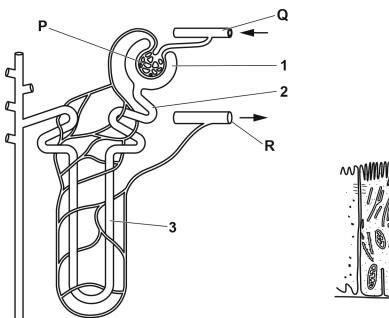
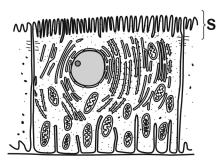
1 The kidneys filter blood, separate useful molecules from excretory wastes and control the water content of the blood.

Diagram ${\bf A}$ is of a kidney tubule and associated blood vessels. The arrows show the direction of blood flow.

Diagram **B** is a drawing of a vertical section through a cell from the lining of region 2 of the tubule.







The structures labelled **S** on **diagram B** are microvilli.

Explain the importance of the microvilli on the surface of these cells.				
	[2]			

[Total: 2]

The kidney filters the blood and produces a liquid called urine.

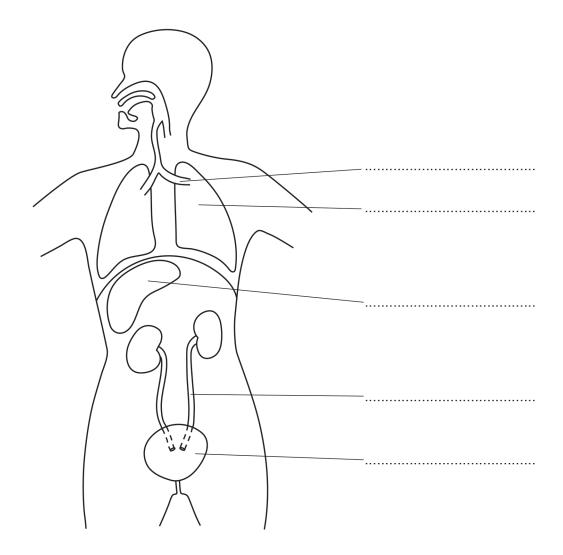
State **three** substances that are found in the urine of a healthy person.

2

1	
2	
3	[3]

[Total: 3]

3 The diagram shows some of the structures involved in excretion.



Complete the diagram by labelling the structures in the spaces provided.

Choose structures from the list:

bladder	bronchus	heart	liver	lung	
pancreas	trachea	ureter	urethra		[5]

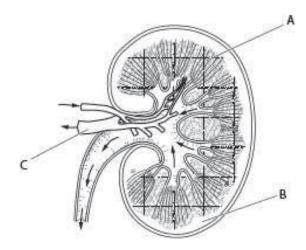
[Total: 5]

4	Kidneys are important for excretion.	
	Explain the purpose of excretion.	
		[2] [Total: 2
5	The photomicrograph is of a glomerulus in a kidney.	
	Describe the structure of a glomerulus	
	Describe the structure of a glomerulus.	
	You may refer to the photomicrograph in your answer.	
		[2]

[Total: 2]

6 One of the roles of the kidney is to filter the blood.

The diagram shows a section of a kidney.

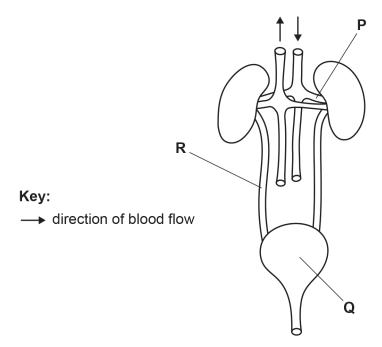


State the name of the parts labelled ${\bf A},\,{\bf B}$ and ${\bf C}$ on the diagram.

Α	
В	
С	[3]

[Total: 3]

7 The diagram is of part of the human excretory system and associated blood vessels.



State the names of parts ${\bf P},\,{\bf Q}$ and ${\bf R}$ in the diagram.

Р	
Q	
R	[3]

[Total: 3]