

## Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Glottis is a narrow opening at the floor of:	A. Nasal cavity B. Nostril C. Pharynx D. Antibiotics
2	What is the main characteristic of pneumonia, a lung infection?	A. Permanent dilation of bronchi B. Inflammation of the lining of the lungs and fluid accumulation in alveoli C. Spasms of the bronchial tubes D. Destruction of the cilia in the trachea
3	How many bronchi are there in the air passageway?	A. One B. Two C. Many D. None of these
4	Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans:	A. Pharynx B. Larynx C. Trachea D. Epiglottis
5	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
6	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
7	The muscles of ribs are called;	A. Smooth muscles B. Cardiac muscles C. Intercostal muscles D. Coastal muscles
8	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
9	How do submerged aquatic plants primarily exchange gases with their environment?	A. Through specialized stomata on their leaves. B. Via lenticels present on their stems. C. Across their entire general body surface. D. Only through their root hairs.
10	Main role to give out air from lungs is;	A. Bronchus B. Bronchi C. Bronchiote D. Diaphragm
11	How do gases primarily move from the atmosphere to the internal cells of a plant leaf?	A. Through xylem vessels B. By diffusion through stomata C. Via phloem tubes D. Active transport across the cuticle
12	How do submerged aquatic plants primarily exchange gases with their surrounding water environment?	A. Through specialized stomata on their leaves B. Via lenticels present on their stems C. Across their general body surface and cell membranes D. By means of root hairs absorbing dissolved gases
13	Which kind of blood vessels are present around the alveoli?	A. Artery B. Capillary C. Arteriole D. Veins
		A. Nasal cavity → Pharynx → Larynx

		→ Trachea → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveoli
14	Which sequence correctly represents the path of air from the outside environment to the alveoli during inhalation?	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
15	What happens during Exhalation?	A. Ribs muscles relax B. Diaphragm become dome shaped C. Pressure on lungs increased D. All of these
16	The uncontrolled cell divisions in lungs tissue is called:	A. bronchitis B. emphysema C. cancer D. Asthma
17	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
18	Cartilage is absent in:	A. larynx B. trachea C. bronchi D. bronchioles
19	How many pairs of ribs in humans?	A. 12 B. 24 C. 26 D. 30
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).