

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 13 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Air spaces between mesophyll cells of a leaf comprise of the total volume | A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50% |
| 2 | The respiratory system is most efficient in | A. Man B. Bird C. Fish D. Snake |
| 3 | Respiratory pigment present in muscles is called | A. Myoglobin B. Globin C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin |
| 4 | Blood contains oxygen per 100 ml of blood when haemoglobin is 98% saturated | A. 19.6 ml B. 18.6 ml C. 16.6 ml D. 17.6 ml |
| 5 | How much air can lungs when they are fully inflated | A. 5 liters B. 4 liters C. 3.5 liters D. 4.5 liters |
| 6 | Water is dense than air | A. 800 times B. 1800 times C. 8000 times D. 80,000 times |
| 7 | Xylem and phloem are not involved | A. In transport of mineralsB. In transport of liquidsC. In transport of gasesD. In transport of water |
| 8 | In the peroxisomes the glycolate is converted into | A. Serine B. Ethanolamine C. Glycine D. CO ₂ |
| 9 | The main tracheal trunk in cockroach communicates with exterior by | A. 100 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 8 pairs D. 4 pairs |
| 10 | The heart of the fist is single circuit and the blood flows in | A. Two direction B. One direction C. One and two direction D. Reverse direction |
| 11 | Walls of the chest cavity are composed of | A. Ribs B. Intercostal muscle C. Ribs and intercostal muscle D. Ribs, intercostal muscle and diaphragm |
| 12 | The normally human blood absorbs the amount of oxygen at sea level is about | A. 200 ml/100 ml of blood B. 20 ml/100 ml of blood C. 19.6 ml/100 ml of blood D. 02 ml/100 ml of blood |
| 13 | When blood leaves the capillary bed most of the carbon dioxide is in the form of | A. Carbonate ions B. Bicarbonate ions C. Hydrogen ions D. Hydroxyl ions |
| 14 | The irritant substances of smoke generally cause | A. Smoker's hiccough B. Smoker's sneeze C. Smoker's yawing D. Smoker's cough |
| 15 | During exercise the breathing rate may rise to | A. 30 times per minute B. 20 times per minute C. 25 times per minute |

| | | D. 35 times per minute |
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| 16 | Emphesema is breakdown of | A. Muscles B. Capillaries C. Alveoli D. None of these |
| 17 | Heart burn is a painful sensation in the | A. Stomach B. Small intestine C. Chest cavity D. Pharynx |
| 18 | Water is more viscous than air. | A. 10 times B. 20 times C. 50 times D. 100 times |
| 19 | During photorespiration, glycine is converted into serine in the | A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Mitochondria D. Ribosome |
| 20 | During photorespiration, glycolate diffuses in to the membrane bounded organelle named as | A. Mitochondria B. Ribosome C. Peroxisome D. Golgi bodies |
| 21 | The main site of exchange of gases iin plants are | A. Cuticle B. Lenticel C. Stomata D. Epidermis |
| 22 | The exchange of gases between the organism and its environment is called. | A. Respiration B. External respiration C. Cellular respiration D. Anaerobic respiration |
| 23 | Oxygen content of fresh air are | A. 200 ml/litre B. 10 ml/ litre C. 100 ml / litre D. 150 ml / litre |
| 24 | Raspatory activity which occurs in plants during day time is called. | A. Respiration B. Transpiration C. Photorespiration D. Cutaneous respiration |
| 25 | Rubisco is the most abundant protein in | A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Nucleoli D. Mitochondria |
| 26 | Spiracles are found in | A. Fish B. Cockroach C. Leech D. Earth worm |
| 27 | The most abundant protein in chloroplast and probably most abundant protein in the world is | A. Hemoglobin B. Rubisco C. Insulin D. Globulin |
| 28 | A liter of H2O contains ml of oxygen. | A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40 |
| 29 | Rubisco reacts with oxygen instead of CO2 during. | A. Glycolysis B. Respiration C. Kreb cycle D. Photorespiration |
| 30 | Number of spiracles in cockroach is | A. 20 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 06 pairs D. 08 pairs |
| 31 | Tiny thin walled ducts called parabronchi are present in the lungs of. | A. Mammals B. Reptile C. Birds D. Amphibians |
| 32 | Lungs of birds have thin walled ducts called. | A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Parabronchi |
| | | A. Man B. Cat |

D. 35 times per minute

| 33 | Parabronchi are present in | C. Birds D. Frog |
|----|---|---|
| 34 | Number of air sacs in birds is | A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9 |
| 35 | Blood is not involved in transport of gasses in. | A. Frog B. Man C. Earthworm D. Cockroach |
| 36 | Respiratory organs in fish are | A. Lungs B. Gills C. Skin D. Fins |
| 37 | Most elaborate and efficient respiratory system is present in. | A. Man B. Fish C. Bird D. Fing |
| 38 | In earthworm exchange of gases mainly takes place through. | A. Gills B. Lungs C. Skin D. Ostla |
| 39 | The number of pairs of spiracles in abdominal segments of cocroach are | A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12 |
| 40 | In birds the organ of voice is called. | A. Vocal card B. Larynx C. Syrinx D. Parabronchi |
| 41 | During breathing no stale of air remains in the lungs of. | A. Mammals B. Amphibian C. Birds D. Sarracenia |
| 42 | Pleura is double layered thin membrane that covers. | A. Heart B. Liver C. Lungs D. Kidneys |
| 43 | Which one is the structure of respiratory system of man. | A. Larynx B. Syrinx C. Esophagus D. duodenum |
| 44 | Lungs are covered by double layered thin membranous sacs called. | A. Pleura B. Larynx C. Air sacs D. Diaphragm |
| 45 | All are made up of cartilage except | A. Trachea B. Bronchiole C. Larynx D. Bronchi |
| 46 | Which is correct order of parts of air passage ways in man. | A. Nostrils, Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx B. Nasal cavity, Nostrils, Pharynx, Larynx C. Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Nostrils, Larynx D. Nostrils, Pharynx, Larynx, Nasal cavity |
| 47 | Respiratory distress syndrome is common in | A. Adults B. Old age people C. Prelature infants D. All new borns |
| 48 | Why hemoglobin is 98% saturated, the oxygen content per 100 ml of blood is. | A. 19.6 ml B. 18.6 ml C. 17.6 ml D. 16.6 ml |
| 49 | is more important regulator of breathing process. | A. Oxygen B. Carbon di oxide C. Myoglobin D. Hemoglobin |
| | | A. 1% |

| 50 | Plasma proteins carry about% CO2 from body fluids to lungs. | C. 4% D. 5% |
|----|--|--|
| 51 | Carbon di oxide per 100 ml of venous blood is. | A. 50 ml B. 54 ml C. 98 ml D. 99 ml |
| 52 | 100 ml of arterial blood of human being contains CO2 | A. 50 ml B. 54 ml C. 56 ml D. 58 ml |
| 53 | Breakdown of Alveoli of lungs is called. | A. Asthma B. Lungs cancer C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis |
| 54 | Emphysema is a disease caused by the breakdown of. | A. Lungs B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Trachea |
| 55 | Emphysema is the breakdown of | A. Trachea B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Bronchioles |
| 56 | More than ten compounds of tar of tobacco smoke are included in causing. | A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis |
| 57 | Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult. | A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking D. Breathing |
| 58 | Respiratory pigment present in muscle is called. | A. Hemoglobin B. Globulin C. Myoglobin D. Hemocyanin |
| 59 | How many molecule of oxygen can bind with a molecule of myoglobin. | A. 4 B. 3 C. 1 D. 2 |
| 60 | How much air lungs can hold when they are futy inflated. | A. 5 liters B. 4.5 liters C. 4 liters D. 3.5 liters |
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