



# **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.



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



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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**



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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  $PO_2 = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 100 mm Hg

B. 104 mm Hg

C. 40 mm Hg

D. 60 mm Hg

**Answer: A**



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1. After normal breathing, give volume of air in lungs.



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



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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 ?



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



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5. Explain the terms : FRC, IC



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6. Which structure is present for gaseous exchange in insects ?



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7. What is the effect on a respiratory system of a person who climbs mountain ?



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8. Define : Oxygen dissociation curve. Can you give reason for its sigmoid appearance ?



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9. What is meant by tidal volume ? Find tidal volume (approx.) of a healthy person in 1 hour.



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



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



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