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## **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA BIOLOGY (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

## **BREATHING AND EXCHANGE OF GASES**

Section E Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Long Answer Type Questions **1.** Explain the transport of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$ between alveoli and tissue with diagram. Watch Video Solution

**2.** Explain the mechanism of breathing with neat labelled sketches.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Explain the role of neural system in regulation of respiration.

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**Questions From Module Important Mcq For Neet** 

**1.** In lungs, definite ions are exchanged between RBC and blood plasma. It shows release of  $CO_2$  from blood.

(A) External transport of  $Cl^-$  in RBC

(B) Internal transport of  $Cl^-$  in RBC

(C) Internal transport of  $HCO_3^{-}$  in RBC

(D) External transport of  $HCO_3^-$  in RBC

A. External transport of  $Cl^-$  in RBC

B. Internal transport of  $Cl^-$  in RBC

C. Internal transport of  $HCO_3^-$  in RBC

D. External transport of  $HCO_3^-$  in RBC

Answer: A

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2. Which of the following is called Hamburgers

shift ?

(A) Chloride shift

(B) Bicarbonate shift

(C) Chloride shift

(D) Sodium shift

A. Hydrogen shift

B. Bicarbonate shift

C. Chloride shift

D. Sodium shift

#### Answer: C



- **3.** When concentration of  $CO_2$  is less in blood
- then respiration is ............
- (A) Slow and deep
- (B) Fast and deep
- (C) Shallow and slow
- (D) No effect on respiration

A. Slow and deep

- B. Fast and deep
- C. Shallow and slow
- D. No effect on respiration

### Answer: B

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4. We can not breath for few seconds after taking a long and deep breath (A) There is much  $CO_2$  in blood so (B) There is much  $O_2$  in blood so (C) There is less  $CO_2$  in blood so

(D) There is loss  $O_2$  in blood so

A. There is much  $CO_2$  in blood so

B. There is much  $O_2$  in blood so

C. There is less  $CO_2$  in blood so

D. There is loss  $O_2$  in blood so

Answer: C

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**5.** In lungs  $PO_2 =$  .....

A. 100 mm Hg

B. 104 mm Hg

C. 40 mm Hg

D. 60 mm Hg

Answer: A

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**Questions From Module Question Paper** 

1. After normal breathing, give volume of air in

lungs.



2. why diffusion of air occurs only in alveolar region and not in other parts of respiratory system ?

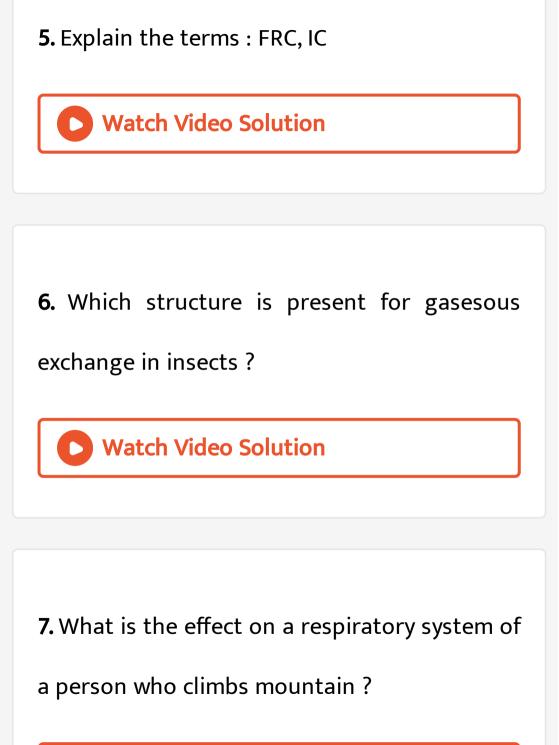


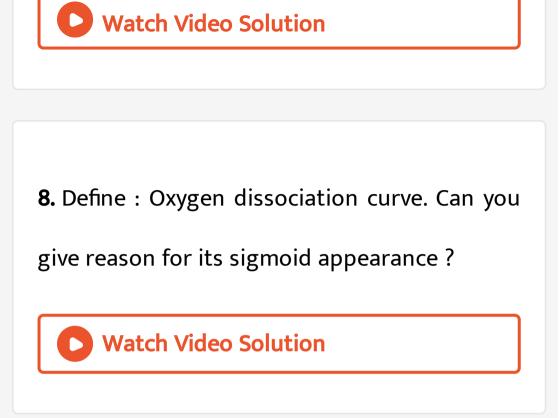
**3.** Why all factors of body are favourable for diffusion of  $O_2$  from alveoli to tissues and of  $CO_2$  from tissue cells to alveolis ?



**4.** In chronic bronchitis, which is the most affected region ?







9. What is meant by tidal volume ? Find tidal

volume (approx.) of a healthy person in 1 hour.



**10.** Mention the stages of respiration.

