

Biology 10th Class English Medium Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In plants, gaseous exchange takes place as:	A. CO ₂ is removed and O ₂ is absorbed B. CO ₂ is absorbed and O ₂ is removed C. CO ₂ and O ₂ both are absorbed D. CO ₂ and O ₂ both are removed
2	In wood seems and roots the gaseous:	A. lenticels B. epidermal cells C. somata D. micropyle
3	In man the system of gaseous exchange is:	A. digestive system B. respiratory system C. nervous system D. excretory system
4	It is also called sound box:	A. trachea B. larynx C. pharynx D. bronchus
5	Cartilage is absent in:	A. larynx B. trachea C. bronchi D. bronchioles
6	In man the correct passage of air is:	A. nostrils, nasal, cavit, pharynx, trachea, arynxl, bronchi, bronchioles alveolar, duct, aleoli B. nostrils, nasal cavity, Pharynx, larynx , bronchi, trachea , bronchioles , alveolar duct, alveoli C. Notrils , nasal, cavity, larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchioles, alveolar, duct alveoli, D. Nasal cavity, nostrils, larynx, pharynx, alveoli , trachea bronchi, bronchioles ,alveolar dict ,
7	The structural and functional unit of lungs is:	A. trachea B. pharynx C. broncioles D. alveolus
8	Lungs are enclosed in a membrane called;	A. peritonium B. pleural membrane C. epidermis pericardium
9	The correct list of respiratory disorders is;	A. Asthma, emphysema. pneumonia , bronchitis B. Asthma , penumonia , heamophilia , typhoid, C. Asthma , blood , cancer , emphysema, cholera D. Asthma , cholera, emphysema , malaria
10	The uncontrolled cell divisions in lungs tissue is called:	A. bronchitis B. emphysema C. cancer D. Asthma
11	The major cause of lungs cancer is:	A. nicotine B. smoking C. viral infection D. radiation
12	A disease involving the breakdown of air sacs of the lungs is:	A. Bronchitis B. emphysema C. pneumonia D. asthma
		A. Break down of C-H bonds to yield energy.

13	The process of gaseous exchange involves.	B. Physical movements that take air in and out of body C. Getting oxygen from the air and removing carbon dioxide D. Transport of oxygen by the blood to different parts of the body.
14	Most of the gaseous exchange in a leaf occurs through.	A. Stomata B. General surface C. Cuticle D. lenticels
15	How many bronchi are there in the air passageway?	A. One B. Two C. Many D. None of these
16	Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans?	A. Pharynx B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Alveoli
17	Which structure actively helps in taking the air out of lungs?	A. Nasal cavity B. Bronchus C. Bronchiole D. Diaphragm
18	The primary chemical stimulus for breathing is the concentration of.	A. Carbon dioxide in blood. B. Oxygen in blood C. Carbon oxide in muscles D. Oxygen in muscles.
19	What type of blood vessels surrounds the alveoli?	A. Artery B. Arteriole C. Capillary D. Vein
20	The length of trachea is:	A. 10 cm B. 12 cm C. 22 cm D. 20 cm
21	C-Shaped cartilaginous rings are present in the wall of.	A. Bronchi B. Bronchioles C. Alveoli D. Trachea
22	How many pairs of ribs in humans?	A. 12 B. 24 C. 26 D. 30
23	How many lobes are present in right lung?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
24	Which of the following is called voice box?	A. Trachea B. Larynx C. Bronchi D. Alveoli
25	The normal breathing rate in human being is:	A. 10-40 times per minute B. 16-20 times per minute C. 30-40 times per minute D. None of these
26	During exercise or other hard physical works the breathing rate may increase up to.	A. 30-40 times per minute B. 50-60 times per minute C. 60-70 times per minute D. 70-80 times per minute
27	Amount of oxygen in expired air is:	A. 21% B. 16% C. 0.04% D. 4%
28	Amount of carbon dioxide in inspired air is:	A. 16% B. 0.04% C. 4% D. None of these
29	Amount of nitrogen in expired air is:	A. 70% B. 80% C. 79% D. 4%
		A. Skin B. Respiratory

30	In human and other higher animals, the exchange of gases is carried out by:	<p>B. Respiratory</p> <p>C. Air passageway</p> <p>D. Lungs</p>
31	Point out the FALSE statement about respiration.	<p>A. Gases can easily pass through the walls of the alveoli</p> <p>B. Gas exchange in lungs is very efficient because lungs provide large surface area</p> <p>C. In emphysema, the walls of alveoli break and there is more surface area.</p> <p>D. Dust particles can damage the lung by irritating the inner alveoli surface.</p>
32	In which of the following gaseous exchange occur through stomata?	<p>A. The leaves and young stems</p> <p>B. Wood stems and nature roots.</p> <p>C. Young roots</p> <p>D. The aquatic plants</p>
33	A cough, mild wheezing, fever chills and shortness of breath are symptoms of:	<p>A. Emphysema</p> <p>B. Pneumonia</p> <p>C. Bronchitis</p> <p>D. Asthma</p>
34	In which of the following disease, the patient has usually lost 50% to 70% of his/her lung tissue when symptoms appears?	<p>A. Pneumonia</p> <p>B. Asthma</p> <p>C. Emphysema</p> <p>D. Bronchitis</p>
35	When the "World no tobacco day" is celebrated?	<p>A. 30 June</p> <p>B. 31 June</p> <p>C. 11 January</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
36	Smoking may also lead to the cancers in:	<p>A. Kidneys and pancreas</p> <p>B. Oral cavity and larynx</p> <p>C. Breast and bladder</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
37	Which gas is absorbed through stomata of plant during night?	<p>A. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>B. Oxygen</p> <p>C. Nitrogen</p> <p>D. Hydrogen</p>
38	Most of the gaseous exchange in a leaf occurs through:	<p>A. Stomata</p> <p>B. General surface</p> <p>C. Cuticle</p> <p>D. Lenticels</p>
39	For gaseous exchange the leaf and young stems have in their epidermis:	<p>A. Stomata</p> <p>B. Lenticels</p> <p>C. Companion cell</p> <p>D. Guard cells</p>
40	Stomata are present in:	<p>A. Phloem</p> <p>B. Xylem</p> <p>C. Endodermis</p> <p>D. Epidermis</p>
41	In first step of glycolysis glucose molecules break and divide into two _____ molecules	<p>A. Citric acid</p> <p>B. Lactic acid</p> <p>C. Pyruvic acid</p> <p>D. Formic acid</p>
42	Gaseous Exchange in cow takes in:	<p>A. Bronchi</p> <p>B. Trachea</p> <p>C. Pharynx</p> <p>D. Alveoli</p>
43	The rate of breathing during exercise or other hard physical work is:	<p>A. 10-20 times</p> <p>B. 20-30 times</p> <p>C. 30-40 times</p> <p>D. 40-50 times</p>
44	The rate of breathing at rest in human is:	<p>A. 16-20 times per minute</p> <p>B. 70-80 times per minute</p> <p>C. 80-100 times per minute</p> <p>D. 10-20 times per minute</p>
45	Thinning of walls of Alveoli called:	<p>A. Pneumonia</p> <p>B. Emphysema</p> <p>C. Bronchitis</p> <p>D. Asthma</p>
46	The inflammation of bronchi or bronchioles is called:	<p>A. Bronchitis</p> <p>B. Emphysema</p> <p>C. Pneumonia</p> <p>D. Chest box</p>

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47	Which disease is caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae:	A. Bronchitis B. Emphysema C. Pneumonia D. Asthma
48	Which disease is involved in the breakdown of air sacs of the lungs?	A. Bronchitis B. Emphysema C. Pneumonia D. Asthma
49	The respiratory disease that is the destruction of the walls of Alveoli is;	A. Asthma B. Pneumonia C. Emphysema D. Bronchitis
50	How many carcinogens are present in cigarette smoke?	A. 40 B. 50 C. 60 D. 70
51	Total chemicals in tobacco smoke are:	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
52	Every year "World Day" is celebrated on:	A. 31 May B. 30 May C. 31 March D. 21 March
53	In human which process occurs in alveoli?	A. Transport B. Nutrition C. Gaseous Exchange D. Reproduction
54	Which kind of blood vessels are present around the alveoli?	A. Artery B. Capillary C. Arteriole D. Veins
55	All the alveoli of one side unite to form:	A. Lung B. Kidney C. Thorax D. Chest Box
56	The length of trachea is _____ cm approximately:	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
57	No. of bronchi in the air passage way are:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
58	Glottis is a narrow opening at the floor of:	A. Nasal cavity B. Nostril C. Pharynx D. Antibiotics
59	Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans:	A. Pharynx B. Larynx C. Trachea D. Epiglottis
60	The glottis is guarded by a flap of tissue called:	A. Trachea B. Glottis C. Bronchi D. Epiglottis
61	Power of speaking is only gifted to:	A. Human being B. Monkey C. Parrot D. Crow
62	Main role to give out air from lungs is;	A. Bronchus B. Bronchi C. Bronchiole D. Diaphragm
63	A thick muscular layer beneath lungs is called:	A. Kidney B. Diaphragm C. Bladder D. Ureter
64	The muscles of ribs are called:	A. Smooth muscles B. Cardiac muscles C. Intercostal muscles D. Diaphragm

		C. Intercoastal muscles D. Coastal muscles
65	The number of lobes in right lung is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
66	Which bring deoxygenated blood form heart into lungs?	A. Pulmonary veins B. Pulmonary Artery C. Aorta D. Wind Pipe
67	What happens during Exhalation?	A. Ribs muscles relax B. Diaphragm become dome shaped C. Pressure on lungs increased D. All of these
68	Percentage of CO ₂ in exhaled are during breathing is:	A. 16% B. 4% C. 79% D. 0.04%
69	In normal condition human respiration rate is:	A. 12 to 15 per minute B. 15 to 12 per minute C. 10 to 12 per minute D. 16 to 20 per minute
70	The percentage of oxygen from air which we inspired is:	A. 15 % B. 21% C. 25% D. 28%
71	Rate of breathing depends upon concentration of which gas:	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Hydrogen
72	What percentage of oxygen inhaled form air during breathing?	A. 21% B. 22% C. 23% D. 24%
73	The respiratory centre is present in :	A. Lungs B. Brain C. Nose D. Muscles