperature regulating centre of the body.(Hypothalamus)
17. Core temperature below 35°C is called \_\_\_\_\_.(Hypothermia)
18. The epidermis contains specialised immune cells called \_\_\_\_\_(dendritic cells)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ gland secretes an oily antimicrobial substance.(Sebaceous gland)
20. \_\_\_\_\_ pigment is present in the epithelial cells.(Melanin)

### **OBJECTIVE TYPE(20)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is reabsorbed through loop of Henle?(water)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ hormones is involved in regulating the water salt balance of the blood.(Aldosteron)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ hormones promotes the excretion of potassium ions and the reabsorption of sodium ions.(Aldosteron)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ hormone leads to the secretion of aldosteron from the adrenal cortex(Renin)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is facilitates easy passage of small molecules to the glomerular capsule.(Glomerulus)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ hormone is secreted by posterior pituitary regulates water retention by the kidneys.(ADH)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a nonsteroid hormones secreted by the atria of the heart and helps regulate blood pressure.(Atrial natriuretic hormone)
8. The bladder is lined with \_\_\_\_\_ epithelium(transitional)

9. The trigone is an area located within the \_\_\_\_\_(urinary bladder)
10. The structure that connects a kidney to the urinary bladder is the \_\_\_\_\_.(Ureter)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ portion of nephron extends into the medulla.(loop)
12. The functional unit of the Kidney is \_\_\_\_\_(nephron)
13. The micturition reflex center is located in the \_\_\_\_\_(sacral segment of the spinal cord)
14. Fibrous connective tissue that surrounds each kidney is the \_\_\_\_\_(medulla)
15. The apex of the renal pyramid is called the \_\_\_\_\_(minor calyx)
16. The triangular area of the urinary bladder between the two ureters posteriorly and the urethra anteriorly is the \_\_\_\_\_(External urinary sphincter)
17. The last part of a nephron is \_\_\_\_\_(collecting ducts)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ conveys blood out of the nephron.(interlobular vein)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ muscle metabolism waste products is eliminated by the kidneys.(creatinine)
20. \_\_\_\_\_ ion has the highest concentration in the urine.(sodium)