

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	No. of bronchi in the air passage way are:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	Smoking may also lead to the cancers in:	A. Kidneys and pancreas B. Oral cavity and larynx C. Breast and bladder D. All of them
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	What is the primary function of the diaphragm in human respiration?	A. To filter incoming air B. To warm and moisten air C. To contract and relax, changing lung volume D. To prevent food from entering the windpipe
6	C-Shaped cartilaginous rings are present in the wall of.	A. Bronchi B. Bronchioles C. Alveoli D. Trachea
7	Which of the following is considered the leading cause of lung cancer and other chronic respiratory diseases?	A. Exposure to cold weather B. Excessive consumption of sugary drinks C. Smoking tobacco D. Lack of physical exercise
8	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
9	When the "World no tobacco day" is celebrated?	A. 30 June B. 31 June C. 11 January D. None of these
10	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
11	What substance in red blood cells is primarily responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood?	A. Plasma B. Hemoglobin C. Platelets D. White blood cells
12	Which bring deoxygenated blood form heart into lungs?	A. Pulmonary veins B. Pulmonary Artery C. Aorta D. Wind Pipe
13	Which structure actively helps in taking the air out of lungs?	A. Nasal cavity B. Bronchus C. Bronchiole D. Diaphragm

14	How do root hair cells primarily obtain oxygen for respiration from the soil?	<p>A. Through direct absorption from atmospheric air.</p> <p>B. By diffusing from air spaces present in the soil.</p> <p>C. By actively transporting oxygen from water.</p> <p>D. By producing their own oxygen through photosynthesis.</p>
15	At night, when photosynthesis is not occurring, what is the net gaseous exchange between a plant and its environment?	<p>A. Plants take in CO₂ and release O₂.</p> <p>B. Plants take in O₂ and release CO₂.</p> <p>C. Plants take in both CO₂ and O₂.</p> <p>D. There is no gaseous exchange.</p>
16	Lungs are enclosed in a membrane called;	<p>A. peritonium</p> <p>B. pleural membrane</p> <p>C. epidermis pericardium</p>
17	The major cause of lung cancer is:	<p>A. nicotine</p> <p>B. smoking</p> <p>C. viral infection</p> <p>D. radiation</p>
18	Amount of oxygen in expired air is:	<p>A. 21%</p> <p>B. 16%</p> <p>C. 0.04%</p> <p>D. 4%</p>
19	During the daytime, plants primarily take in which gas from the atmosphere for photosynthesis?	<p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Nitrogen</p> <p>C. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>D. Water vapor</p>
20	Lenticels are small pores found on the surface of which plant structures, enabling gaseous exchange?	<p>A. Young leaves</p> <p>B. Flower petals</p> <p>C. Woody stems and roots</p> <p>D. Fruit skins</p>