

**NEET EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION —
REGULATION OF KIDNEY FUNCTION (ADH, RAAS, ANF) — PYQS****Max. Marks: 48****Questions: 12****Section A (MCQ) — 12 questions**

Q.1 Arrange the following events occurring in Renin-Angiotensin mechanism in the correct order :

- A. Increase in blood pressure and Glomerular filtration rate.
- B. Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from distal parts of tubule due to Aldosterone.
- C. Fall in Glomerular filtration rate.
- D. Vasoconstriction by Angiotensin II and release of Aldosterone.
- E. Renin converts Angiotensinogen into Angiotensin I, followed by Angiotensin II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) A, C, E, B, D
- (2) C, A, B, D, E
- (3) A, D, B, E, C
- (4) C, E, D, B, A

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.2 The JGA (Juxta Glomerular Apparatus) is a special sensitive region formed by cellular modifications in _____ related to the same nephron.

[NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Proximal convoluted tubule and efferent renal arteriole
- (2) Distal convoluted tubule and efferent renal arteriole
- (3) Distal convoluted tubule and afferent renal arteriole
- (4) Proximal convoluted tubule and afferent renal arteriole

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.3 Diuresis is prevented by: [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Renin from JG cell via switching off the osmoreceptors
- (2) ANF from atria of the heart
- (3) Aldosterone from adrenal medulla
- (4) Vasopressin from Neurohypophysis

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.4 Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. An excessive loss of body fluid from the body switches off osmoreceptors.
- B. ADH facilitates water reabsorption to prevent diuresis.
- C. ANF causes vasodilation.
- D. ADH causes increase in blood pressure.
- E. ADH is responsible for decrease in GFR.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) B, C and D only
- (2) A, B and E only
- (3) C, D and E only
- (4) A and B only

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.5 Select the correct statements.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- A. Angiotensin II activates the cortex of adrenal gland to release aldosterone.
- B. Aldosterone leads to increase in blood pressure.
- C. ANF acts as a check on renin-angiotensin mechanism.
- D. ADH causes vasodilation.
- E. Vasopressin is released from adenohypophysis.

[NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A, B and E only
- (3) C, D and E only
- (4) B, C and D only

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.6 Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis? [NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
- (2) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
- (3) Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
- (4) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.7 A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of [NEET 2017]

- (1) atrial natriuretic factor
- (2) aldosterone
- (3) ADH
- (4) renin

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.8 Which of the following does not favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine?

[AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

- (1) Renin
- (2) Atrial natriuretic factor
- (3) Alcohol
- (4) Caffeine

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.9 Which of the following causes an increase in sodium reabsorption in the distal convoluted tubule?

[AIPMT 2014]

- (1) Increase in aldosterone levels
- (2) Increase in antidiuretic hormone levels
- (3) Decrease in aldosterone levels
- (4) Decrease in antidiuretic hormone levels

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.10 A fall in glomerular filtration rate (GFR) activates

[AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

- (1) juxtaglomerular cells to release renin
- (2) adrenal cortex to release aldosterone
- (3) adrenal medulla to release adrenaline
- (4) posterior pituitary to release vasopressin.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.11 Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to kidney function regulation?

[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) When someone drinks a lot of water, ADH release is suppressed.
- (2) Exposure to cold temperature stimulates ADH release.
- (3) An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates formation of angiotensin II.
- (4) During summer when body loses a lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



Q.12 Angiotensinogen is a protein produced and secreted by

[AIPMT 2006]

- (1) juxtaglomerular (JG) cells
- (2) macula densa cells
- (3) endothelial cells (cells lining the blood vessels)
- (4) liver cells.

Scan or tap for the
full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	4	3	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Ques.	12										
Ans.	4										