

EXERCISE # 1

A. Single Choice Type Questions

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| <p>Q.1 Which one is anabolic process -
 (A) Respiration (B) Digestion
 (C) Photosynthesis (D) Ascent of sap.</p> <p>Q.2 A catabolic process is -
 (A) Absorption of minerals
 (B) Ascent of sap
 (C) Respiration
 (D) Assimilation</p> <p>Q.3 Exchange of gasses occurs through
 (A) Stomata
 (B) Lenticles
 (C) Root surfaces
 (D) All of the above</p> <p>Q.4 Glycolysis occurs in -
 (A) Cytoplasm
 (B) Mitochondria
 (C) Chloroplasts
 (D) Golgi complex</p> <p>Q.5 Krebs cycle operates in -
 (A) Endoplasmic reticulum
 (B) Chloroplasts
 (C) Golgi bodies
 (D) Mitochondria</p> <p>Q.6 Which one is a product of glycolysis -
 (A) Oxaloacetate
 (B) Pyruvate
 (C) Ethyl alcohol
 (D) Lactic acid</p> <p>Q.7 Adam's Apple occurs in -
 (A) Buffaloes
 (B) Dogs
 (C) Human males
 (D) Human females</p> <p>Q.8 Muscular partition present between thorax and abdomen is -</p> | <p>(A) Pericardium (B) Pleura
 (C) Epiglottis (D) Diaphragm</p> <p>Q.9 Covering of lungs is -
 (A) Pleura (B) Pericardium
 (C) Epiglottis (D) Capsule</p> <p>Q.10 Gaseous exchange occurs in the lungs in the region of -
 (A) Trachea (B) Bronchi
 (C) Bronchioles (D) Alveoli</p> <p>Q.11 Trachea and bronchi have -
 (A) C-shaped cartilaginous rings
 (B) Complete cartilaginous rings
 (C) Complete chitinous rings
 (D) C-shaped chitinous rings</p> <p>Q.12 Respiratory tract is lined by ciliated epithelium. The function of cilia is to -
 (A) Trap dust
 (B) Trap germs
 (C) Push out mucus with trapped germs and dust
 (D) Push in air vigorously</p> <p>Q.13 If the thoracic wall but not the lungs is punctured -
 (A) The lungs get inflated
 (B) The man dies as the lungs get collapsed
 (C) The breathing rate decreases
 (D) The breathing rate increases</p> <p>Q.14 Skin is an ideal respiratory organ in frog because it is -
 (A) Highly vascular
 (B) Kept moist
 (C) Devoid of hair and scales
 (D) All the above</p> <p>Q.15 Respiration is -
 (A) Anabolic and exergonic
 (B) Anabolic and endergonic
 (C) Catabolic and exergonic
 (D) Catabolic and endergonic</p> |
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- Q.16** Glycolysis occurs in -
(A) Anaerobic organisms
(B) Muscle cells
(C) Prokaryotic cells
(D) Almost all the cells
- Q.17** The blood coming out of lungs is richer than that entering into lungs in -
(A) CO₂ (B) O₂
(C) Both (D) None of these
- Q.18** Anaerobic respiration is likely to occur in -
(A) Ants (B) Earthworms
(C) Echinoderms (D) Tapeworms
- Q.19** Respiratory quotient is -
(A) CO₂/O₂ (B) O₂/CO₂
(C) CO₂/N₂ (D) N₂/CO₂
- Q.20** Epiglottis guards the opening of -
(A) Eustachian tube (B) Glottis
(C) Lungs (D) Internal ear
- Q.21** Skin is an accessory respiration in -
(A) Humans (B) Frog
(C) Rabbit (D) Lizard
- Q.22** The process of respiration is -
(A) Anabolic (B) Catabolic
(C) Metabolic (D) Anaerobic
- Q.23** Lungs are covered with the covering of -
(A) Pleural membrane
(B) Pericardium
(C) Peritoneum
(D) Mucous membrane

EXERCISE # 2

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 What is respiration ?
- Q.2 What are stomata ?
- Q.3 Name the energy currency of living system.
- Q.4 What is respiratory organ ?
- Q.5 What is diaphragm ?
- Q.6 Define glottis.
- Q.7 What is epiglottis ?
- Q.8 Define breathing
- Q.9 What is inspiration ?
- Q.10 Define expiration.
- Q.11 Name the common passage for food and air.
- Q.12 What is the shape of diaphragm during expiration ?
- Q.13 What is the shape of cartilaginous rings in trachea ?

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.14 Differentiate between photosynthesis and respiration.
- Q.15 Distinguish between breathing and respiration.
- Q.16 Differentiate between bronchioles and tracheoles.
- Q.17 What is the composition of inhaled and exhaled air ?

- Q.18 Differentiate between inspiration and expiration.

- Q.19 What are the functions of nasal passage ?

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.20 Name the respiratory organs in the following :
(a) a fish (b) a bird (c) an earthworm
- Q.21 How is respiration different from breathing ?
- Q.22 Explain the processes of 'aerobic' respiration and 'anaerobic' respiration.
- Q.23 Draw a diagram showing 'human respiratory system'. Label its following parts
(i) Larynx (ii) Trachea
(iii) Primary Bronchus (iv) Lungs.
- Q.24 Why do the walls of the trachea not collapse when there is less air in it & write its importance ?