

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which statement accurately describes lenticels?	A. They are found primarily on the upper epidermis of leaves. B. They are regulated by guard cells to control gas exchange. C. They are permanent pores in the bark of woody stems and roots. D. They are involved in the absorption of water from the soil.
2	Cutting of walls of Alveoli called:	A. Pneumonia B. Emphysema C. Bronchitis D. Asthma
3	The major cause of lungs cancer is:	A. nicotine B. smoking C. viral infection D. radiation
4	In man the correct passage of air is:	A. nostrils, nasal, cavit, pharynx, trachea, arynxl, bronchi, bronchioles alveolar,duct, aleoli B. nostrils, nasal cavity, Pharynx, larynx , bronchi, trachea , bronchioles , alveolar duct, alveoli C. Notrils , nasal, cavity, larynx, pharynx, trachea,bronchioles, alveolar, duct alveoli, D. Nasal cavity, nostrils, larynx, pharynx, alveoli , trachea bronchi, bronchioles ,alveolar dict ,
5	Lungs are enclosed in a membrane called;	A. peritonium B. pleural membrane C. epidermis pericardium
6	The process by which essential substances like glucose, amino acids, and some salts are reabsorbed back into the blood from the renal tubule is known as:	A. Glomerular filtration B. Tubular reabsorption C. Tubular secretion D. Micturition
7	How many pairs of ribs in humans?	A. 12 B. 24 C. 26 D. 30
8	All the alveoli of one side unite to form:	A. Lung B. Kidney C. Thorax D. Chest Box
9	Chronic bronchitis is primarily caused by prolonged exposure to which of the following?	A. Viral infections B. Bacterial infections C. Air pollution and smoking D. Genetic predisposition
10	The correct list of respiratory disorders is;	A. Asthma, emphysema, pneumonia , bronchitis B. Asthma , penumonia , heamophilia , typhoid, C. Asthma , blood , cancer , emphysema, cholera D. Asthma , cholera, emphysema , malaria
11	Which structures are primarily responsible for gaseous exchange in the leaves of most plants?	A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Stomata D. Cuticle
12	A condition where the walls of the alveoli are damaged, leading to an enlargement of air spaces and a reduction in the surface area for gas exchange, is called:	A. Asthma B. Pneumonia C. Bronchitis D. Emphysema

13	Which respiratory disorder is characterized by the inflammation of the bronchial tubes, leading to excessive mucus production and persistent coughing?	A. Emphysema B. Asthma C. Bronchitis D. Pneumonia
14	What primary factor directly regulates the opening and closing of stomata in plant leaves?	A. Root pressure B. Turgor pressure in guard cells C. Xylem sap flow D. Phloem transport
15	The glottis is guarded by a flap of tissue called:	A. Trachia B. Glottis C. Bronchi D. Epiglottis
16	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
17	Cartilage is absent in:	A. larynx B. trachea C. bronchi D. bronchioles
18	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
19	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
20	Glottis is a narrow opening at the floor of:	A. Nasal cavity B. Nostril C. Pharynx D. Antibiotics