

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	pH of blood is lowered by which gas produced by tissue.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. Oxygen C. X <sub>2</sub> D. Water vapours
2	Emphysema is characterized by	A. Inflammation of airways B. Destruction of the alveoli in lungs C. Narrowing of airways D. Fluid build up in lungs
3	Which infectious entities cause pneumonia	A. Rhinovirus B. Streptococcus pneumonia C. Fungi D. All
4	Pharynx is part of both respiratory system and	A. Digestive system B. Nervous system C. Excretory system D. Reproductive system
5	Haemoglobin is composed of how many globin polypeptide chains	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
6	What is TRUE about respiratory pigments.	A. Transport oxygen from lungs to tissues B. Transport oxygen and carbon dioxide in equal amounts C. Transport less oxygen and more carbon dioxide D. Regulate the pH of blood
7	Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection affects.	A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
8	Partial pressure of oxygen in blood is	A. 20 mm Hg B. 40 mm Hg C. 200 mm Hg D. 400 mm Hg
9	Emphysema is breakdown of.	A. Alveoli B. Bronchi C. Trachea D. Bronchioles
10	Bohr effect shows effect of which factor on haemoglobin's affinity for oxygen.	A. N <sub>2</sub> B. O <sub>2</sub> C. pH D. Temperature
11	Nasal cavity contains chemoreceptors needed for	A. Sense of taste B. Sense of touch C. Sense of smell D. Sense of hearing
12	Which statement is correct about myoglobin	A. It contains four peptide chains B. It is found in RBCs C. It is a monomer with single haem group D. It transports four O <sub>2</sub> molecules.
13	Approximately 72% of CO <sub>2</sub> is carried in blood as.	A. Carbonate ions B. Bicarbonate ions C. Acetate ions D. Carbonic acid ions
14	Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection affects.	A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles

15 Which part of the respiratory system acts as the respiratory surface.  
A. Alveoli  
B. Trahea  
C. Larynx  
D. Bronchi

---

16 Which one is single largest infectious disease and cause of death in children worldwide.  
A. Pneumonia  
B. Sinusitis  
C. Emphysema  
D. Tuberculosis

---

17 How many oxygen molecules can attach with a haemoglobin molecule.  
A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5

---

18 Plugged nose pus like nasal ischarge, loss sense of smells are symptoms of.  
A. Sinusitis  
B. Pneumonia  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Otitis media

---

19 Oxygen is bound to haemoglobin  
A. RBC  
B. Plasma  
C. Platelets  
D. WBC

---

20 Chloride shift is related to transport of.  
A. CO<sub>2</sub>  
B. NaCl  
C. N<sub>2</sub>  
D. O<sub>2</sub>