

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Emphysema is a disease caused by the breakdown of.	A. Lungs B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Trachea
2	Breakdown of Alveoli of lungs is called.	A. Asthma B. Lungs cancer C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
3	Lungs of birds have thin walled ducts called.	A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Parabronchi
4	Rubisco is the most abundant protein in	A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Nucleoli D. Mitochondria
5	The main tracheal trunk in cockroach communicates with exterior by	A. 100 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 8 pairs D. 4 pairs
6	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
7	Number of spiracles in cockroach is	A. 20 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 06 pairs D. 08 pairs
8	The main site of exchange of gases iin plants are	A. Cuticle B. Lenticel C. Stomata D. Epidermis
9	_____ is more important regulator of breathing process.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon di oxide C. Myoglobin D. Hemoglobin
10	The irritant substances of smoke generally cause	A. Smoker's hiccough B. Smoker's sneeze C. Smoker's yawing D. Smoker's cough
11	Water is more viscous than air.	A. 10 times B. 20 times C. 50 times D. 100 times
12	Spiracles are found in	A. Fish B. Cockroach C. Leech D. Earth worm
13	Tiny thin walled ducts called parabronchi are present in the lungs of.	A. Mammals B. Reptile C. Birds D. Amphibians
14	Number of air sacs in birds is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
15	Respiratory pigment present in muscle is called.	A. Hemoglobin B. Globulin C. Myoglobin D. Hemocyanin

16	In birds the organ of voice is called.	A. Vocal card B. Larynx C. Syrinx D. Parabronchi
17	Plasma proteins carry about _____% CO ₂ from body fluids to lungs.	A. 1% B. 2% C. 4% D. 5%
18	Emphysema is the breakdown of	A. Trachea B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Bronchioles
19	Respiratory activity which occurs in plants during day time is called.	A. Respiration B. Transpiration C. Photorespiration D. Cutaneous respiration
20	How much air lungs can hold when they are fully inflated.	A. 5 liters B. 4.5 liters C. 4 liters D. 3.5 liters
21	Air spaces between mesophyll cells of a leaf comprise _____ of the total volume	A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
22	Heart burn is a painful sensation in the	A. Stomach B. Small intestine C. Chest cavity D. Pharynx
23	Water is denser than air	A. 800 times B. 1800 times C. 8000 times D. 80,000 times
24	How much air can lungs when they are fully inflated	A. 5 liters B. 4 liters C. 3.5 liters D. 4.5 liters
25	During photorespiration, glycine is converted into serine in the	A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Mitochondria D. Ribosome
26	Parabronchi are present in	A. Man B. Cat C. Birds D. Frog
27	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
28	Emphysema is breakdown of	A. Muscles B. Capillaries C. Alveoli D. None of these
29	All are made up of cartilage except	A. Trachea B. Bronchiole C. Larynx D. Bronchi
30	During photorespiration, glycolate diffuses in to the membrane bounded organelle named as	A. Mitochondria B. Ribosome C. Peroxisome D. Golgi bodies
31	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
32	100 ml of arterial blood of human being contains CO ₂	A. 50 ml B. 54 ml C. 56 ml D. 58 ml
33	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

		<p>C. 11.3 ml</p> <p>D. 16.6 ml</p>
34	More than ten compounds of tar of tobacco smoke are included in causing.	<p>A. Cancer</p> <p>B. Asthma</p> <p>C. Emphysema</p> <p>D. Tuberculosis</p>
35	Walls of the chest cavity are composed of	<p>A. Ribs</p> <p>B. Intercostal muscle</p> <p>C. Ribs and intercostal muscle</p> <p>D. Ribs, intercostal muscle and diaphragm</p>
36	During breathing no stale of air remains in the lungs of.	<p>A. Mammals</p> <p>B. Amphibian</p> <p>C. Birds</p> <p>D. Sarracenia</p>
37	Respiratory organs in fish are	<p>A. Lungs</p> <p>B. Gills</p> <p>C. Skin</p> <p>D. Fins</p>
38	Blood is not involved in transport of gasses in.	<p>A. Frog</p> <p>B. Man</p> <p>C. Earthworm</p> <p>D. Cockroach</p>
39	The normally human blood absorbs the amount of oxygen at sea level is about	<p>A. 200 ml/100 ml of blood</p> <p>B. 20 ml/100 ml of blood</p> <p>C. 19.6 ml/100 ml of blood</p> <p>D. 02 ml/100 ml of blood</p>
40	Xylem and phloem are not involved	<p>A. In transport of minerals</p> <p>B. In transport of liquids</p> <p>C. In transport of gases</p> <p>D. In transport of water</p>
41	In the peroxisomes the glycolate is converted into	<p>A. Serine</p> <p>B. Ethanolamine</p> <p>C. Glycine</p> <p>D. CO₂</p>
42	Carbon di oxide per 100 ml of venous blood is.	<p>A. 50 ml</p> <p>B. 54 ml</p> <p>C. 98 ml</p> <p>D. 99 ml</p>
43	How many molecule of oxygen can bind with a molecule of myoglobin.	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 2</p>
44	The respiratory system is most efficient in _____	<p>A. Man</p> <p>B. Bird</p> <p>C. Fish</p> <p>D. Snake</p>
45	In earthworm exchange of gases mainly takes place through.	<p>A. Gills</p> <p>B. Lungs</p> <p>C. Skin</p> <p>D. Ostia</p>
46	The most abundant protein in chloroplast and probably most abundant protein in the world is	<p>A. Hemoglobin</p> <p>B. Rubisco</p> <p>C. Insulin</p> <p>D. Globulin</p>
47	The exchange of gases between the organism and its environment is called.	<p>A. Respiration</p> <p>B. External respiration</p> <p>C. Cellular respiration</p> <p>D. Anaerobic respiration</p>
48	Rubisco reacts with oxygen instead of CO ₂ during.	<p>A. Glycolysis</p> <p>B. Respiration</p> <p>C. Kreb cycle</p> <p>D. Photorespiration</p>
49	Pleura is double layered thin membrane that covers.	<p>A. Heart</p> <p>B. Liver</p> <p>C. Lungs</p> <p>D. Kidneys</p>
50	Lungs are covered by double layered thin membranous sacs called.	<p>A. Pleura</p> <p>B. Larynx</p> <p>C. Air sacs</p> <p>D. Diaphragm</p>

51	Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult.	A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking D. Breathing
52	Myoglobin occurs in	A. Red blood cells B. White blood cells C. Plasma D. Muscle fibres
53	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
54	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
55	Most elaborate and efficient respiratory system is present in.	A. Man B. Fish C. Bird D. Fing
56	Oxygen content of fresh air are	A. 200 ml/litre B. 10 ml/ litre C. 100 ml / litre D. 150 ml / litre
57	Which one is the structure of respiratory system of man.	A. Larynx B. Syrinx C. Esophagus D. duodenum
58	Respiratory pigment present in muscles is called _____	A. Myoglobin B. Globin C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin
59	The volume of air taken inside the lungs and expelled during exercise is about	A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters D. 1.5 liters
60	A liter of H ₂ O contains ml of oxygen.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
61	Respiratory distress syndrome is common in	A. Adults B. Old age people C. Prelature infants D. All new borns
62	The number of pairs of spiracles in abdominal segments of cocroach are	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12