

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following conditions generally causes stomata to open in most plants during the day?	<p>A. Low light intensity.</p> <p>B. High internal CO₂ concentration.</p> <p>C. High turgor pressure in guard cells.</p> <p>D. Dry atmospheric conditions.</p>
2	In man the correct passage of air is:	<p>A. nostrils, nasal, cavit, pharynx, trachea, arynx, bronchi, bronchioles alveolar,duct, aleoli</p> <p>B. nostrils, nasal cavity, Pharynx, larynx , bronchi, trachea , bronchioles , alveolar duct, alveoli</p> <p>C. Nostrils , nasal, cavity, larynx, pharynx, trachea,bronchioles, alveolar, duct alveoli,</p> <p>D. Nasal cavity, nostrils, larynx, pharynx, alveoli , trachea bronchi, bronchioles ,alveolar dict ,</p>
3	The respiratory disease that is the destruction of the walls of Alveoli is;	<p>A. Asthma</p> <p>B. Pneumonia</p> <p>C. Emphysema</p> <p>D. Bronchitis</p>
4	What is the primary organ responsible for gaseous exchange in humans?	<p>A. Heart</p> <p>B. Kidneys</p> <p>C. Lungs</p> <p>D. Liver</p>
5	The normal breathing rate in human being is:	<p>A. 10-40 times per minute</p> <p>B. 16-20 times per minute</p> <p>C. 30-40 times per minute</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	How do the cells of plant roots primarily obtain the oxygen required for cellular respiration?	<p>A. Directly from the atmosphere through lenticels on roots</p> <p>B. Through diffusion from air spaces in the soil</p> <p>C. Transported from leaves via phloem</p> <p>D. Produced during photosynthesis in root cells</p>
7	The opening and closing of stomata, which regulate the rate of gaseous exchange in leaves, are directly controlled by changes in the turgor pressure within which specialized cells?	<p>A. Epidermal cells</p> <p>B. Mesophyll cells</p> <p>C. Guard cells</p> <p>D. Palisade cells</p>
8	In which of the following disease, the patient has usually lost 50% to 70% of his/her lung tissue when symptoms appears?	<p>A. Pneumonia</p> <p>B. Asthma</p> <p>C. Emphysema</p> <p>D. Bronchitis</p>
9	A cough, mild wheezing, fever chills and shortness of breath are symptoms of:	<p>A. Emphysema</p> <p>B. Pneumonia</p> <p>C. Bronchitis</p> <p>D. Asthma</p>
10	The rate of breathing during exercise or other hard:= physical work is:	<p>A. 10-20 times</p> <p>B. 20-30 times</p> <p>C. 30-40 times</p> <p>D. 40-50 times</p>
11	The length of trachea is:	<p>A. 10 cm</p> <p>B. 12 cm</p> <p>C. 22 cm</p> <p>D. 20 cm</p>
12	In human which process occurs in alveoli?	<p>A. Transport</p> <p>B. Nutrition</p> <p>C. Gaseous Exchange</p> <p>D. Reproduction</p>
13	Percentage of CO ₂ in exhaled air during breathing is:	<p>A. 16%</p> <p>B. 4%</p> <p>C. 70%</p>

C. 79%
D. 0.04%

14	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
15	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.
16	It is also called sound box:	A. trachea B. larynx C. pharynx D. bronchus
17	Total chemicals in tobacco smoke are:	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
18	Within the internal structure of a plant leaf, what is the main function of the numerous interconnected intercellular air spaces surrounding the mesophyll cells?	A. To store excess water for drought conditions B. To facilitate the transport of sugars to other parts of the plant C. To allow for efficient diffusion of gases like CO ₂ and O ₂ throughout the leaf D. To provide structural support and rigidity to the leaf tissue
19	Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans:	A. Pharynx B. Larynx C. Trachea D. Epiglottis
20	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