

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Accumulation of fluid in Eustachian tube causes which diseases.	A. Sneumona B. Otitis media C. Pneumonia D. Tuberculosis
2	Pneumonia is a a form of acute respiratory infetion affects.	A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
3	Which of the following treatments is commonly usedto mnage pulmonary TB.	A. Antibiotics B. Cough syrup C. Surgery D. Chemotherapy
4	Which statement is correct abotu myoglobin	A. It contins four peptide chains B. It is found in RBCs C. It is a monomer with single haem group D. It transports four O2 molecules.
5	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
6	Cause of tuberculosis is.	A. Mycobacterium B. Malnutrition C. uphygienic environment D. Streptococcus
7	Which one is single largest infectious disease and cause of death in children worldwide.	A. Pneumonia B. Sinusitis C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
8	Pharynx is part of both respiratory system and	A. Digestive sytem B. Neurron system C. Excretory system D. Reproductive system
9	Control of breathing is located in	A. Medulla oblongata B. Cerebrum C. Cerebellum D. diaphragm
10	Which part of the boyd is affected in pulmonary tuberculosis.	A. Lungs B. Kidney C. Heart D. Eyes
11	Which part of the respiratory system acts as the respiratory surface.	A. Alveoli B. Trahea C. Larynx D. Bronchi
12	How many oxygen molecules can attach with a haemoglobin molecule.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
13	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
14	Bohr effect shows effectof which factor on haemoglobins affinity for oxygen.	A. N2 B. O2 C. pH D. Temperature

15	Oxygen is bound to haemoglobin	A. RBC B. Plasma C. Platelets D. WBC
16	Cartilage plates are not present in	A. trachea B. Bronchi C. Bronchioles D. Epiglottis
17	Which of the following are respiratory pigments.	A. Albumin and Globulin B. Haemoglobin C. Myoglobin D. Both b and c
18	Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection that affects.	A. alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
19	pH of blood is lowered by which gas produced by tissue.	A. CO ₂ B. Oxygen C. H ₂ D. Water vapours
20	In what form is carbon dioxide primarily transported in the blood stream.	A. Dissolved in plasma B. Converted to bicarbonate ions C. Bound to haemoglobin D. None of the above