

## Gaseous Exchange

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is the main nitrogenous waste product excreted by the human urinary system?	A. Carbon dioxide B. Bile <b>C. Urea</b> D. Lactic acid
2	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 <b>C. Inflammation and fluid accumulation in the alveoli</b> D. Hardening of the diaphragm
3	Most of the gaseous exchange in a leaf occurs through:	<b>A. Stomata</b> B. General surface C. Cuticle D. Lenticels
4	All the alveoli of one side unite to form:	<b>A. Lung</b> B. Kidney C. Thorax D. Chest Box
5	How many pairs of ribs in humans?	<b>A. 12</b> B. 24 C. 26 D. 30
6	In first stem of glycolysis glucose molecules breaks and divide into two _____ molecules	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid <b>C. Pyruvic acid</b> D. Formic acid
7	In young stems and leaves, the epidermal cells are covered with a waxy layer called the cuticle. What is its primary function concerning gaseous exchange?	A. To absorb gases more efficiently. <b>B. To prevent excessive water loss, thereby limiting non-stomatal gas exchange.</b> C. To increase the surface area for gas exchange. D. To facilitate the entry of carbon dioxide.
8	What percentage of oxygen inhaled from air during breathing?	<b>A. 21%</b> B. 22% C. 23% D. 24%
9	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 <b>D. 16 to 20 per minute</b>
10	Once inside the leaf, where do gases like CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> primarily dissolve before diffusing into individual cells?	A. In the cell wall material <b>B. In the water film lining the intercellular spaces</b> C. Directly into the cytoplasm D. In the chloroplast stroma
11	The length of trachea is:	A. 10 cm <b>B. 12 cm</b> C. 22 cm D. 20 cm
12	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 <b>D. Emphysema</b>
13	Which part of the human respiratory system is responsible for the actual exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide)?	A. Trachea B. Bronchi <b>C. Alveoli</b> D. Larynx
14	The process by which essential substances like glucose, amino acids, and some salts are reabsorbed back into the blood from the renal tubule is known as:	A. Glomerular filtration <b>B. Tubular reabsorption</b> C. Tubular secretion D. Osmosis

D. Micturition

15	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 <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> throughout the leaf D. To provide structural support and rigidity to the leaf tissue
16	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
17	Which respiratory disorder is characterized by inflammation and narrowing of the airways, often triggered by allergens or exercise?	A. Emphysema B. Bronchitis C. Asthma D. Pneumonia
18	The uncontrolled cell divisions in lungs tissue is called:	A. bronchitis B. emphysema C. cancer D. Asthma
19	Main role to give out air form lungs is;	A. Bronchus B. Bronchi C. Bronchiote D. Diaphragm
20	In which of the following gaseous exchange occur through stomata?	A. The leaves and young stems B. Wood stems and nature roots. C. Young roots D. The aquatic plants