

Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which structures are primarily responsible for gaseous exchange in the leaves of most plants?	A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Stomata D. Cuticle
2	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
3	During inhalation, what happens to the intercostal muscles and the diaphragm?	A. Intercostal muscles relax, diaphragm contracts B. Intercostal muscles contract, diaphragm relaxes C. Both intercostal muscles and diaphragm contract D. Both intercostal muscles and diaphragm relax
4	The glottis is guarded by a flap of tissue called:	A. Trachia B. Glottis C. Bronchi D. Epiglottis
5	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
6	Which respiratory disorder is most strongly associated with uncontrolled cell growth in the lung tissues, often linked to smoking?	A. Asthma B. Emphysema C. Lung Cancer D. Tuberculosis
7	The percentage of oxygen from air which we inspired is:	A. 15 % B. 21% C. 25% D. 28%
8	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
9	When the "World no tobacco day" is celebrated?	A. 30 June B. 31 June C. 11 January D. None of these
10	Cutting of walls of Alveoli called:	A. Pneumonia B. Emphysema C. Bronchitis D. Asthama
11	Which disease is caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae:	A. Bronchitis B. Emphysema C. Pneumonia D. Asthema
12	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
13	During intense daylight, what is the predominant net gaseous exchange occurring in the	A. Intake of oxygen and release of carbon dioxide. B. Intake of carbon dioxide and

13	leaves of a photosynthesizing plant?	<p>release of oxygen.</p> <p>C. Equal intake and release of both oxygen and carbon dioxide.</p> <p>D. No net exchange of gases occurs.</p>
14	The major cause of lungs cancer is:	<p>A. nicotine</p> <p>B. smoking</p> <p>C. viral infection</p> <p>D. radiation</p>
15	In which respiratory disorder do the walls of the alveoli break down, leading to a reduction in the surface area for gas exchange?	<p>A. Asthma</p> <p>B. Bronchitis</p> <p>C. Pneumonia</p> <p>D. Emphysema</p>
16	Main role to give out air form lungs is;	<p>A. Bronchus</p> <p>B. Bronchi</p> <p>C. Bronchiote</p> <p>D. Diaphragm</p>
17	During exercise or other hard physical works the breathing rate may increase up to.	<p>A. 30-40 times per minute</p> <p>B. 50-60 times per minute</p> <p>C. 60-70 times per minute</p> <p>D. 70-80 times per minute</p>
18	The air spaces present in the spongy mesophyll of a leaf are crucial for which process?	<p>A. Absorbing sunlight for photosynthesis.</p> <p>B. Storing excess water for drought conditions.</p> <p>C. Facilitating the diffusion of gases throughout the leaf.</p> <p>D. Providing mechanical support to the leaf structure.</p>
19	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>
20	The uncontrolled cell divisions in lungs tissue is called:	<p>A. bronchitis</p> <p>B. emphysema</p> <p>C. cancer</p> <p>D. Asthma</p>