

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many carciogens are present in cigarette smoke?	A. 40 B. 50 C. 60 D. 70
2	Once inside the leaf, where do gases like CO ₂ and O ₂ primarily dissolve before diffusing into individual cells?	A. In the cell wall material B. In the water film lining the intercellular spaces C. Directly into the cytoplasm D. In the chloroplast stroma
3	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
4	The major cause of lungs cancer is:	A. nicotine B. smoking C. viral infection D. radiation
5	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
6	Main role to give out air form lungs is;	A. Bronchus B. Bronchi C. Bronchiote D. Diaphragm
7	Pneumonia is an infection of the lungs that can be caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi. What is the main effect of pneumonia on the lungs?	A. Thickening of the vocal cords B. Collapse of the trachea C. Inflammation and fluid accumulation in the alveoli D. Hardening of the diaphragm
8	How do the cells of plant roots primarily obtain the oxygen required for cellular respiration?	A. Directly from the atmosphere through lenticels on roots B. Through diffusion from air spaces in the soil C. Transported from leaves via phloem D. Produced during photosynthesis in root cells
9	How many pairs of ribs in humans?	A. 12 B. 24 C. 26 D. 30
10	Rate of breathing depends upon concentration of which gas:	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Hydrogen
11	A thick muscular layer beneath lungs is called:	A. Kidney B. Diaphragm C. Bladder D. Ureter
12	Which gas diffuses from the alveoli into the blood capillaries during the process of gaseous exchange?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Hydrogen

	exchange?	C. Nitrogen D. Methane
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	The muscles of ribs are called;	A. Smooth muscles B. Cardiac muscles C. Intercostal muscles D. Coastal muscles
15	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
16	What happens during Exhalation?	A. Ribs muscles relax B. Diaphragm become dome shaped C. Pressure on lungs increased D. All of these
17	The turgor pressure within guard cells directly controls which aspect of stomatal function?	A. Rate of transpiration B. Size of the stomatal pore C. Production of glucose D. Absorption of water from roots
18	Which kind of blood vessels are present around the alveoli?	A. Artery B. Capillary C. Arteriole D. Veins
19	During exercise or other hard physical works the breathing rate may increase up to.	A. 30-40 times per minute B. 50-60 times per minute C. 60-70 times per minute D. 70-80 times per minute
20	Which structures are primarily responsible for gaseous exchange in the leaves of most plants?	A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Stomata D. Cuticle