

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Emphysems is characterized by	A. Inflammation of airways B. Destruction of the alveoli in lungs C. Narrowing of airways D. Fluid buld up in lungs
2	At 105 mm Hg of partial pressur eof oxygen how much haemoglobin combines with oxygen.	A. 77% B. 97% C. 87% D. 67%
3	Nasal caity contains chemoreceptors needed for	A. Sense of taste B. Sense of touch C. Sense of smell D. Sense of hearing
4	Which of the followign is a common cause of pneumonia.	A. Bacterial infection B. Vial infection C. Fungal infection D. Allof these
5	Plugged nose pus like nasal ischarge, loss sense of smells are symptoms of.	A. Sinusitis B. Pneumonia C. Tuberculosis D. Otitis media
6	Durig swallowing epiglottis closes.	A. Glottis B. Pharynx C. nasal cavity D. Esophagus
7	pH of blood is lowere by which gas produced by tissue.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. Oxygen C. XI <sub>2</sub> D. Water vapours
8	What is teh maximum amount of air that can be inhaled or exhaled durng a respiratory cycle.	A. Tidal volume B. Vital capacity C. Inspiratory reserce volume D. Expiratory resere volume
9	Wall of trachea has which type of rings of cartillage.	A. A shaped B. B-Shaped C. C-Shaped D. D-Shaped
10	Cause of tuberculosis is.	A. Mycobacterium B. Malnutrition C. uphygienic environment D. Streptococcus
11	Which respiratory pigments is found in muscle tissue.	A. Myoglobin B. Chlorophyll C. Melanin D. Haemoglobin
12	Which is included in cellular respiration	A. Glycolysis B. Krebs Cycle C. Electron transport chain D. All of these
13	Which part of the respiratory system acts as the respiratory surface.	A. Alveoli B. Trahea C. Larynx D. Bronchi
14	How many oxygen molecules can attach with a haemoglobin molecule.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	Which one is single largest infectious disease and cause of death in children worldwide.	A. Pneumonia B. Sinusitis C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis

---

16	In what form is carbon dioxide primarily transported in the blood stream.	A. Dissolved in plasma B. <b>Converted to bicarbonat ions</b> C. Bound to haemoglobin D. None of the above
17	During inhalation diaphragm	A. Contract and moves upward B. <b>Contracts and moves downward</b> C. Relexes and moves upward D. Relexes and moves downward
18	Cluster of alveoli contains alveoli	A. <b>20 to 30</b> B. 2 to 2 C. 200 to 300 D. 2000 to 3000
19	Apporeximately 72% of CO2 is carried is blood as.	A. Carbonate ions B. <b>Bicarbonate ions</b> C. Acetate ions D. Carbonic acid ions
20	Partial pressur eof oxygen in alveoli at sea level is	A. 104 mm Hg B. <b>105 mm Hg</b> C. 106 mm Hg D. 107 mm Hg

---