

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pneumoia is a form of acute respirtoryinfection affects.	A. alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
2	Emphysema is breakdown of.	A. Alveoli B. Bronchi C. Trachea D. Bronchioles
3	Haemoglobin is composed of how many globin polypeptide chains	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	Cluster of alveoli contains alveoli	A. 20 to 30 B. 2 to 2 C. 200 to 300 D. 2000 to 3000
5	Which one is single largest infectious disease and cause of death in children worldwide.	A. Pneumonia B. Sinusitis C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
6	In breathing role is plyed by	A. Diaphragm andintercostal muscles B. Diaphragm and lung muscles C. Tranchea and Bronchi D. Bronchioles and alveoli
7	During inhalation diaphragm	A. Contract and moves upward B. Contracts and moves downward C. Relexes and moves upward D. Relexes and moves downward
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	Cartilage plates are not presnet in	A. tRACHEA B. Bronchi C. Bronchioles D. Epiglottis
10	Which part of the boyd is affected in pulmonary tuberculosis.	A. Lungs B. Kidney C. Heart D. Eyes
11	Numebr of oxygen moleclues one haemoglobin can carry	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
12	Which is included in cellular respiration	A. Glycolysis B. Krebs Cycle C. Electron transport chain D. All of these
13	Interecostl msucles are related to.	A. Ribs B. Lungs C. Dighragm D. Trachea
14	What is TRUE about respiratory pigments.	A. Transport oxygen from lungs to tissues B. Transport oxygen and carbon dioxide in equal amounts C. Transport less oxygen andmroe carbon dioxide D. Regulate the pH of blood
		A. Albumin and Globulin

15	Which of following are respiratory pigments.	B. Haemoglobin C. Myoglobin D. Both b and c
16	Nasal cavity contains chemoreceptors needed for	A. Sense of taste B. Sense of touch C. Sense of smell D. Sense of hearing
17	pH of blood is lowered by which gas produced by tissue.	A. CO ₂ B. Oxygen C. N ₂ D. Water vapours
18	Oxygen inside alveoli is absorbed by blood via.	A. Diffusion B. Phagocytosis C. Facilitated transport D. Active transport
19	When does oxyhaemoglobin release oxygen.	A. When body temperature decreases B. When partial pressure of oxygen is above 100 mm Hg C. When partial pressure of oxygen is below 20 mm Hg D. When partial pressure of oxygen is equal to 20 mm Hg
20	Which of the following treatments is commonly used to manage pulmonary TB.	A. Antibiotics B. Cough syrup C. Surgery D. Chemotherapy