

Liver and Excretion

- 1) What is unique about the blood supply to the liver? (2)
- 2) Give 5 functions of the liver? (5)
- 3) Draw a fully labelled diagram of a liver lobule? (5)
- 4) What are the Kupffer cells and why are they important? (3)
- 5) Where are the Kupffer cells usually found in the liver lobule? (1)
- 6) Describe the process of deamination? (3)
- 7) What happens to the products of deamination? (3)
- 8) Describe the ornithine cycle with a labelled drawing? (4)
- 9) Suggest 5 causes of liver failure? (5)
- 10) What is the role of the bile duct? (1)
- 11) What is the function of bile? (1)
- 12) What does bile contain? (1)
- 13) What is the name of the tubes which connect the bile duct to the central vein? (1)
- 14) Where does the central vein drain into? (1)
- 15) Where does the hepatic vein drain into? (1)
- 16) What are the sinusoids? (1)
- 17) One of the liver enzymes, AS, catalyses the conversion of citrulline to argininosuccinate. A deficiency of this enzyme can result in toxicity. Explain why? (2)
- 18) Why can't ammonia be excreted directly? (1)
- 19) What is detoxification? (1)
- 20) Explain how the liver detoxifies alcohol? (2)
- 21) What are the liver complications of excessive and chronic abuse of alcohol? (2)
- 22) What is jaundice? (1)

- 23) Give 2 examples of medications that are commonly metabolised by the liver? (2)
- 24) Type 1 diabetics who drink excessive levels of alcohol are in serious danger. Explain why? (3)
- 25) Explain how an overdose of paracetamol can cause death? (2)
- 26) The liver is the second largest organ in the human body; which is the largest? (1)
- 27) Explain why an alcoholic person is more likely to have anaemia? (2)
- 28) Define excretion? (2)
- 29) Name 4 excretory organs and the waste they excrete? (4)
- 30) What are hepatocytes? (1)
- 31) Why is the liver compartmentalised? (1)

Total: /65