

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Voice box is humans in infect.	A. Larynx B. Pharynx C. Syrinx D. Glottis
2	Partial pressur eof oxygen in alveoli at sea level is	A. 104 mm Hg B. 105 mm Hg C. 106 mm Hg D. 107 mm Hg
3	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 O <sub>2</sub> molecules.
4	Whole blood carries oxygen almost	A. 2 ml per liter B. 20 m per liter C. 200 ml per liter D. 2000ml per liter
5	Which provide the respiratoyr surfeace where gas exchagne takes place.	A. alveolus B. Diaphragm C. Pleura D. Nasal Vavity
6	The polypeptide chain of haemoglobin are held together by	A. Peptide bonds B. Phosphodiester bonds C. Salt bridge, hydrogen bonds and hydrophbic effects D. Disulfide bridge
7	Emphysema is breakdown of.	A. Alveoli B. Bronchi C. Trachea D. Bronchioles
8	It is part of upper respiratory tract.	A. Nasal cavity B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
9	Which one is single largest infectious disease and cause of death in children worldwide.	A. Pneumonia B. Sinusitis C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
10	The right lung is large and contains how many lobes.	A. Two B. Three C. Five D. Four
11	Accumulation of fluid in Eustachian tube causes which diseases.	A. Sneumona B. Otitis media C. Pneumonia D. Tuberculosis
12	In breathing role is plyed by	A. Diaphragm andintercostal muscles B. Diaphram and lung muscles C. Tranchea and Bronchi D. Bronchioles and alveoli
13	Nebulizatio acan be useful in reducing inflaammation of nose to treat which disorder.	A. emphaysema B. Sinusitis C. Otitis media D. Chronic Bronchitis
14	Apporeximately 72% of CO <sub>2</sub> is carried is blood as.	A. Carbonate ions B. Bicarbonate ions C. Acetate ions D. Carbonic acid ions
15	How many oxygen molecules can attach with a haemoglobin molecule.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. -

16	Chloride shift is related to transport of.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. NaCl C. N <sub>2</sub> D. O <sub>2</sub>
17	During inhalation diaphragm	A. Contract and moves upward B. Contracts and moves downward C. Relaxes and moves upward D. Relaxes and moves downward
18	Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection affects.	A. alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Bronchioles
19	Which part of the body is affected in pulmonary tuberculosis.	A. Lungs B. Kidney C. Heart D. Eyes
20	Emphysema is characterized by	A. Inflammation of airways B. Destruction of the alveoli in lungs C. Narrowing of airways D. Fluid build up in lungs