

## HOMEWORK

In Question - 3 Pg - 112

Q) How is the amount of urine produced regulated?

A) The amount of urine produced depends on the amount of excess water and dissolved wastes present in our body. Habitat of an organism and hormone such as antidiuretic hormone (ADH) also regulates the amount of urine produced.

Exercise question No. - 13

Q) Compare the functioning of alveoli in the lungs & nephrons in the kidneys with respect to their structure and functioning.

<u>ALVEOLI</u>	<u>NEPHRONS</u>
(i) Alveoli are tiny balloon-like structures present inside the lungs.	Nephrons are tubular structures present inside the kidneys.

(iii) The walls of alveoli are one cell thick and it contains an extensive network of blood capillaries.

Nephrons are made of glomerulus, Bowman's capsule and a long renal tube. It also contains a cluster of thin walled capillaries.

(iii) The exchange of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  takes place between the blood of the capillaries that surround the wall of alveoli and the gases present in alveoli.

The alveoli provides surface area where the exchange of gases can take place.

The blood enters the kidney through renal artery which branches into capillaries in glomerulus. The water & solute is transferred to nephron at Bowman's capsule. The filtrate moves through proximal tubule, distal tubule & collecting duct. Collecting duct collects urine from many nephrons and passes it to ureter. During the flow of filtrate, substances like glucose, amino acids and water are selectively reabsorbed.

(iii) Alveoli are the site of the gaseous exchange.

Nephrons are the basic filtration unit.

Alveoli



Respiratory bronchioles

Bowman's capsule

nephron

renal artery

renal vein

collecting duct

