

## Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Main role to give out air from lungs is;	A. Bronchus B. Bronchi C. Bronchiote D. Diaphragm
2	Which respiratory disorder is characterized by inflammation and narrowing of the airways, often triggered by allergens or exercise?	A. Emphysema B. Bronchitis C. Asthma D. Pneumonia
3	Which of the following conditions generally causes stomata to open in most plants during the day?	A. Low light intensity. B. High internal CO <sub>2</sub> concentration. C. High turgor pressure in guard cells. D. Dry atmospheric conditions.
4	Which sequence correctly represents the path of air from the outside environment to the alveoli during inhalation?	A. Nasal cavity → Pharynx → Larynx → Trachea → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveoli B. Larynx → Pharynx → Nasal cavity → Trachea → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveoli C. Nasal cavity → Trachea → Pharynx → Larynx → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveoli D. Pharynx → Nasal cavity → Larynx → Trachea → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveoli
5	During nighttime, when there is no light available for photosynthesis, what is the predominant net gaseous exchange pattern observed in most plants?	A. Plants primarily take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen. B. Plants primarily take in oxygen and release carbon dioxide. C. Plants take in both oxygen and carbon dioxide in equal amounts. D. There is no significant gaseous exchange occurring at night.
6	What is the primary function of the human kidneys?	A. Pumping blood throughout the body B. Filtering waste products from the blood and producing urine C. Producing digestive enzymes for the small intestine D. Regulating body temperature through sweating
7	Which gas diffuses from the alveoli into the blood capillaries during the process of gaseous exchange?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Methane
8	The opening and closing of stomata are regulated by specialized cells known as:	A. Epidermal cells. B. Mesophyll cells. C. Guard cells. D. Xylem cells.
9	The respiratory centre is present in :	A. Lungs B. Brain C. Nose D. Muscles
10	In which of the following gaseous exchange occur through stomata?	A. The leaves and young stems B. Wood stems and nature roots. C. Young roots D. The aquatic plants
11	Every year "World Day" is celebrated on:	A. 31 May B. 30 May C. 31 March D. 21 March
12	Which gas is absorbed through stomata of plant during night?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen

13	For gaseous exchange the leaf and young stems have in their epidermis:	A. Stomata B. Lenticels C. Companion cell D. Guard cells
14	The rate of breathing during exercise or other hard:= physical work is:	A. 10-20 times B. 20-30 times C. 30-40 times D. 40-50 times
15	In young stems and leaves, the epidermal cells are covered with a waxy layer called the cuticle. What is its primary function concerning gaseous exchange?	A. To absorb gases more efficiently. B. To prevent excessive water loss, thereby limiting non-stomatal gas exchange. C. To increase the surface area for gas exchange. D. To facilitate the entry of carbon dioxide.
16	What structural feature prevents the trachea from collapsing and ensures a continuous airway?	A. Smooth muscles B. Elastic ligaments C. C-shaped cartilaginous rings D. Bone plates
17	Which of the following correctly represents the path of urine out of the human body?	A. Kidney → Urethra → Ureter → Urinary Bladder B. Kidney → Urinary Bladder → Ureter → Urethra C. Kidney → Ureter → Urinary Bladder → Urethra D. Kidney → Urinary Bladder → Urethra → Ureter
18	What is the primary organ responsible for gaseous exchange in humans?	A. Heart B. Kidneys C. Lungs D. Liver
19	What are the tiny air sacs in the lungs where the actual exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) occurs?	A. Bronchi B. Trachea C. Bronchioles D. Alveoli
20	Submerged aquatic plants perform gaseous exchange primarily through which of the following?	A. Well-developed stomata on their leaves. B. Lenticels located on their stems. C. Their entire general body surface. D. Specialized air roots (pneumatophores).