

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is the main nitrogenous waste product excreted by the human urinary system?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Bile C. Urea D. Lactic acid
2	What happens to the stomata in most plants during the night?	A. They open wider to release excess oxygen. B. They remain unchanged, irrespective of light. C. They close to conserve water and prevent gas loss. D. They partially open to allow minimal gas exchange.
3	The opening and closing of stomata are regulated by the turgidity of which specialized cells?	A. Epidermal cells B. Mesophyll cells C. Guard cells D. Companion cells
4	In leaves, what is the primary function of the air spaces between spongy mesophyll cells regarding gaseous exchange?	A. To store excess water. B. To facilitate the diffusion of gases throughout the leaf. C. To produce chlorophyll for photosynthesis. D. To provide structural support to the leaf.
5	All the alveoli of one side unite to form:	A. Lung B. Kidney C. Thorax D. Chest Box
6	The uncontrolled cell divisions in lungs tissue is called:	A. bronchitis B. emphysema C. cancer D. Asthma
7	During nighttime, what is the net gaseous exchange observed in most plants?	A. Intake of CO ₂ and release of O ₂ B. Release of CO₂ and intake of O₂ C. Release of both CO ₂ and O ₂ D. No significant gaseous exchange occurs
8	A disease involving the breakdown of air sacs of the lungs is:	A. Bronchitis B. emphysema C. pneumonia D. asthma
9	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.
10	In normal condition human respiration rate is:	A. 12 to 15 per minute B. 15 to 12 per minute C. 10 to 12 per minute D. 16 to 20 per minute
11	Glottis is a narrow opening at the floor of:	A. Nasal cavity B. Nostril C. Pharynx D. Antibiotics
12	The basic structural and functional unit of the kidney responsible for filtering blood and forming urine is called the:	A. Neuron B. Alveolus C. Nephron D. Hepatocyte
		A. Directly from the atmosphere through lenticels on roots B. Through diffusion from air spaces

13	How do the cells of plant roots primarily obtain the oxygen required for cellular respiration?	in the soil C. Transported from leaves via phloem D. Produced during photosynthesis in root cells
14	Which gas is continuously required by plants for the process of cellular respiration, day and night?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Nitrogen C. Oxygen D. Methane
15	Which structure actively helps in taking the air out of lungs?	A. Nasal cavity B. Bronchus C. Bronchiole D. Diaphragm
16	Which bring deoxygenated blood form heart into lungs?	A. Pulmonary veins B. Pulmonary Artery C. Aorta D. Wind Pipe
17	The length of trachia is _____ cm approximately:	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
18	The rate of breathing at rest in human is:	A. 16-20 times per minute B. 70-80times per minute C. 80-100times per minute D. 10 -20 times per minute
19	Which disease is involved in the breakdown of air sacs of the lungs?	A. Bronchites B. Emphysema C. Pneumonia D. Asthema
20	Percentage of CO ₂ in exhaled are during breathing is:	A. 16% B. 4% C. 79% D. 0.04%