BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 07 ZOOLOGY

Example

1. Trachea divides into you left and right primary bronchi at the level of

A. 5th thoracic vertebra

B. 8th thoracic vertebra

C. 10th thoracic vertebra

D. 2th thoracic vertebra

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

2. which of the following structures of respiratory passage is devoid of incomplete cartilaginous rings?

A. primary bronchi

B. secondary bronchi

C. Tertiary bronchi

D. Alveolar bronchi

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

3. which of the following is not a function of conducting zone of respiratory track?

A. conduction of air

B. clears the air of foreign particles

C. humidification of air

D. gaseous exchange

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

4. find the incorrect match.

A. Pharynx- common passage for food and air

B. Larynx-helps in sound production

C. Epiglottis-part of trachea

D. Trachea- a tube like structure extending upto the mid thoracic cavity

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

5. which of the following is true regarding the cartilage of the larynx?

A. 3 paired and 3 unpaired

B. 4 paired and 2 unpaired

C. 6 paired and 1 unpaired

D. 2 unpaired and 2 paired

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

6. A: true vocal cord are located above the false vocal cords and participate in sound production. B: false vocal cord are located above the true vocal cords do not participate in sound production.

A. both [A] & [B] are correct

B. only [A] is correct

C. Only [B] is correct

D. both [A] & [B] are incorrect

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. during inspiration

A. Diaphragm and external intercostal muscles contract

B. Diaphragm relaxes and external intercostal muscles contract

C. Both diaphragm and external intercostal muscles relax

D. Diaphragm and internal intercostal muscles contract

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

8. Rate of breathing in an adult human is

A. 12-16 times/second

B. 12-16 times/ minute

C. 12-18 times/ second

D. 18-20 times/ minute

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

9. In earthworms, the respiration takes place through

A. Moist skin

B. Gills

C. Lungs

D. Tracheal System

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

10. Expiratory capacity is

A. TV+ERV

B. TV+IRV

C. VC+RV

D. RV+ERV+TV

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

11. Functional residual capacity (FRC) is defined as

A. volume of air that remains in the lungs after maximum forceful expiration

B. volume of air that remains in the lungs after normal expiration

C. volume of air that remains in the lungs after normal inspiration

D. volume of air that remains in the lungs after maximum forceful inspiration

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. residual volume of lungs in humans is normally

A. 1100ml - 1200ml

B. 1000ml - 1100ml

C. 500 ml

D. 2500ml - 3000ml

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

13. which of the following cannot be measured by spirometer?

(i)FRC. (ii)RV (iii)TLC

A. only (i)

B. (i),(ii) & (iii)

C. only (ii) &(iii)

D. only(i) &(iii)

Answer: B

14. Abdominal muscles play a role in breathing mainly during

A. normal inspiration

B. normal expiration

C. forceful expiration

D. forceful inspiration

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

15. which of the following statements is/ are correct regarding normal expiration?

(A) it is a passive process (B) it is an active

process (C) The vloume of thoracic cavity increases (D) The lower ends of the lungs are pulled downwords by the contraction of diaphragm

A. (A),(C) only

B. (A),(B) & (C) only

C. only (A)

D. (A),(C) & (D) only

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

16. which of the following is the primary site of exchange of gases in the human lungs?

A. Alveoli

B. Secondary bornchi

C. Tertiary bornchi

D. Bronchioles

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

17. value of pO_2 in deoxygenated blood is equal to value of pCo_2 in

A. systemic veins

B. systemic arteries

C. pulmonary arteries

D. atmosphere

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. which of the following is an incorrect statement regarding exchange of gases between alveoli and blood?

A. the amount of CO_2 that diffusers across diffusion membrane per unit difference in Partial pressure is much higher as compared to that of oxygen

B. gases diffuses from the reason of their higher partial pressure to region of their lower partial pressure

C. motor thickness of diffusion membrane, more will be the rate of diffusion

D. pO_2 is higher in exhaled air as compared to that in alveoli

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

19. which of the following factors will not favour the movement of oxygen from blood in Systematic capillaries to tissues?

A. high DPG levels in blood

B. high pCO_2 in tissues

C. high H^+ in blood

D. low pCO_2 in tissues

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

20. major amount of oxygen in blood is transported in the form of

A. Bicarbonate ions

B. oxyhaemoglobin

C. Dissolved form in plasma

D. carboxyhaemoglobin

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

21. Every 100 ml oxygenated blood can deliver around

A. 5ml(A),4ml(B)

B. 4ml(A),5ml(B)

C. 20ml(A),15ml(B)

D. 15ml(A),20ml(B)

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

22. which of the following is not correct according to Bohr's effect?

A. low temperature favours the dissociation of oxygen from oxyhaemoglobin

B. a rise in pCO_2 of blood decreases oxygen affinity of haemoglobin

C. low pCO_2 at alveoli favour the formation of oxyheamogolbin

D. high H^+ concentration in blood causes dissociation of oxyhaemogolbin

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

23. how many molecules of oxygen are transported by each molecule of haemoglobin?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

D. 2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

24. which of the following will cause a left shift in oxyhaemoglobin dissociation curve?

A. high pCO_20

B. high H^+ concentration

C. high pH

D. low pH

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

25. in which of the following forms ,CO_2 is not transported in the blood?

A. carbaminohaemoglobin

B. in dissolved state through plasma

C. carboxyhaemoglobin

D. Bicarbonates

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

26. Haldane's effect explains

A. formation of sodium bicarbonate

B. formation of carbaminohemoglobin

C. dissociation of CO_2 from hemoglobin in the lungs

D. all of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

27. HCO_3^- ions formed inside RBCs diffuse out into the plasma an Cl^- ions enter into RBCs at tissue level. The above mentioned statement is correct description of

A. Hamburger's phenomenon

B. Haldane's effect

C. Chloride Shift

D. Both (1) &(3)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

28. Statemeent A: carbonic anhydrase present in RBCs facililates the formation of bicarbonate ions at tissue level. Statement B: The same enzyme facilitates the formation of CO_2 in RBCs at alveoli level.

A. both statements are correct

B. statement A is correct and B is incorrect

C. statement A is incorrect and B is correct

D. both statements are incorrect

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

29. which of the following conditions will favour the formation of carbaminohemoglobin that tissue level?

A. Low pCO_2

B. Low temperature

C. High pO_2

D. High pCO_2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution