

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Bio - Zoology - Respiration 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Biology

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Breathing is controlled by _____.
(a) cerebrum (b) **medulla oblongata** (c) cerebellum (d) pons
- 2) Intercostal muscles are found between the _____.
(a) vertebral column (b) sternum (c) **ribs** (d) glottis
- 3) The respiratory structures of insects are _____.
(a) **tracheal tubes** (b) gills (c) green glands (d) lungs
- 4) Asthma is caused due to _____.
(a) **Inflammation of bronchus and bronchioles** (b) Inflammation of bronchiole (c) Damage of diaphragm
(d) Infection of lungs
- 5) The Oxygen Dissociation Curve is _____.
(a) **sigmoid** (b) straight line (c) curved (d) rectangular hyperbola
- 6) The Tidal Volume of a normal person is _____.
(a) 800 mL (b) 1200 mL (c) **500 mL** (d) 1100 - 1200 mL
- 7) During inspiration, the diaphragm _____.
(a) expands (b) unchanged (c) relaxes to become domed-shaped (d) **contracts and flattens**
- 8) CO₂ is transported through blood to lungs as _____.
(a) carbonic acid (b) oxyhaemoglobin (c) **carbamino haemoglobin** (d) carboxy haemoglobin
- 9) When 1500 mL air is in the lungs, it is called _____.
(a) **vital capacity** (b) tidal volume (c) residual volume (d) inspiratory reserve volume
- 10) Vital capacity is _____.
(a) TV + IRV (b) TV + ERV (c) RV + ERV (d) **TV + IRV + ERV**
- 11) After a long deep breath, we do not respire for some seconds due to _____.
(a) more CO₂ in the blood (b) **more O₂ in the blood** (c) less CO₂ in the blood (d) less O₂ in the blood
- 12) Which of the following substances in tobacco smoke damage the gas exchange system?
(a) carbon monoxide and carcinogens (b) carbon monoxide and nicotine (c) **carcinogens and tar** (d) nicotine and tar
- 13) Column I represents diseases and column II represents their symptoms. Choose the correctly paired option.

Column I	Column II
(P) Asthma	i) Recurring of bronchitis
(Q) Emphysema	ii) Accumulation of W.B.C in alveolus
(R) Pneumonia	iii) Allergy

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
P QR	P QR	PQR	PQR
iiii	iii ii	iiii	iii iii

14) Which of the following best describes the process of gas exchange in the lungs?

- (a) Air moves in and out of the alveoli during breathing.
 (b) Carbon dioxide diffuses from deoxygenated blood in capillaries into the alveolar air.
(c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide diffuse down their concentration gradients between blood and alveolar air.
 (d) Oxygen diffuses from alveolar air into the deoxygenated blood.

15) Make the correct pairs.

Column I		Column II	
(P)	IC	i)	Maximum volume of air breathed in after forced inspiration.
(Q)	EC	ii)	Volume of air present after expiration in lungs
(R)	VC	iii)	Volume of air inhaled after expiration.
(S)	FRC	iv)	Volume of air present after inspiration in lungs.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
PQRS	PQRS	PQRS	P QRS
i ii iii iv	iiii ivi	iiii iv	iiii ivi ii

16) Make the correct pairs.

Column I		Column II	
(P)	Tidal volume	i)	1000 to 1100 ml
(Q)	Residual volume	ii)	500 ml
(R)	Expiratory reserve volume	iii)	2500 to 3000 ml
(S)	Inspiratory reserve volume	iv)	1100 to 1200 ml

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
PQRS	PQRS	PQRS	PQRS
ii vi iii	iiii ivi	ii viiii	iii ivi ii

17) The _____ lack cartilaginous rings.

- (i) Trachea (ii) Bronchi (iii) Bronchioles (iv) Alveoli
 (a) (a) i and iii (b) ii and iii (c) i, ii and iii **(d) iii and iv**

18) An healthy human breathes _____

- (a) 12 - 16 times / minute** (b) 7 times / minute (c) 2 times / second (d) 20 times / minute

19) Haemoglobin has a molecular weight of _____

- (a) 70,000 **(b) 68,000** (c) 60,000 (d) 65,000

20) One of the following is not a occupational respiratory disorder.

- (a) Silicosis (b) Asbestosis (c) Fibrosis **(d) Emphysema**

21) Under normal conditions every 100mL of oxygenated blood can deliver about _____ of oxygen to the tissues.

- (a) 8 mL **(b) 5 ml** (c) 10 mL (d) 50 mL

22) Find the incorrect statement.

- (a) Gaseous exchange continues in the lungs because some air remains inside the lungs even after deepest exhalation
 (b) The blood in the tissue capillaries contains higher pO₂ than tissue fluid.
(c) Deoxygenation of blood promotes the release of carbon di oxide from the blood in the lungs. (d) All the above

23) The world T.B day is observed on _____

- (a) Mar-24th** (b) Feb-24th (c) Dec-1st (d) Mar-26th

- 24) Insects respire through _____
 (a) body surface (b) **trachea** (c) gills (d) book lungs
- 25) The lungs are protected ventrally by _____
 (a) vertebral column (b) **sternum** (c) ribs (d) diaphragm
- 26) The amount of air inspired or expired with each normal breath is called the _____
 (a) residual volume (b) inspiratory reserve volume (c) dead space (d) **tidal volume**
- 27) Carbon dioxide is carried in the RBCs as
 (a) bicarbonate ions (b) carbon dioxide (c) carbonic acid (d) **carbaminohaemoglobin**
- 28) Which is known as the respiratory rhythm centre?
 (a) cerebellum (b) pons varoli (c) **medulla oblongata** (d) infundibulum
- 29) When a person travels to higher elevations, he may develop the symptoms of acute mountain sickness. This is because of _____
 (a) nitrogen narcosis (b) high level of carbon dioxide in blood (c) low immunity
 (d) **poor binding of O₂ with haemoglobin**
- 30) Gradual break down of the thin walls of the alveoli decreasing the total surface area of the gaseous exchange is _____
 (a) bronchitis (b) **emphysema** (c) asthma (d) tuberculosis
- 31) Is Double membrane pleural sac is situated _____
 (a) Envelops the kidneys (b) Envelops the brain (c) **Envelops the lungs** (d) Lines the nasal passage
- 32) Presence of large number of alveoli around alveolar ducts opening into bronchioles in mammalian lungs is _____
 (a) Inefficient system of ventilation with little of residual air
 (b) Inefficient system of ventilation with high percentage of residual air
 (c) An efficient system of ventilation with no residual air (d) **An efficient system of ventilation with little residual air.**
- 33) CO₂ is transported _____
 (a) dissolved in blood plasma (b) As carbonic acid (c) In carbaminohaemoglobin
 (d) **As carbaminolaemoglobin and carbonic acid**
- 34) Exchange of gases in lung alveoli occurs through _____
 (a) Active transport (b) Osmosis (c) **Simple diffusion** (d) Passive transport
- 35) Bicarbonate formed inside erythrocytes moves out to plasma while chloride of plasma pass into erythrocytes. The phenomenon is called _____
 (a) Bicarbonate shift (b) Carbonation (c) **Hamburger phenomenon** (d) None of the above
- 36) SARS is caused by a variant of _____
 (a) Pneumococcus pneumonia (b) **Common cold by Corona virus** (c) Asthma (d) Bronchitis
- 37) Which is incorrect
 (a) Presence of nonrespiratory air sacs increases efficiency of respiration in birds
 (b) **In insects, circulation body fluids serve to distribute oxygen to tissues**
 (c) Principle of counter - current flow facilitates efficient respiration in gills of fishes
 (d) Residual air in lungs slightly decreases the efficiency of respiration in mammals
- 38) During inspiration _____

- (a) Pressure in thoracic cavity increases (b) Diaphragm is pulled down **(c) Pressure in atmosphere decreases**
(d) Lungs deflat
- 39) What is the primary site for the exchange of gases?
(a) Trachea (b) Bronchi **(c) Lungs** (d) Air sacs or alveoli
- 40) Carbonic hydrase (enzyme) is found in _____
(a) RBCs (b) Plasma (c) Tissue fluid (d) Blood
- 41) What would be the minimal volume of ERV?
(a) 30-120 mL (b) 40-160 mL (c) 60-100 mL (d) 40-60 mL
- 42) The thoracic cavity is bound ventrally by _____
(a) Vertebral column **(b) Sternum** (c) Ribs (d) Dome shaped diaphragm
- 43) During inspiration the increase of volume of thoracic cavity in the _____
(a) Dorso-ventral axis (b) Posterio-dorsal axis (c) Antero-posterior axis (d) Ventro-posterior axis
- 44) Pulmonary embolism occurs in _____
(a) Lungs (b) Trachea (c) Bronchi (d) Brochioles
- 45) Atelectasis, a collapse of lungs or their lobe occur due to _____
(a) Alveoli become deflated (b) Alveoli become flated (c) Dilation of bronchioles (d) Narrowing of trachea
- 46) Tidal volume is approximately
(a) 2500 ml to 3000 ml (b) 1000 ml to 1100 ml **(c) 500 ml** (d) 1100 ml to 1200 ml
- 47) Hamburger shift is also known as
(a) bicarbonate shift **(b) chloride shift** (c) potassium shift (d) all of these
- 48) How many times per minute do new borns breathe?
(a) 20-40 **(b) 30-60** (c) 60-90 (d) 70-90
- 49) The respiration is regulated by
(a) Cerebrum (b) Cerebellum (c) Apneustic and pneumotaxic centres of hypothalamus
(d) Apneustic and pneumotaxic centres of medulla oblongata
- 50) Which of the following statement is incorrect about inspiration?
(a) Diaphragm leaves the pleura (b) The thoracic pressure decreases (c) Ribs move sideways
(d) The thoracic pressure increases