

Class: XIth Subject: Biology

Date: DPP No.: 6

Topic :- Breathing and Exchange of Gases

1.	Rate of breathing is controlled by						
	a) The amount of freely available oxy	gen b) Carbon dioxide	b) Carbon dioxide				
	c) Muscular functions of the body	d) None of the abov	d) None of the above				
2.	Emphysema is a chronic disorder which is caused due to						
	a) Damaged trachea b) Damaged nostrils						
	c) Damaged alveolar walls	d) Damaged lungs	d) Damaged lungs				
3.	I. pO_2 is the major factor which affects the binding of CO_2 with haemoglobin						
	II. pCO_2 is low and pO_2 is high in tiss						
	III. RBC contains a very high concentration of carbonic anhydrase						
	IV. Every 100 mL of deoxyg <mark>enated blood d</mark> elivers approximately 4 mL of CO ₂ to alveoli						
	Select the combination of right statements						
	a) I, III and IV b) I, II and IV	c) I, II and III	d) II, III and IV				
4.	Although much carbon dioxide is carried in blood, yet blood does not become acidic because						
	a) CO ₂ is continously diffused through the tissues and is not allowed to accumulate						
	b) CO ₂ combines with water to form H ₂ CO ₃ , which is neutralized by Na ₂ CO ₃						
	c) In CO ₂ transport, blood buffers play an important role						
	d) CO ₂ is absorbed by leucocytes						
5.	Which of the following changes usually tends to occur in plain dwellers when they move to the						
٥.	high altitudes?						
	I. Increased breathing rate						
	II. Increased RBC production						
	III. Increased WBC production						
	IV. Increased thrombocyte count						
	Choose the correct option						
	a) I and II b) III and IV	c) I and IV	d) I and II				
6.	Asthama is caused by						
	a) Infection in the lungs	b) Infection in the t	b) Infection in the trachea				
	c) Infection of the glottis	d) Spasm in the bro	d) Spasm in the bronchioles and bronchi				
7.	Blood carries CO ₂ mainly, in which fo	rm?					

	a) Hb. CO ₂	b) NaHCO ₃	c) Carbonio	acid	d) Hb. CO_2 and CO	
8.	Movement of the air into and out of the lungs is carried out by					
	a) Imbibition	b) Pressure gradient	c) Osmosis		d) Diffusion	
9.	Partial pressure of O_2 and CO_2 in atmospheric airs compared to those in alveolar air is					
	$ ho O_2 \qquad ho CO_2$					
	a) Higher Lower		b) Higher	Higher		
	c) Lower Lower		d) Lower	Higher		
10.	Right lung of rabbit is o	livided into				
	a) Four lobes	b) Two lobes	c) Six lobes	;	d) Eight lobes	
11.	Transport of CO ₂ by the blood is primarily dependent upon					
	a) Solubility of CO ₂ in blood		b) Carbonic anhydrase			
	c) Binding of haemoglo	bin to ${\rm CO_2}$	d) Binding	of haemoglo	obin to O_2	
12.	The alveoli of lungs are lined by					
	a) Simple epithelium		b) Squamo	us epitheliu	m	
	c) Cuboidal epithelium		d) Columnar epithelium			
13.	A muscular transverse partition in mammals that separates thorax from abdomen is called					
	a) Diaphragm	b) Pharynx	c) Stomach		d) Duodenum	
14.	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) i	s rel <mark>eased during</mark>				
	a) Catabolic reactions	b) <mark>Anabo</mark> lic reactions	c) Amphibo	olic reaction	sd) All of the above	
15.	Respiratory or exchange pa <mark>rt of</mark> the res <mark>pirato</mark> ry system comprises					
	a) Lungs and pleural m	emb <mark>rane</mark>	b) Alveoli a	nd their du	cts	
	c) Bronchus and their p	orotecting covering	d) Diaphrag	gm and alve	oli	
16.	The solubility of CO_2 in	the <mark>blood</mark> is				
	a) 10-15 times higher t	han <mark>that o</mark> f O ₂	b) 20-25 tir	nes higher t	than that of O_2	
	c) Slightly higher than that $\frac{\text{of O}_2}{\text{ol}}$ d) Slightly lower than the			that of O ₂		
17.	I. Increased partial pressure of O_2					
	II. Increased partial pressure of CO ₂					
	III. Increased partial pressure of H ⁺					
	IV. Decreased partial pressure of O_2					
	All the above situations favours the dissociation of oxyhaemoglobin except					
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) I and IV		d) Only I	
18.	Haemoglobin of the human blood forms a stable complex compound with which of the					
	following gas leading to death?					
	a) Oxygen	b) Carbon dioxide	c) Carbon r		d) Nitrogen	
19.	Among vertebrates,A use gills whereas reptiles, birds and mammals respire through the					
	B Amphibians like frogs can respire throughC also. Mammals have a well adapted					
	respiratory system Select appropriate choice for the blanks A, B and C to complete the given NCERT statement					
	= = =		=	_		
	a) A-fishes, B-lungs, C-g	=	· ·	B-lungs, C-	-	
20	c) A-fishes, B-lungs, C-1		u) A-mamn	iais, b-giiis,	C-moist skin	
ZU.	Friction on the lungs su	arrace reduces by				

- a) Double layered pleura
- c) Ribs covering lungs

- b) Single layered pleura
- d) Mucous membrane surrounding the lungs

