

NAME
SCHOOL

INDEX NUMBER
DATE

EXCRETION AND HOMEOSTASIS

1. 1990 Q7 P1

(a) Explain why the body temperature of a healthy human being must rise up to 39°C on a humid day.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) In an experiment a piece of brain was removed from a rat. It was found that the rat had large fluctuations of body temperature. Suggest the part of the brain that had been removed.

.....
.....
.....

2. 1991 Q16 P1

(a) Explain how urea is formed in the human body

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) Describe the path taken by urea from the organ where it is formed until it leaves the

human body

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. 1992 Q4 P1

(a) Explain why sweat accumulates on a person's skin in a hot humid environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Name the specific part of the brain that triggers sweating

.....

4. 1992 Q10 P1

Explain why some desert animals excrete uric acid rather than ammonia.

.....

.....

.....

5. 1992 Q19 P1

Explain the part played by each of the following in homeostasis

(a) Insulin and Glucagon

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Antidiuretic hormone

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Fibrinogen

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. 1993 Q2 P1

State the role of the following hormones in the body:

a. Insulin

.....

.....

.....

b. Antidiuretic hormone

.....

.....

.....

7. 1993 Q10 P1

What osmoregulatory changes would take place in a marine amoeba if it was transferred to a fresh water environment?

.....

.....

.....

8. 1994 Q2 P1

Name two components of blood that are not present in the glomerular filtrate.

.....
.....
.....

9. 1994 Q3 P1

How would one find out from a sample of urine whether a person is suffering from diabetes mellitus?

.....
.....
.....

10. 1995 Q17 P1

Describe how excretion takes place in

(i) Mammalian Kidneys

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(ii) Green plants

(5 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

13. 1997 Q8 P1

A person was found to pass out large volumes of dilute urine frequently.

(a) Name the disease the person was suffering from

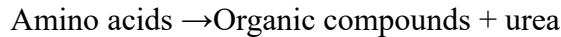
.....

(b) Hormone that was deficient

.....

14. 1997 Q15 P1

The equation below represent a metabolic that occurs in the mammalian liver



(a) Name the process.

.....

(b) What is the importance of the process to the mammal?

.....

(c) What is the source of amino acids in this process

.....

(d) What is the difference between essential and nonessential amino acids?

.....
.....

15. 1999 Q11 P1

Give reasons for each of the following:

a) Constant body temperature is maintained in mammals.

.....
.....
.....

b) Low blood sugar level is harmful to the body.

.....
.....
.....
.....

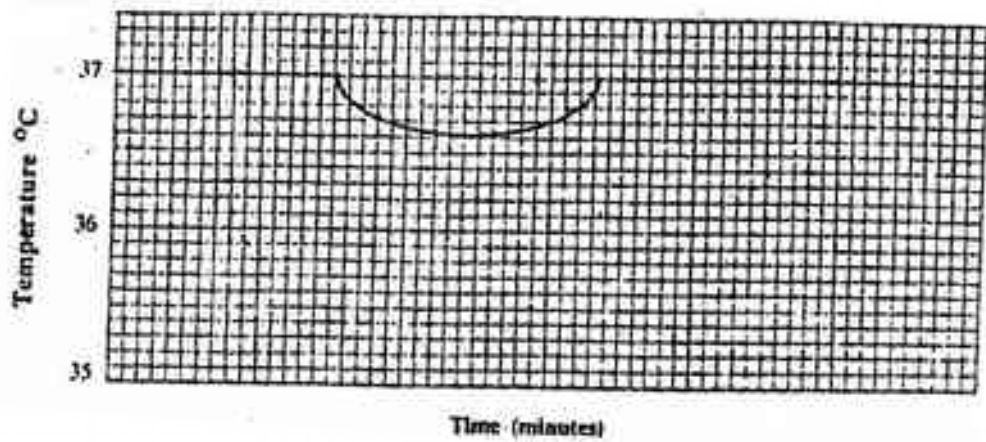
16. 2000 Q5 P1

State the importance of osmo-regulation in organisms

.....

17. 2000 Q13 P1

The temperature of a person was taken before, during and after taking a cold bath. The results are shown in the graph below



(a) Explain why the temperature fell during bath

.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) What changes occurred in the skin that enabled the body temperature to return to normal?

.....
.....

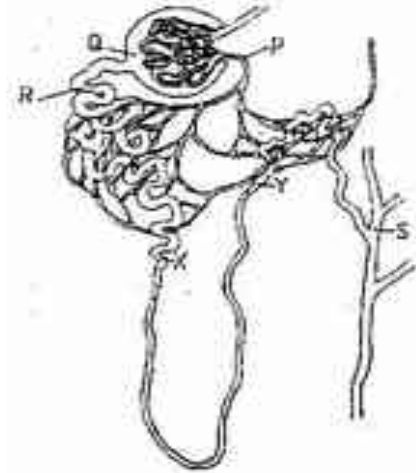
18. 2001 Q6 P1

Adult elephants flap their ears twice as much as their calves in order to cool their bodies when it is hot. Explain.

.....
.....

19. 2001 Q11 P1

The diagram below represents a mammalian nephron



(a) Name the

(i) Structure labeled P

.....

(ii) Portion of the nephron between point X and Y

.....

.....

(b) Name the process that takes place at point Q

.....

(c) Name one substance present at point R but absent at point S in a healthy mammal

.....

.....

(d) The appearance of the substance you have mentioned in (c) above is a symptom of a certain disease caused by a hormone deficiency. Name the

(i) Disease.....

(ii) Hormone.....

(e) State the structural modifications of nephrons found in the desert mammals

.....

.....

.....
.....
.....

21. Some students used a model to demonstrate the effect of sweating on human body temperature. Two boiling tubes A and B were filled with hot water. The temperature of water in the tubes was taken at the start of the experiment and then at 5 minutes interval.

The surface of tube A was continuously wiped with a piece of cotton wool soaked in methylated spirit. The results obtained are shown in the table below.

Time (minutes)	Temperature ⁰ C in tubes	
	A	B
0	80	80
5	54	67
10	40	59
15	29	52
20	21	47
25	18	46

a) On the same axes, plot graphs of temperature of water in the tubes against time.

b) At what rate was the water – cooling in tube A?

.....

c) Why was tube B included in the set up?

.....
.....

d) Account for the rate of cooling in tube A.

.....
.....

e) State two processes of heat loss in tube b.

.....
.....

f) What would be the expected results if tube A was insulated?

.....
.....

g) What would the insulation be comparable to in:

i) Bird

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

26. 2007 Q14 P1

(a) What is the meaning of the terms

(i) Homeostatic

(1 mark)

.....
.....

(ii) Osmoregulation?

(1 mark)

.....
.....

(b) Name the hormones involved in regulating glucose level in blood

(2 marks)

.....
.....

27. 2007 Q2 P2

(a) Explain what happens to excess amino- acids in the liver of humans

(3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(b) Which portion of the human nephron are only found in the cortex?

(3 marks)

.....

(c)(i) What would happen if a person produced less antidiuretic hormone?

(1 mark)

.....
.....

(ii) What term is given to the condition described in (c) (i) above

(1 mark)

.....
.....

28. 2008 Q2 P1

State the importance of the following processes that take place in the nephrons of a human kidney

(a) Ultra filtration

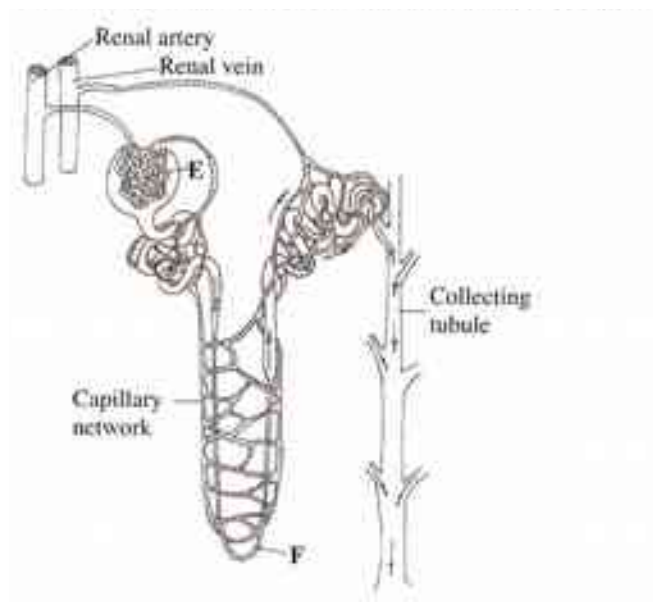
(1 mark)

.....
.....

.....
.....

39. 2012 Q2 P2

The diagram below illustrates the structure of the kidney nephron.



(a) Name the part labeled E. (1 mark)

.....

(b) How the part is labeled F adapted to its function? (4 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

(c) State three physiological mechanisms of controlling the human body temperature during a cold day. (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

