BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BEYOND PUBLICATION

RESPIRATION - THE ENERGY PRODUCING SYSTEM

Example

1. Distinguish between Inspiration and Expiration

Watch Video Solution

2. Distinguish between Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration

Watch Video Solution

3. Distinguish between Respiration and Combustion

Watch Video Solution

4. Distinguish between Photosynthesis and Respiration

Watch Video Solution

5. Even though both are oxidation processes, combustion and respiration are different in many aspects. Explain those differences .

Watch Video Solution

6. State two similarities between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

Watch Video Solution

7. Food sometimes enters the wind pipe and causes choking. How does it happen ?

Watch Video Solution

8. Why does the rate of breathing increase while walking uphill at a normal pace in the mountains ? Give two reasons.

Watch Video Solution

9. "Air leaves the tiny sacs in the lungs to pass into capillaries." What modification is needed in the statement ?

Watch Video Solution

10. Balu said that , "Plants perform Photosynthesis during day time. They respire during night time ".

Do you agree with Balu ? Why ? Why not ?

Watch Video Solution

11. Why does a deep sea diver carry oxygen cylinder on his/her back?

Watch Video Solution

12. How are alveoli designed to maximise the exchange of gases ?

Watch Video Solution

13. Where will the release of energy from the glucose in respiration take place ' ? Mala writes lungs , while Jiya writes muscles . Who is correct and why?

Watch Video Solution

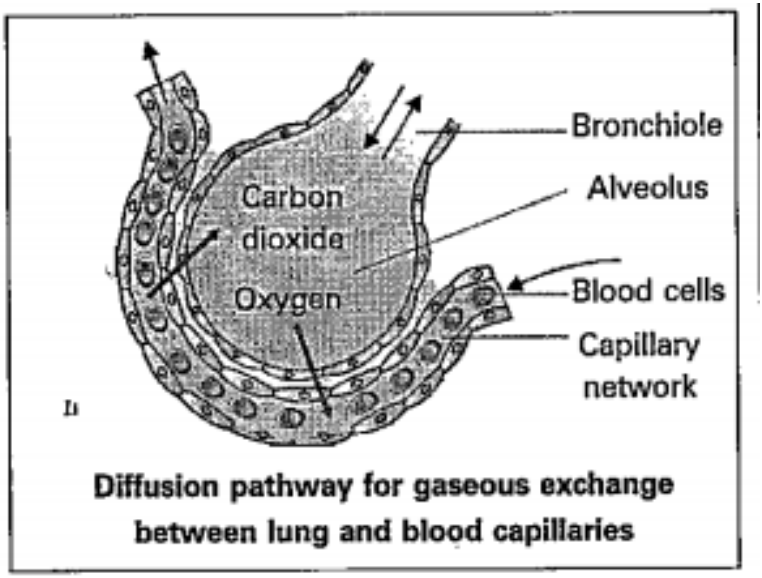
14. What is the role of epiglottis and diaphragm in respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

15. How does gaseous exchange take place at blood level ?

Watch Video Solution

16. Analyse the cellular respiration in human with the help of the diagram given here



Diffusion pathway for gaseous exchange between lung and blood capillaries

Watch Video Solution

17. Explain the mechanism of gaseous exchange at bronchiole level.

Watch Video Solution

18. After a vigorous exercise or work we feel pain In muscles. What is the relationship between pain and respiration

Watch Video Solution

19. Raju said , " Stems also respire along with leaves in plants ". Can you support this statement ? Give your reasons

Watch Video Solution

20. What will happen, if there is no diaphragm in the human body?

Watch Video Solution

21. if you have a chance to meet pulmonologist , what questions are you going to ask about pulmonary respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

22. What procedure do you follow to understand anaerobic respiration in your school laboratory ?

Watch Video Solution

23. In the experiment of anaerobic respiration with yeast

What did you understood about anaerobic respiration?

Watch Video Solution

24. How you can prove that carbondioxide is essential for plants?

Watch Video Solution

25. How do yeast cells convert glucose solution to CO_2 and ethyl alcohol ?

Watch Video Solution

26. What are your observations in combustion of sugar activity ?

Watch Video Solution

27. Collect information about cutaneous respiration in frog. Prepare a note and explain

them in your classroom.

Watch Video Solution

28. How does frog respire with the help of skin

Watch Video Solution

29. Collect information about respiratory diseases (because of pollution, tobacco) and discuss with your classmates.

Watch Video Solution

30. What is the pathway of air from nostril to alveolus ?

Watch Video Solution

31. Draw a block diagram showing events in respiration . Write what you understood about cellular respiration :

Watch Video Solution

32. How do you appreciate the mechanism of respiration in our body ?

Watch Video Solution

33. Prepare an article on anaerobic respiration to present school symposium

Watch Video Solution

34. Prepare a cartoon on discussion between haemoglobin and chlorophyll about respiration.

Watch Video Solution

35. Can it be said that Priestly's experiment helped us to find out more about composition of air ? How ?

Watch Video Solution

36. What was produced by combustion according to Lavoisier ?

Watch Video Solution

37. What didi Lavoisier find out about air from the experiments ?

Watch Video Solution

38. What conclusion can be drawn from Lavoisier's experiments ?

Watch Video Solution

39. Which gas do you think is Lavoisier talking about when he says chalky acid gas ?

Watch Video Solution

40. Which gas according to Lavoisier is respirable air ?

Watch Video Solution

41. What steps in the process of respiration does Lavoisier mention ?

Watch Video Solution

42. It is a common observation that our breath is warmer than the air around us , does respiration have anything to do with this ?

Watch Video Solution

43. What does this experiment indicate ?

Watch Video Solution

44. Which gas turns lime water milky ?

Watch Video Solution

45. Which gas to do think might be present in greater quantities ?

Watch Video Solution

46. We are also aware of the fact that water vapour deposits on a mirror if we breathe out on it , where does this water vapour come from in Exhaled air ?

Watch Video Solution

47. What do you notice? What happens to your breath as you try to swallow

Watch Video Solution

48. Why are we advised not to talk while eating food ?

Watch Video Solution

49. What is the role of diaphragm and ribs in respiration ? Are both active in man and woman?

Watch Video Solution

50. What is helping you to swallow without deflecting it to the wind pipe?

Watch Video Solution

51. What can be concluded from this?

Watch Video Solution

52. What happens during the process of breathing?

Watch Video Solution

53. Which gas needs to be removed from our body during exhalation? Where does the extra amount of gas come from ?

Watch Video Solution

54. What is the composition of inhaled air?

Watch Video Solution

55. When exhaled air is compared with inhaled air, is there any difference in composition ?

Watch Video Solution

56. What has raised the percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air?

Watch Video Solution

57. Why does the amount of oxygen vary between exhaled and inhaled air ?

Watch Video Solution

58. Do cells of alveoli or lungs also require oxygen to carry out cellular respiration ? Why / Why not ?

Watch Video Solution

59. After undergoing strenuous exercise we feel pain in muscles, does adequate oxygen reach the muscles ?

Watch Video Solution

60. What is being formed in the muscles ?

Watch Video Solution

61. Which gas is released when a baker prepares a dough by mixing yeast in it ?

Watch Video Solution

62. Respiration is an energy releasing pathway do you agree? Justify your answer.

Watch Video Solution

63. What are the other ways in which our body loses heat?

Watch Video Solution

64. Is the rate of heat production always the same

Watch Video Solution

65. Why does the velocity of gas molecules increase with increase in temperature ?

Watch Video Solution

66. Does the temperature increases steadily or does it abruptly increase at a time of the day?

Watch Video Solution

67. What change did you observe in the thermometer in the given experiment ?

Where does the heat come from ?

Watch Video Solution

68. How do you test the presence of water vapour and heat in the exhaled air?

Watch Video Solution

69. What happens to your breathe as you try to swallow the food?

Watch Video Solution

70. What is helping you to swallow without deflecting it to the wind pipe?

Watch Video Solution

71. What procedure do you follow to understand anaerobic respiration in your school laboratory ?

Watch Video Solution

72. Which gas is evolved during the combustion of sugar ?

Watch Video Solution

73. How you can prove that carbondioxide is essential for plants?

Watch Video Solution

74. Write the experimental procedure and draw the arrangement of apparatus to show that CO_2 is evolved in respiration.

Watch Video Solution

75. How can we show that heat is liberated during respiration

Watch Video Solution

76. You might have conducted and experiment in your school laboratory to prove that CO_2 is essential for Photosynthesis. Raju, who is in 9th class, wanted to perform the same experiment. He had some doubts regarding this experiment. Clarify them.

Write the apparatus used to perform this experiment.

Watch Video Solution

77. Draw the graphs of $y = 2^x$, $y = 4^x$, $y = 8^x$ and $y = 10^x$ in a single graph and mention your observation

Watch Video Solution

78. Why does the velocity of gas molecules increase with increase in temperature ?

Watch Video Solution

79. Does the temperature increases steadily or does it abruptly increase at a time of the day?

Watch Video Solution

80. What change did you observe in the thermometer in the given experiment ?

Where does the heat come from ?

Watch Video Solution

81. What will happen if the respiratory tract is not moist ?

Watch Video Solution

82. Are both lungs similar in size ?

Watch Video Solution

83. Why are alveoli so smell and uncountable in number ?

Watch Video Solution

84. In which organisms does exchange of gases take place through diffusion ?

Watch Video Solution

85. What are the other areas on the plant body through which gaseous exchange takes place ?

Watch Video Solution

86. How does breathing takes place in mangrove plants?

Watch Video Solution

87. Define a continuous function at a point.

Watch Video Solution

88. What are variations? Explain with a suitable example.

Watch Video Solution

89. How is energy released in the cytoplasm

Watch Video Solution

90. In which process respiration takes place?

Watch Video Solution

91. How does respiration takes place in plants where roots are present in wet places?

Watch Video Solution

92. Where can we can observe breathing or aerial roots ?

Watch Video Solution

93. What is fermentaiton?

Watch Video Solution

94. What are the respiratory organs of pulmonary respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

95. What is cellular respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

96. What are the factors that control respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

97. Site of protein synthesis in a prokaryotic cell is

Watch Video Solution

98. What is the use of ATP ?

Watch Video Solution

99. What is respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

100. Mention the uses of fermantation?

Watch Video Solution

101. What is combustion ?

Watch Video Solution

102. What is aerobic respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

103. I occur when 'oxygen debt ' arises in muscles . I cause muscle cramps. Who am I ?

Watch Video Solution

104. What is respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

105. How is chest cavity formed?

Watch Video Solution

106. What is breathing ?

Watch Video Solution

107. Name the organs involved in respiration.

Watch Video Solution

108. How does inhalation takes place?

Watch Video Solution

109. How does exhalation takes place?

Watch Video Solution

110. Name the structure that plays important role in respiratory movements.

Watch Video Solution

111. Name the part that plays major role in respiratory movements in woman .

Watch Video Solution

112. How are the lungs protected?

Watch Video Solution

113. Why are the lungs not of the same size?

Watch Video Solution

114. What is the shape of red blood cells?

Watch Video Solution

115. Why are R.B.C red in color?

Watch Video Solution

116. What is the life span of RBC ?

Watch Video Solution

117. What is the place where the dead RBC are destroyed ?

Watch Video Solution

118. Where are new blood cells are formed?

Watch Video Solution

119. Which bacteria converts pyruvic acid to lactic acid?

Watch Video Solution

120. What are the end products of aerobic respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

121. What are the end products of anaerobic respiration?

Watch Video Solution

122. What is the first stage In respiration?

Watch Video Solution

123. What is palate?

Watch Video Solution

124. Name the respiratory organs present in fish

Watch Video Solution

125. What is cutaneous respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

126. What type of respiration do you find in insects?

Watch Video Solution

127. What are alveoli?

Watch Video Solution

128. What is the function of epiglottis ?

Watch Video Solution

129. What are the elements present in haemoglobin and chlorophyll?

Watch Video Solution

130. Chlorophyll contains

Watch Video Solution

131. How is chlorophyll uefull to nature?

Watch Video Solution

132. What happens to your breathe as you try to swallow the food?

Watch Video Solution

133. Can we say that combustion and respiration are almost same actions. What

evidences do you have for this ?

Watch Video Solution

134. Function of epiglottis is

Watch Video Solution

135. Fermented idli, dosa produce smell. Name the microorganism responsible for producing such smell.

Watch Video Solution

136. What is the pathway of air from nostril to alveolus ?

Watch Video Solution

137. What are pleura?

Watch Video Solution

138. Read the sentence, find the error and rewrite it.

At a height of 13 km , the concentration of oxygen is much lower about 1/6th at sea level.

Watch Video Solution

139. What is Glycolysis ?

Watch Video Solution

140. What is the fate of pyruvate in the absence of oxygen in plants ?

Watch Video Solution

141. In aerobic respiration pyruvate is converted into ?

Watch Video Solution

142. What is the main reason for feeling pain in muscles after strenuous exercise ?

Watch Video Solution

143. What is anaerobic respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

144. In tracheal, respiratory system which carry air directly to the cells in the tissues ?

Watch Video Solution

145. What are the number of ATP molecules produced when one glucose molecule is completely oxidised ?

Watch Video Solution

146. Why is the rate of breathing in aquatic organisms such faster than terrestrial organisms ?

Watch Video Solution

147. What has raised the percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air?

Watch Video Solution

148. What are the reasons for the animals to develop different types of respiratory organs ?

Watch Video Solution

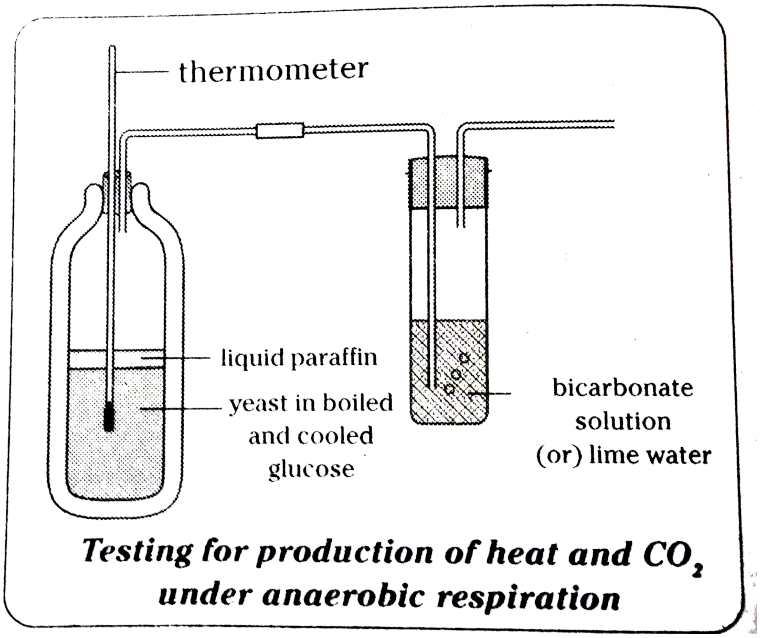
149. What would be the consequences of deficiency of haemoglobin in our bodies ?

Watch Video Solution

150. What is cellular respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

151. To observe Anaerobic respiration a student conducted experiment with yeast. In this experiment,

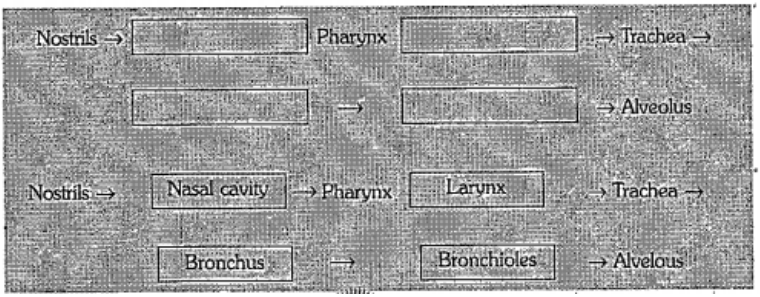


Testing for production of heat and CO_2 under anaerobic respiration

What are the observations he made during the experiment ?

Watch Video Solution

152. Filling in the blank in the pathway of air from nostrill ot alveolus.



Watch Video Solution

153.

Why did this athlete get muscle cramps after his running race ?

Watch Video Solution

154. How are the lungs designed in human beings to maximise the area for exchange of gases?

Watch Video Solution

155. What advantage over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organism have with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?

Watch Video Solution

156. What is the reason for the high breathe rate in a weight lifter during weight lifting?

Watch Video Solution

157. What do you know about carbonmonoxide poisoning? How does it show a hazardous impact on helath?

Watch Video Solution

158. Mention in a sequence the parts involved in human respiration.

Watch Video Solution

159. What is the total lung capacity of human being ?

Watch Video Solution

160. Why is human life impossible at higher altitude without a supplementary supply of oxygen?

Watch Video Solution

161. How does the respiration in amoeba and hydra occur through diffusion ?

Watch Video Solution

162. Write a brief note on tracheal respiration in insects .

Watch Video Solution

163. Why are special respiratory organs are absent in unicellular organisms?

Watch Video Solution

164. How the trachea is prevented from collapsing ?

Watch Video Solution

165. If a person has haemoglobin levels of 8g/dl, what would this result in?

Watch Video Solution

166. What are the reasons for the animals to develop different types of respiratory organs ?

Watch Video Solution

167. Collect the information about respiratory rates in different ages in man.

Watch Video Solution

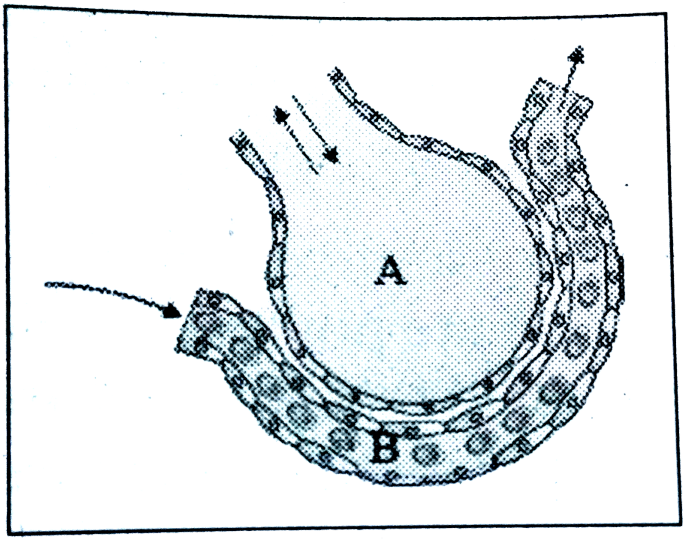
168. Collect the information about different respiratory organs in different animals.

Watch Video Solution

169. How do you appreciate the role of ATP as energy currency?

Watch Video Solution

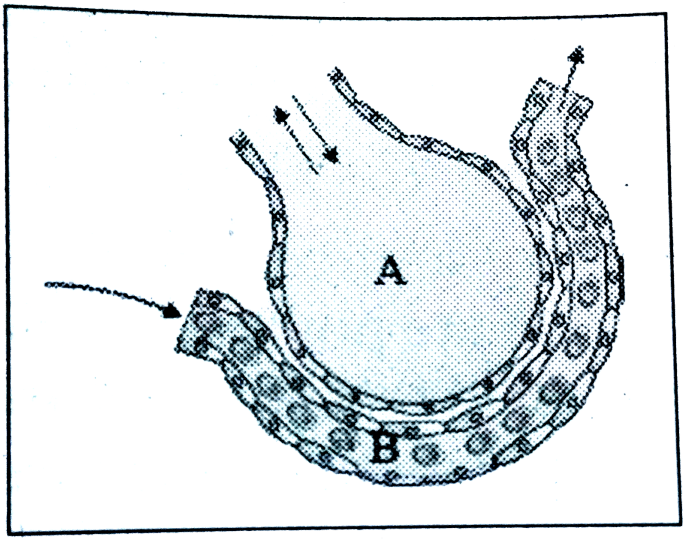
170. Observe the diagram.



This picture is related to which biosystem ?

Watch Video Solution

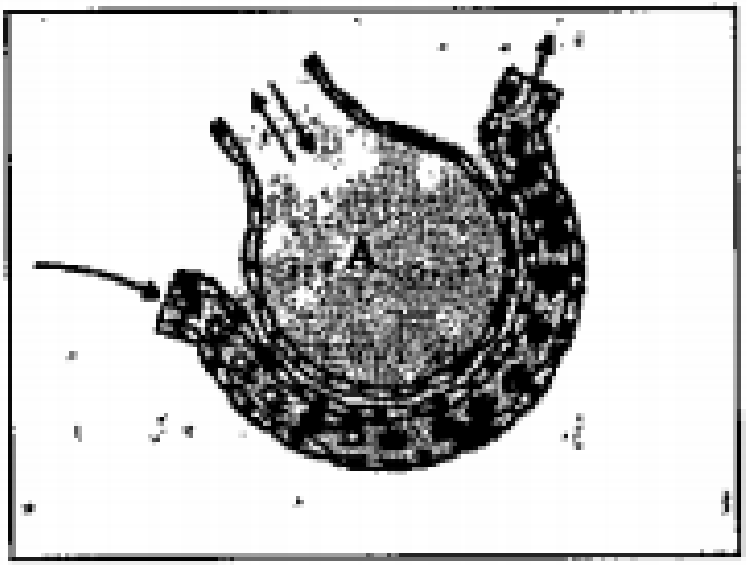
171. Observe the diagram.



Write the names of the parts of A,B

Watch Video Solution

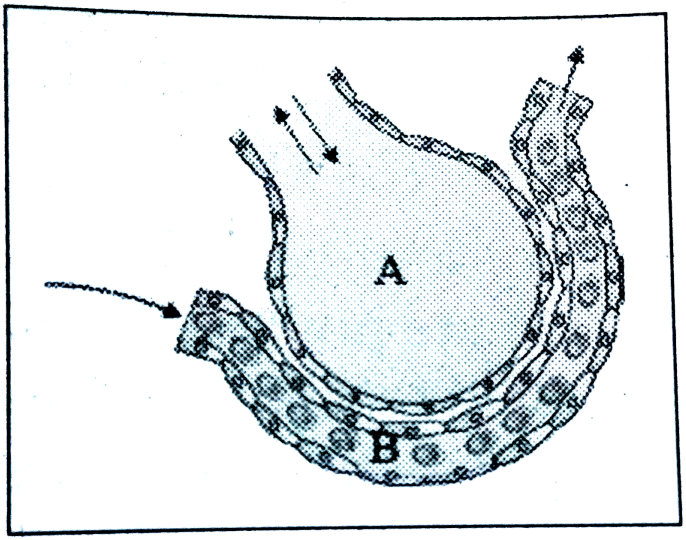
172. Observe the below diagram.



To which system they are linked with?

Watch Video Solution

173. Observe the diagram.



Which process is happening here ? What happens as a result of it ?

Watch Video Solution

174. A person reached a specific distance once on foot and once by running . In which situation his legs pain ? Why

Watch Video Solution

175. What is the advantage of the wet and warm passage of air from the nostrils to capillaries ?

Watch Video Solution

176. In the experiment of anaerobic respiration with yeast

Why was liquid paraffin poured on glucose?

Watch Video Solution

177. In the experiment of anaerobic respiration with yeast

What did you understood about anaerobic respiration?

Watch Video Solution

178. See the below table . Write what you know from it .

Gas	% in inhaled air	% in exhaled air
Oxygen	21	16
Carbon dioxide	0.03	4.4
Nitrogen	78	78

Watch Video Solution

179. Why are we advised not to talk while eating food ?

Watch Video Solution

180. You have learnt that anabolic and Catabolic reactions produces energy in plants. What are those two reactions? Write for differences in between these two reactions

Watch Video Solution

181. if you have a chance to meet pulmonologist , what questions are you going to ask about pulmonary respiration ?

Watch Video Solution

182. Which gas is released when a baker prepares a dough by mixing yeast in it ?

Watch Video Solution

183. What are the events of steps in respiration?

Watch Video Solution

184. What will happen if the respiratory tract is not moist ?

Watch Video Solution

185. Why are alveoli so smell and uncountable in number ?

Watch Video Solution

186. Why does a deep sea diver carry oxygen cylinder on his/her back?

Watch Video Solution

187. Write a brief note on respiration in plants.

Watch Video Solution

188. How do you show the presence of carbondioxide in exhaled air?

Watch Video Solution

189. Describe the structure of mitochondria with the help of a diagram.

Watch Video Solution

190. Which cell organelle is called energy currency or power house of cell ?

Watch Video Solution

191. Describe the structure of mitochondria with the help of a diagram.

Watch Video Solution

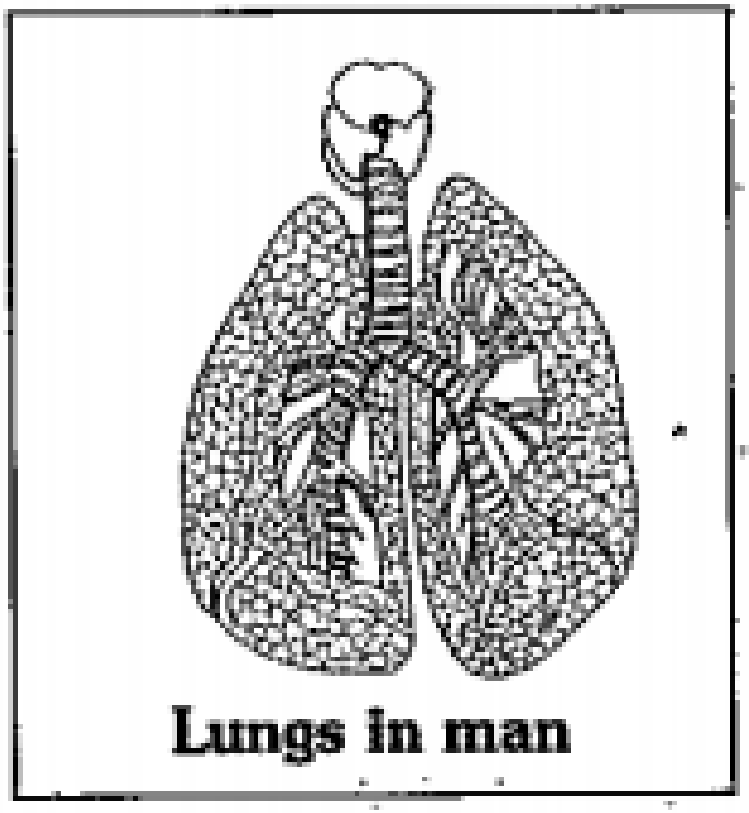
192. Why does the exchange of gases happen only in alveoli, though arteries are present in pharynx, trachea and bronchus?

Watch Video Solution

193. Draw a neat labelled diagram of power house of a cell. What is the function of inner membrane ?

Watch Video Solution

194. Label the parts for given diagram.



Watch Video Solution

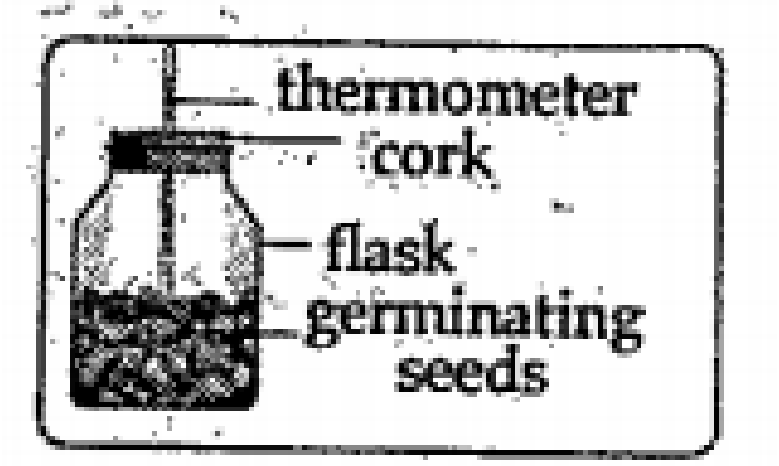
195. Raju asked his teacher,while playing I get fatigue. Write the reasons for this and method to reduce the fatigue.

Watch Video Solution

196. What is the aim of this experiment?

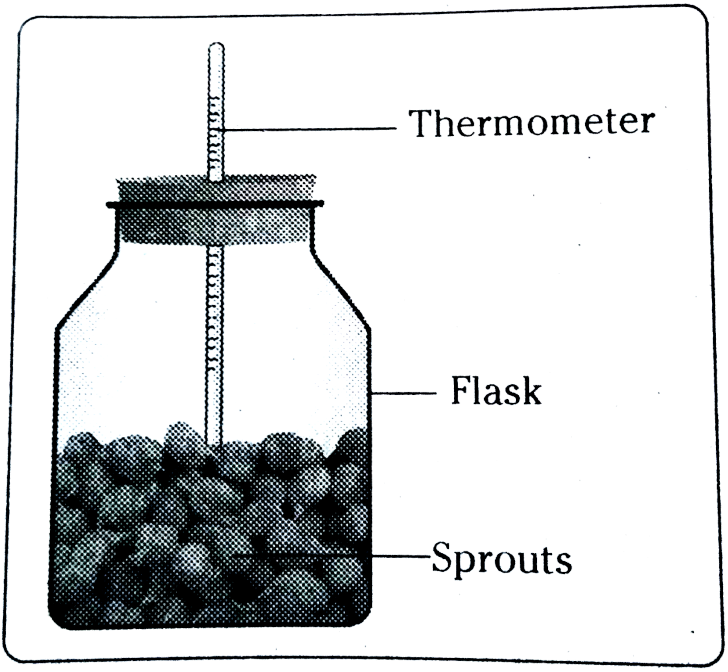
What changes do you observe in thermimeter

reading?



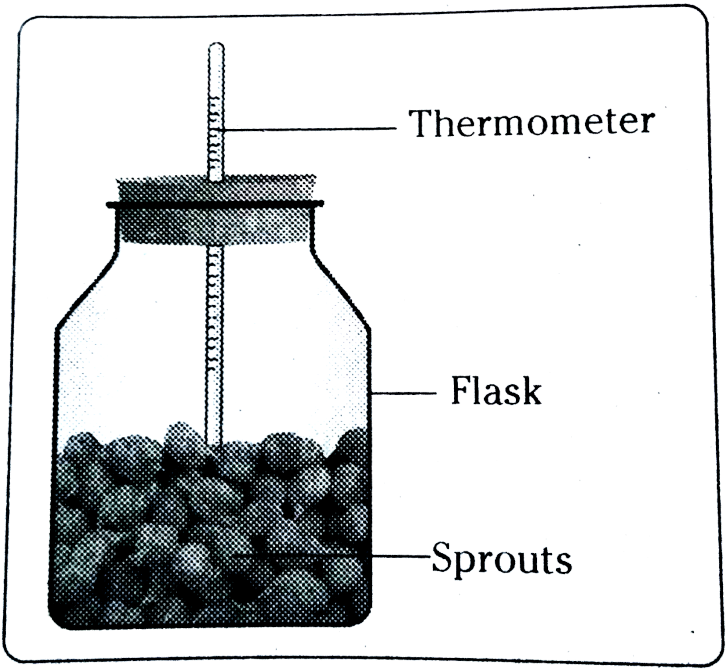
Watch Video Solution

197. In your opinion , where did this heat come from ?



Watch Video Solution

198. What precaution should we take , while doing this experiment ?



Watch Video Solution

199. Which of the following are essential to conduct the experiment to prove that heat is liberated during respiration ?

(i)Flask , (ii)Thermometer , (iii) Cork , (iv)Sprouting seeds , (v)Lime water , (vi)Dry seeds.

Watch Video Solution

200. Why is human life impossible at higher altitude without a supplementary supply of oxygen?

Watch Video Solution

201. The concentration of oxygen in air decreases as we go up from sea level. Explain briefly.

Watch Video Solution

202. What are different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy in various organisms?

Watch Video Solution

203. What are different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy in various organisms?

Watch Video Solution

204. Write the adaptations seen in plants living in water logged conditions.

Watch Video Solution

205. Write the adaptations seen in plants living in water logged conditions.

Watch Video Solution

206. Explain briefly about Pranayama - the art of breathing.

Watch Video Solution

207. How the capacity of lungs can be improved by yoga?

Watch Video Solution

208. What are the functions carried out by adrenalin?

Watch Video Solution

209. Explain the evolutionary changes in energy releasing system.

Watch Video Solution

210. Collect the information about different respiratory organs in different animals.

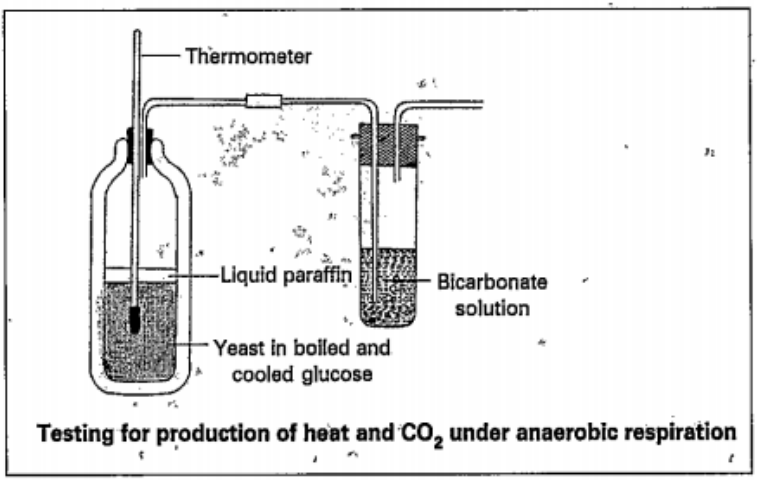
Watch Video Solution

211. Match the following .

Column-I Redox change	Column-II Equivalent weight	Column-III Number of electrons involvedin change
A) $MnO_2 \rightarrow Mn_2O_3$	i) $E_{MnO_2} = M/2$	P) 4
B) $MnO_2 \rightarrow MnSO_4$	ii) $E_{MnO_2} = M/4$	Q) 2
C) $MnO_2 \rightarrow Mn$	iii) $E_{MnO_2} = M/1$	R) 3
D) $KMnO_4 \rightarrow Mn_2O_3$	iv) $E_{MnO_4^-} = M/4$	S) 8

Watch Video Solution

212. Observe the above diagram and answer the following questions.

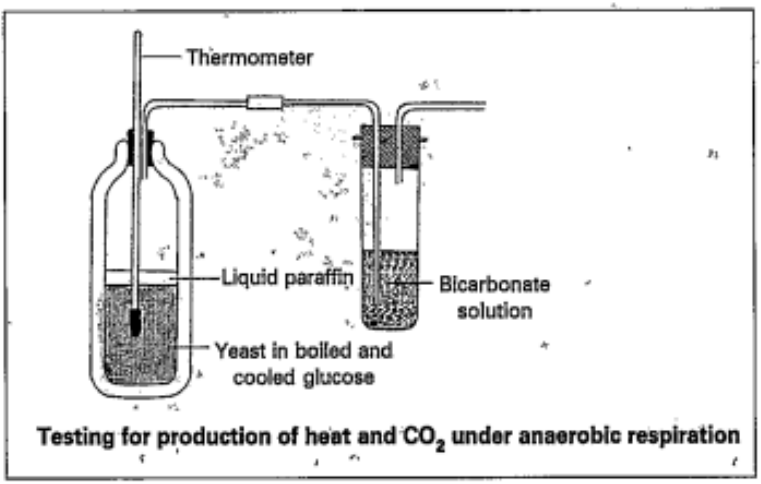


Testing for production of heat and CO_2 under anaerobic respiration

What does the above setting (diagram) indicate?

Watch Video Solution

213. Observe the above diagram and asnwer the following questions.



Testing for production of heat and CO_2 under anaerobic respiration

observe the above diagram and answer the following questions.

Why boiled and cooled glucose is covered with paraffin.

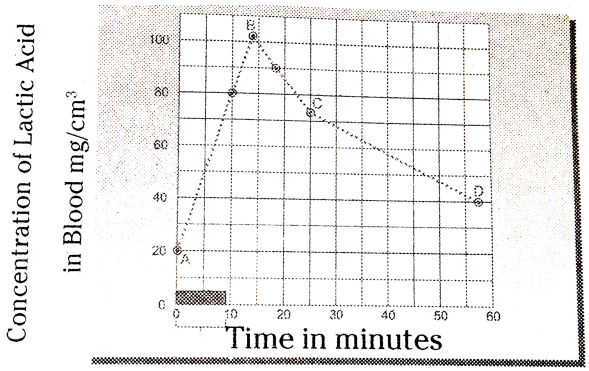
What is the use of adding diazine green to glucose solution ? What change you notice in glucose solution?

Why lime water is used in this experiment.

Why bulb of thermometer is dipped in the glucose water.

Watch Video Solution

214. Observe the following graph and answer the questions given below .



Graph showing effects of vigorous excercise on the concentration of lactic acid in blood.

What was the concentration of lactic acid in the blood to start with ?

Watch Video Solution

215. Heat is evolved during respiration. How can you prove it?

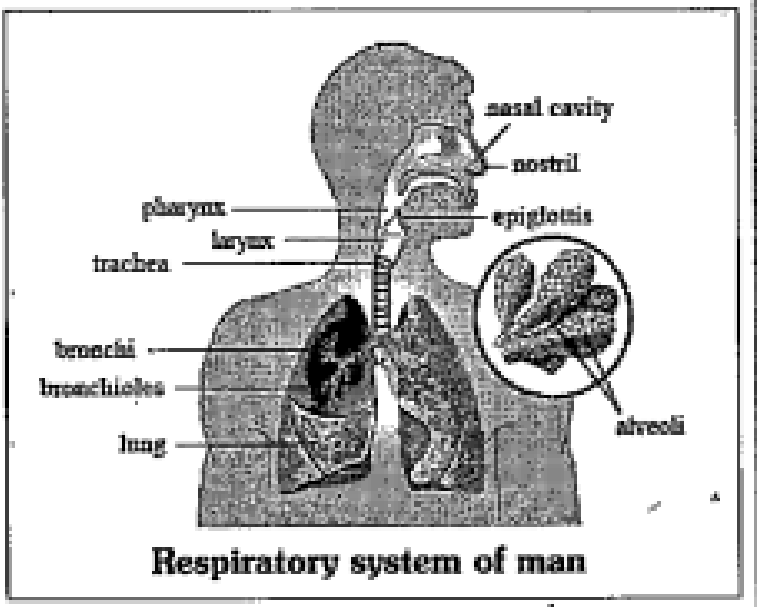
Watch Video Solution

216. Match the following

Column-I	Column-II
A) Orbital angular momentum of the electron in a hydrogen- like atomic orbital.	P) Principal quantum number
B) A hydrogen-like one-electron wave function obeying Pauli's principle.	Q) Azimuthal quantum number
C) Shape, size and orientation of hydrogen-like atomic orbitals.	R) Magnetic quantum number
D) Probability density of electron at the nucleus in hydrogen-like atom	S) Electron spin quantum number

Watch Video Solution

217. Observe the following diagram and answer the following questions.

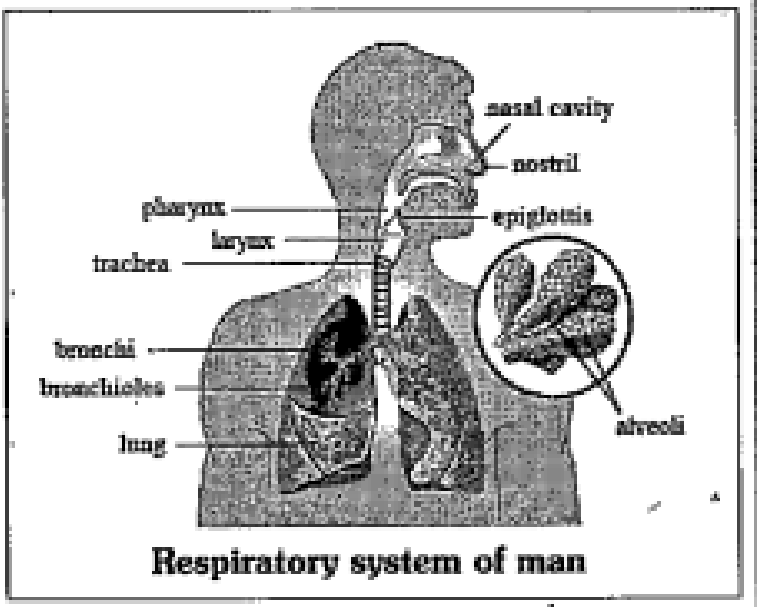


Respiratory system of man

What is the name of pharynx?

Watch Video Solution

218. Observe the following diagram and answer the following questions.

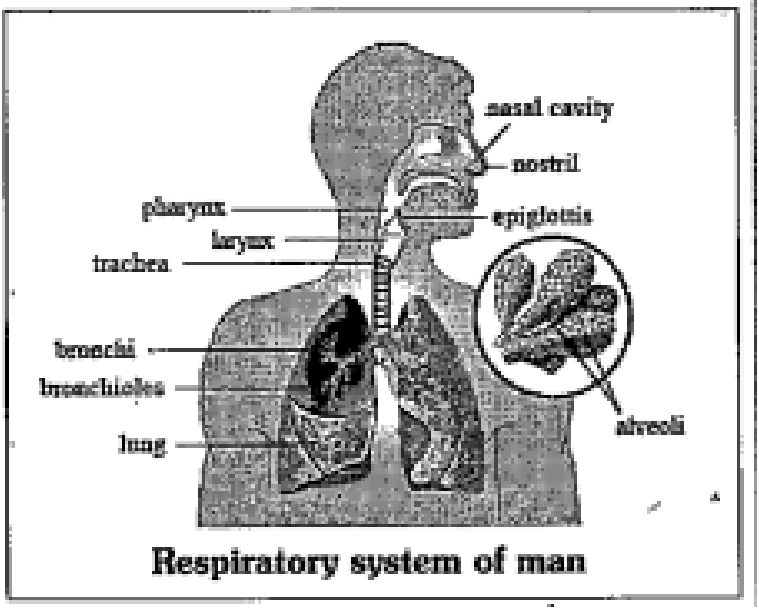


Respiratory system of man

What are the smaller units in lungs?

Watch Video Solution

219. Observe the following diagram and answer the following questions.

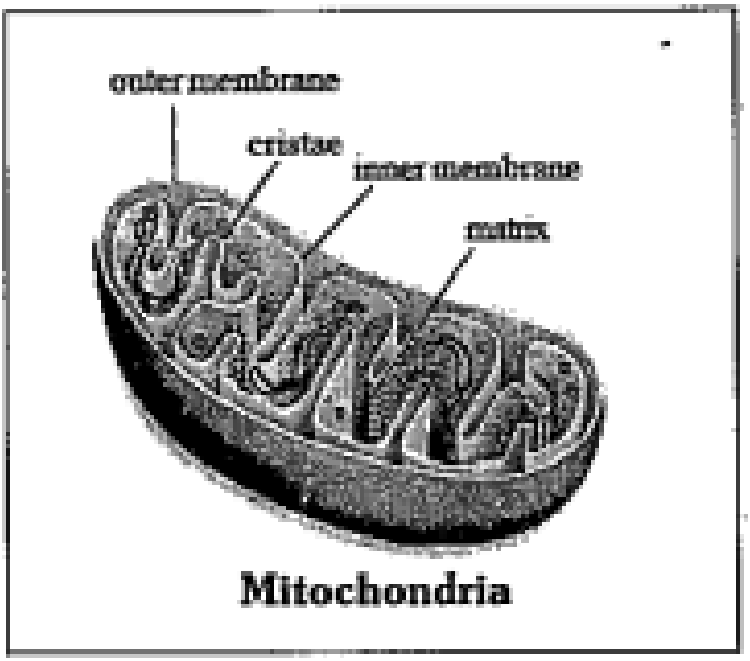


Respiratory system of man

Write about the membrane around lungs.

Watch Video Solution

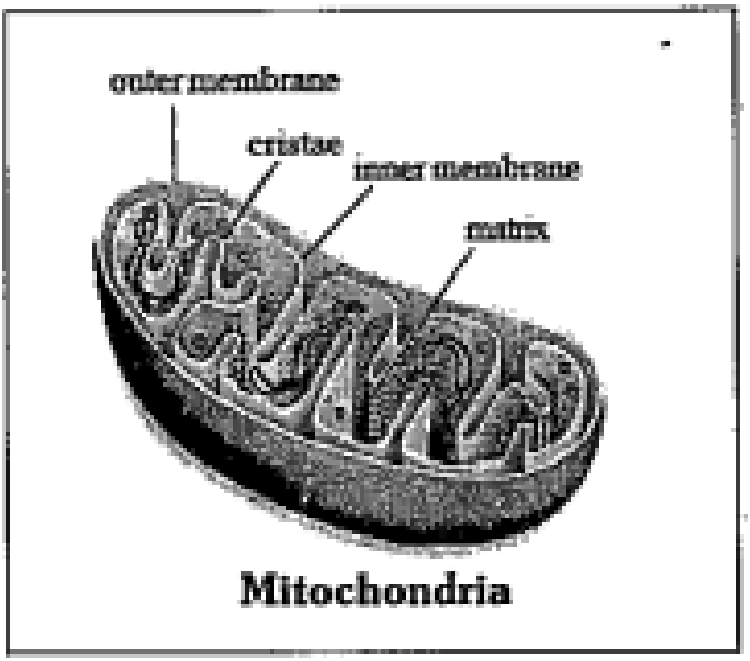
220. Observe the diagram and label the parts and answer the following questions.



Identify the parts fro the given diagram.

Watch Video Solution

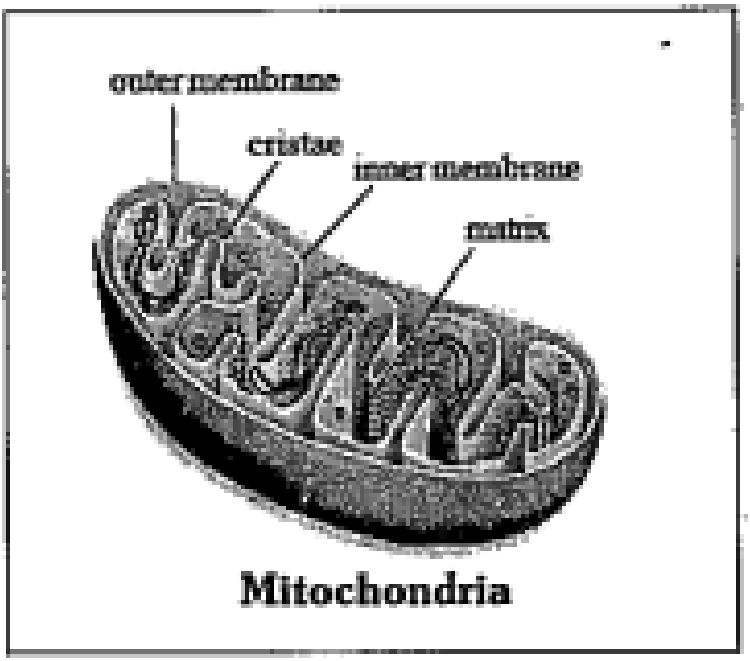
221. Observe the diagram and label the parts and answer the following questions.



What is the importance of matrix.

Watch Video Solution

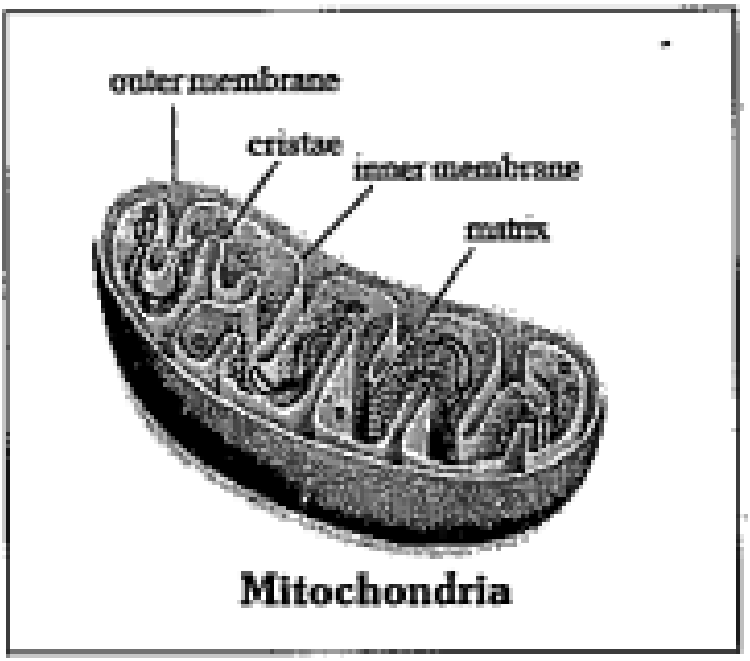
222. Observe the diagram and label the parts and answer the following questions.



Why it is called as power house.

Watch Video Solution

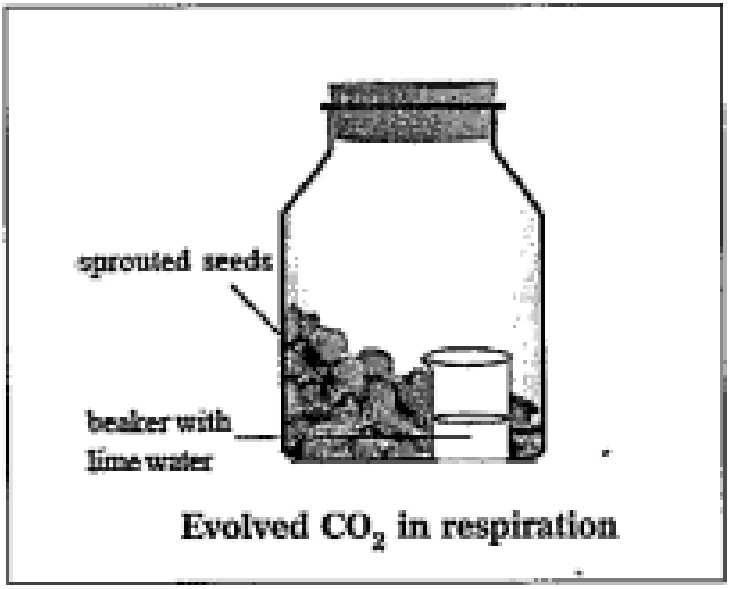
223. Observe the diagram and label the parts and answer the following questions.



What is meant by Cristae?

Watch Video Solution

224. Observe carefully and answer the following questions.

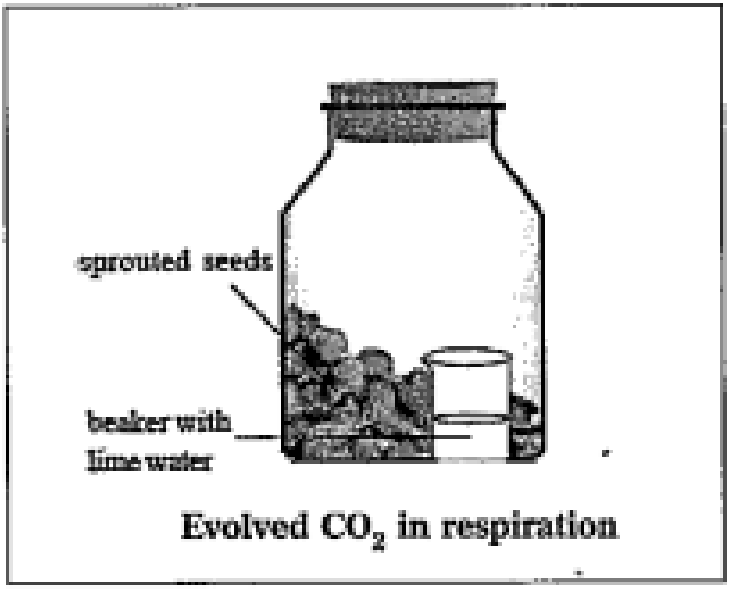


Evolved CO_2 in respiration

Give reasons for taking germinations seeds for this experiment.

Watch Video Solution

225. Observe carefully and answer the following questions.

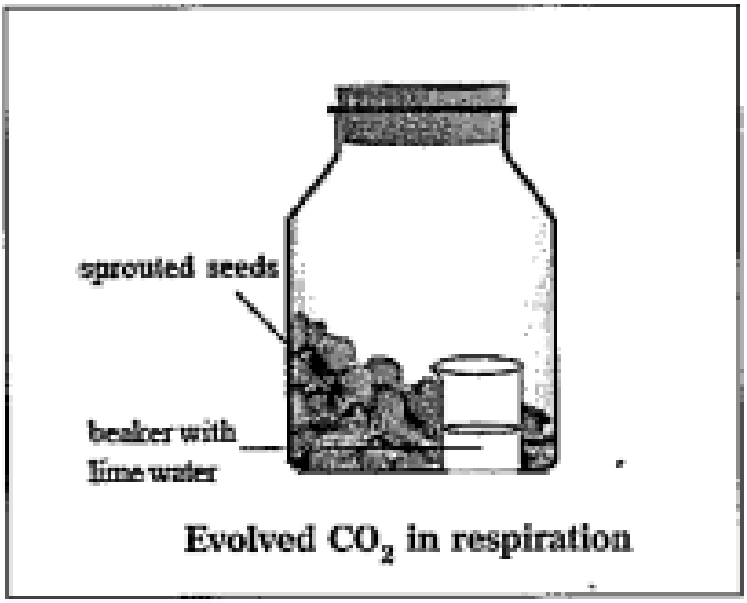


Evolved CO_2 in respiration

Why lime water turned into milky white?

Watch Video Solution

226. Observe carefully and answer the following questions.

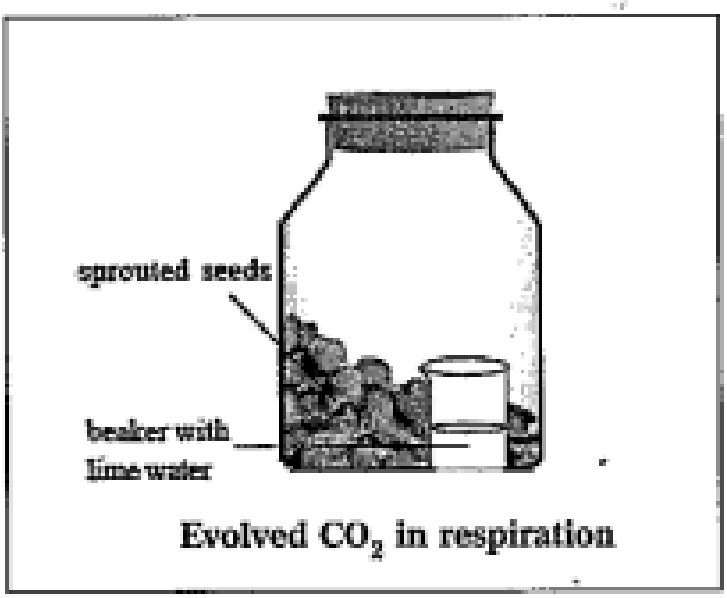


Evolved CO_2 in respiration

Mention the process taken place in this experiment.

Watch Video Solution

227. Observe carefully and answer the following questions.



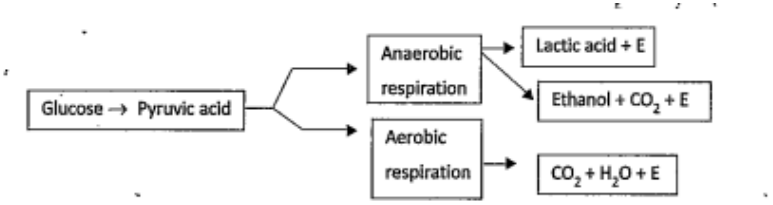
Evolved CO_2 in respiration

What is the purpose for doing this experiment.

Watch Video Solution

Exercise

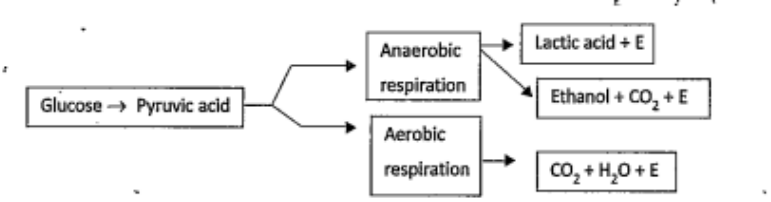
1. Read the following flow chart and answer the questions



What is the process takes place for the formation of pyruvic acid?

Watch Video Solution

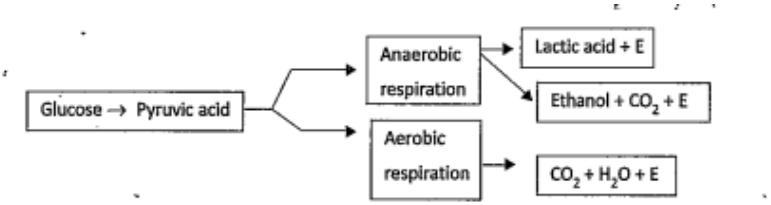
2. Read the following flow chart and answer the questions



In which organisms lactic acid is produced?

Watch Video Solution

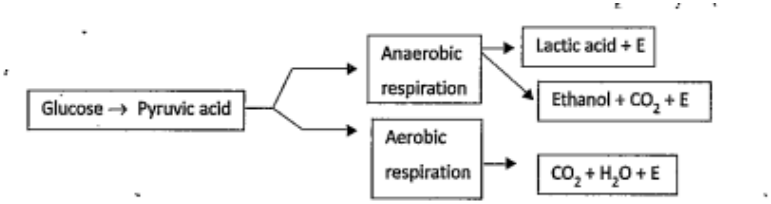
3. Read the following flow chart and answer the questions



In yeast what type of respiration takes place?

Watch Video Solution

4. Read the following flow chart and answer the questions



Write the fate of Glucose.

Watch Video Solution

5. Read the passage and answer the following questions

When oxygen present in the air in within the normal limits, then almost of all it is carried in the blood by binding to haemoglobin present in RBC blood cells.

Name the protein present in blood.

Watch Video Solution

6. Read the passage and answer the following questions

When oxygen present in the air in within the normal limits, then almost of all it is carried in the blood by binding to haemoglobin present in RBC blood cells.

Which carries oxygen to each cell?

Watch Video Solution

7. Read the passage and answer the following questions

When oxygen present in the air in within the normal limits, then almost of all it is carried in the blood by binding to haemoglobin present in RBC blood cells.

What compound is formed after combining of oxygen with heamoglobin.

Watch Video Solution

8. Read the passage and answer the following questions

When oxygen present in the air in within the normal limits, then almost of all it is carried in the blood by binding to haemoglobin present in RBC blood cells.

Haemoglobin is similar with which structure present in plant?

Watch Video Solution

9. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Stomata in leaf where gaseous exchange takes place in plants. There are other areas on the plant body as well through which gaseous exchange takes place like surface of roots, lenticells on stem etc., some plants have specialized structures like breathing roots of mangroove plants as well as tissue in orchids that produces oxygen. Oxygen also require for production of energy.

What are the structure in plants for gaseous exchange?

Watch Video Solution

10. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Stomata in leaf where gaseous exchange takes place in plants. There are other areas on the plant body as well through which gaseous exchange takes place like surface of roots, lenticells on stem etc., some plants have specialized structures like breathing roots of mangroove plants as well as tissue in orchids that produces oxygen. Oxygen also require for production of energy.

How gaseous exchange takes place in mangroves?

Watch Video Solution

11. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Stomata in leaf where gaseous exchange takes place in plants. There are other areas on the plant body as well through which gaseous exchange takes place like surface of roots, lenticells on stem etc., some plants have specialized structures like breathing roots of mangroove plants as well as tissue in orchids that produces oxygen. Oxygen also require for production of energy.

What is the importance of oxygen?

Watch Video Solution

12. Read the following table answer the following questions.

ORGANISM	ORGAN	PROCESS
1. Amoeba / Hydra	–	Diffusion
2. Insects	Trachea	Tracheal
3. Fish	Gills	Branchial
4. Frog	Skin	Cutaneous

What type of respiration takes place in insects?

Watch Video Solution

13. Read the following table answer the following questions.

ORGANISM	ORGAN	PROCESS
1. Amoeba / Hydra	–	Diffusion
2. Insects	Trachea	Tracheal
3. Fish	Gills	Branchial
4. Frog	Skin	Cutaneous

Skin is the respiratory organ in which organisms?

Watch Video Solution

14. Read the following table answer the following questions.

ORGANISM	ORGAN	PROCESS
1. Amoeba / Hydra	–	Diffusion
2. Insects	Trachea	Tracheal
3. Fish	Gills	Branchial
4. Frog	Skin	Cutaneous

What is the process takes place in unicellular organisms.

Watch Video Solution

15. Read the following table answer the following questions.

ORGANISM	ORGAN	PROCESS
1. Amoeba / Hydra	–	Diffusion
2. Insects	Trachea	Tracheal
3. Fish	Gills	Branchial
4. Frog	Skin	Cutaneous

What are the organs present in plumonary respiration?

Watch Video Solution

16. Exhaled air contains ___ and ___

Watch Video Solution

17. A flap like muscular valve controls movement of air and food is _____

Watch Video Solution

18. Energy currency of the cell is

Watch Video Solution

19. Lenticels are the respiratory organs that exist in ____ part of the plant.

Watch Video Solution

20. Mangrove trees respire with their _____

Watch Video Solution

21. We will find vocal cords in

A. Larynx

B. Pharynx

C. Nasalcavity

D. Trachea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. Cluster of air sacs in lungs are called

A. Alveoli

B. Bronchi

C. Bronchioles

D. Air spaces

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following is correct?

A. The diaphragm contains - volume of chest cavity increased.

B. The diaphragm contracts - volume of chest cavity discreased.

C. The diaphragm expands - volume of chest cavity increased

D. The diaphragm expands - volume of chest cavity decreased

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. Respiration is a catabolic process because of

A. Breakdown of complex food molecules

B. Conversion of light energy

C. Synthesis of chemical energy

D. Energy storag

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. Energy is stored in

A. Nucleus

B. Mitochondria

C. Ribsosmes

D. Cell well

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

26. The air which helps in burning is

A. Oxygen

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Nitrogen

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

27. the acid formed in stomach is-

A. Oxygen

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Nitrogen

D. Water vapour

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

28. Which of the following group constitute the right pathway of gases in the respiratory system ?

A. Nostrils $\rightarrow$ Nasal cavity $\rightarrow$ Larynx $\rightarrow$ Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Bronchus $\rightarrow$ Trachea $\rightarrow$ Bronchioles $\rightarrow$ Alveolus $\rightarrow$ Blood

B.Nostrils $\rightarrow$ Nasal cavity $\rightarrow$ Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Larynx $\rightarrow$ Trachea $\rightarrow$ Bronchus $\rightarrow$ Bronchioles $\rightarrow$ Alveolus $\rightarrow$ Blood

A. Larynx

B. Trachea

C. Nasalcavity

D. Lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

29. Which of the following is correct ?

(i)The diaphragm contracts - volume of chest cavity increased

(ii)The diaphragm contracts - volume of chest cavity decreased

(iii)The diaphragm expands - volume of chest cavity Increased

(iv)The diaphragm expands - volume of chest cavity decreased

A. Expiration

B. Respiration

C. Inspiration

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

30. What has raised the percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air?

A. 0.0004

B. 0.0003

C. 0.04

D. 0.05

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

31. Name the oxygen carrying pigment in blood

A. Chloroplast

B. Haemoglobin

C. Poryhperin

D. All of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

32. What is the percentage of oxygen in the exhaled air ?

A. 0.14

B. 0.15

C. 0.16

D. 0.17

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

33. Read the sentence, find the error and rewrite it.

At a height of 13 km , the concentration of oxygen is much lower about 1/6th at sea level.

A. Medium

B. high

C. Nill

D. less

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

34. Cellular respiration

A. Cytoplasm

B. Mitochondria

C. Nucleus

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

35. When vegetation is brunt in the absence of oxygen, which of the following will be formed ?

A. Sugar

B. Starch

C. Ethanol

D. Lactic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

36. What are the substances that are used for the production of energy in all living organisms ?

A. Celluose

B. Starch

C. Gulcose

D. Sucrose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

37. How does the respiration in amoeba and hydra occur through diffusion ?

A. Transpiration

B. Osmosis

C. Diffusion

D. Inhalation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

38. Alveoli occurs in

A. Skin

B. Trachea

C. Gills

D. Lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

39. Terrestrial animals take oxygen from

Watch Video Solution

40. What is cutaneous respiration ?

A. Cockroach

B. Earthworm

C. Crab

D. Parrot

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

41. Skin has no respiratory role in

A. Earthworm

B. Lizard

C. Frog

D. Salamandar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

42. Amphibious animal

A. Leech

B. Earthworm

C. Frog

D. cockroach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

43. I am a flap like structure , arresting the entry of food into respiratory tract. Who am I ?

A. Tongue

B. Gills

C. Epiglottis

D. Operculum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

44. Name the respiratory organs present in fish

A. Fish

B. frog

C. pigeon

D. butterfly

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

45. Trachea are found in

A. Earthworm

B. Cockroach

C. Fish

D. Frog

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

46. Name the structure that plays important role in respiratory movements.

A. Epiglottis

B. Sinus venosus

C. Stomach

D. Diaphragm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

47. Pulmonary respiration occurs through

A. Skin

B. Gills

C. Trachea

D. Lungs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

48. Photosynthesis is

A. Cytoplasm

B. Chloroplat

C. Mitochondria

D. Nuleus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

49. Dark respiration occurs in

A. Chloroplast

B. Cytoplasm

C. Mitochondria

D. All of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

50. Name the reactions taking place in the presence of sunlight.

A. light

B. chlorophyll

C. Optimum temperature

D. Moisture

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

51. Energy is released in the process of

A. Synthesis of protiend

B. Synthesis of carbohdydrates

C. Cell division

D. Oxidation of glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

52. Photosynthesis is

A. Constructive process

B. Anabolic process

C. Cantabolic process

D. A and B

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

53. Photosynthesis is

A. Oxidation of glucose

B. Photosynthesis

C. Reduction of CO_2

D. Sunlight

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

54. Water molecule is formed in

A. Respiration

B. Photosynthesis

C. Cell division

D. Transpiration

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

55. Dark respiration occurs in

A. plants only

B. Plants and animals

C. All living organisms

D. Bacteria

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

56. From where do the single celled organisms get oxygen ?

A. Air

B. Soil

C. Water

D. Both water and air

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

57. The rate of respiration is measured by

A. $0^\circ C$

B. $45^\circ C$

C. $100^\circ C$

D. `60^@C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

58. The structure that acts as lid over glottis

A. Epiglottis

B. Gill amelia

C. Larynx

D. Pharynx

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

59. Layrnx is

A. A part of tracheas

B. A part of lung

C. An upper part of tracheas

D. A part of bronchlole

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

60. We can use lime water to test the presence of CO_2 in respiration experiments. What change do you observe in lime water ?

A. Change in colour

B. change in smell

C. change in state

D. change in shape

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

61. What happens to plant if the rate of respiration becomes more than the rate of photosynthesis ?

A. 1 true

B. 2 true

C. 1 and 2 true

D. 2 and 3 true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

62. $(CH_2O)n+O_2$ ------CO_2+H_2O+ Energy

What does this equation indicate?

A. Photosynthesis

B. Excretion

C. Respiration

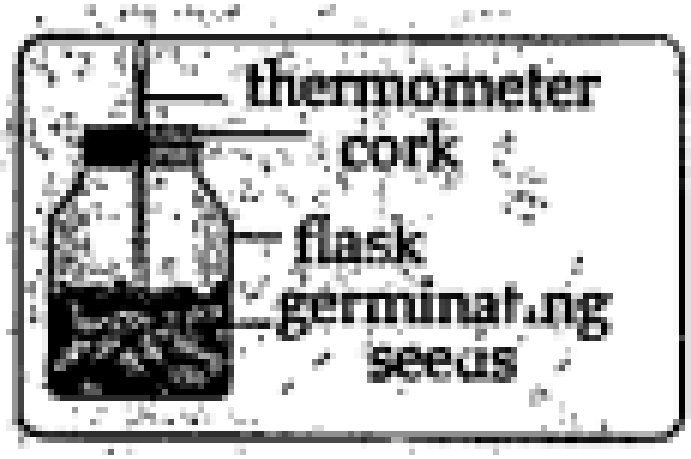
D. Fermentation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

63. The following experiment is set up to show that the heat is given out during respiration But there is no rise in the thermometer This is

because



A. germinating seeus have not been kept under water in the flask

B. The cork on the flask is made of rubber

C. Dry seeds are kept in the flask

D. no heating apparatus is present

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

64. Photosynthesis and respiration both are called

A. Anabolic activities

B. Catabolic activities

C. Metabolic activities

D.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

65. Which of the following group represent the correct sequence of steps in respiration

A.Breathing $\rightarrow$ Gaseous exchange at lungs $\rightarrow$ Gaseous exchange at tissue level $\rightarrow$ Gas transport by blood $\rightarrow$ Cellular respiration .

B. Breathing $\rightarrow$ Gaseous exchange at lungs $\rightarrow$ Gas transport by blood $\rightarrow$ Gaseous

exchange at tissue level $\rightarrow$ Cellular respiration .

A. 1,2,3,4

B. 3,1,2,4

C. 4,2,1,3

D. 4,3,1,2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

66. Observe the following equation and find out the correct answer for? $(CH_2O)n+O_2$ ----- $CO_2 + H_2O+?$

A. Energy is not released

B. Energy is not oxidised

C. More energy is released

D. Ethyl Alcohol is formed with small amount energy

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

67. What is the chemical used to identify the presence of oxygen is anaerobic respiration experiment ?

A. Diazene green

B. Potassium hydroxide

C. Betadin

D. the rod containing Sulphur

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

68. Observe the statemens

Manju boils the milk immediately after taking out from the refrigerator.

Kavitha keeps the milk outside for some time to get the room temperature, than boils the milk.

A. a,b are correct

B. a correct b wrong

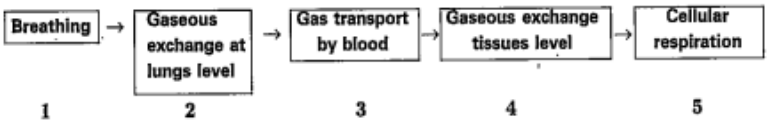
C. a wrong b correct

D. a , b both are wrong

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

69. Arrange the flow chart in a proper way.



A. 1,2,4,5,3

B. 3,4,5,1,2

C. 1,5,4,3,2

D. 1,2,3,4,5

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

70. Arrange the following pathways in a proper way.

A. Nostrils---- Pharynx ---- Trachea ----- Blood

B. Blood----- Nostrils ----Nasal cavity---- Pharynx----- Trachea

C. Larynx-----Trachea---- Bronchioles----

Nostrils

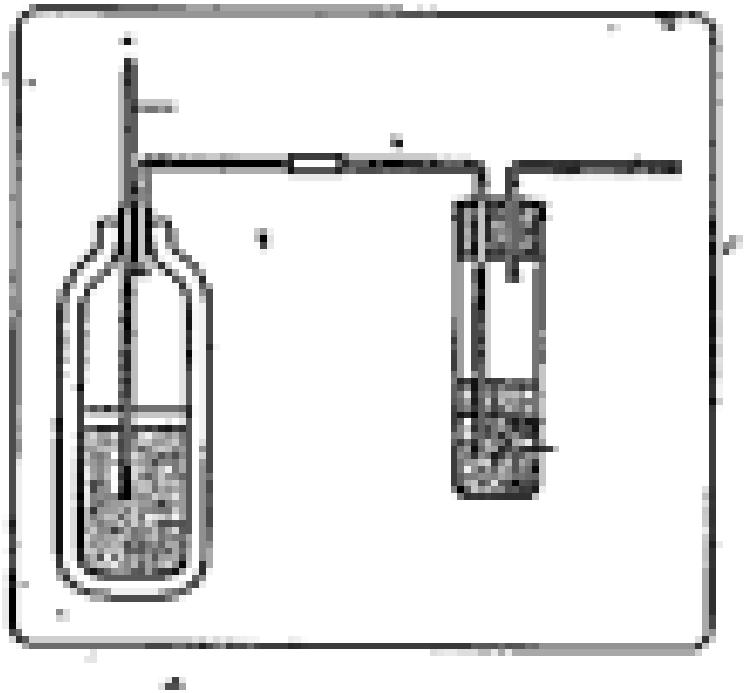
D. Nostrils ----Pharynx-----Larynx----- Trachea---

- Alveolus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

71. Observe the given apparatus and write the name of the experiment.



A. Photosynthesis

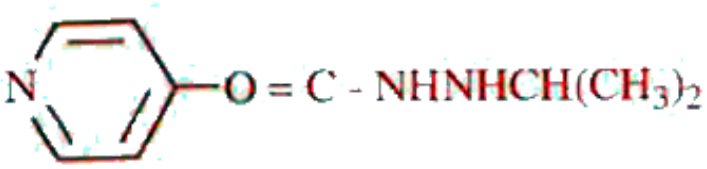
B. Mechanism of respiration

C. Mechanism of anaerobic respiration

D. O_2 Heat

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

72. 

The drug is a

A. a

B. a,b

C. c,a,d

D. d

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

73. Vasu said that Ethanol is released on fermentation. Bose said that fermentaiton is the process of anaerobic respiration.

A. Both are wrong

B. Both are correct

C. Vasu is correct

D. Bose is correct

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

74. Match the following.

List – I	List – II
1) Grass hopper	a) Gills
2) Fish	b) Trachea
3) Frog	c) Skin

A. 1-c,2-b,3-a

B. 1-a,2-c,3-b

C. 1-a,2-b,3-c

D. 1-b,2-a,3-c

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

75. Athelete suffer cramps when they participate in running race. This is due to

A. Conversion of pyruvate to ethanol

B. Conversion of pyruvate to gulocose

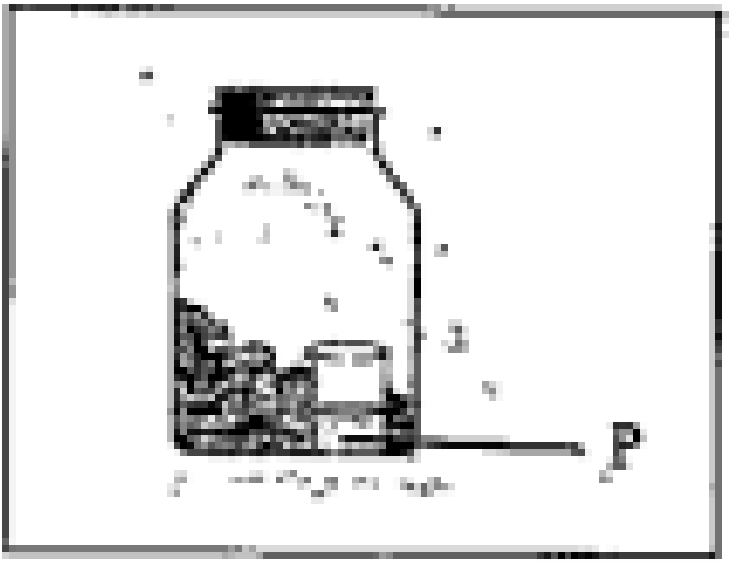
C. Non - converison of gluse pyruvate

D. Conversion of pyruavate to lactic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

76. What is the purpose of the experiment?



A. To test the presence of oxygen in respiration

B. To test the evloution of CO_2 in respiration

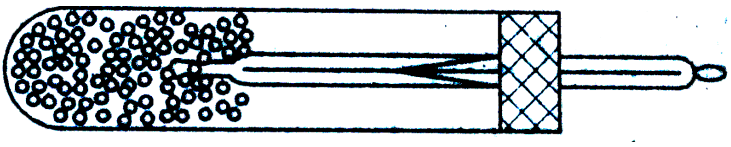
C. To test the evoluiton of heat in respiration

D. To test anabolic activity

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

77. The following alternative apparatus arrangement is to prove ____



A. CO_2 is evolved in respiration

B. O_2 is evolved in respiration

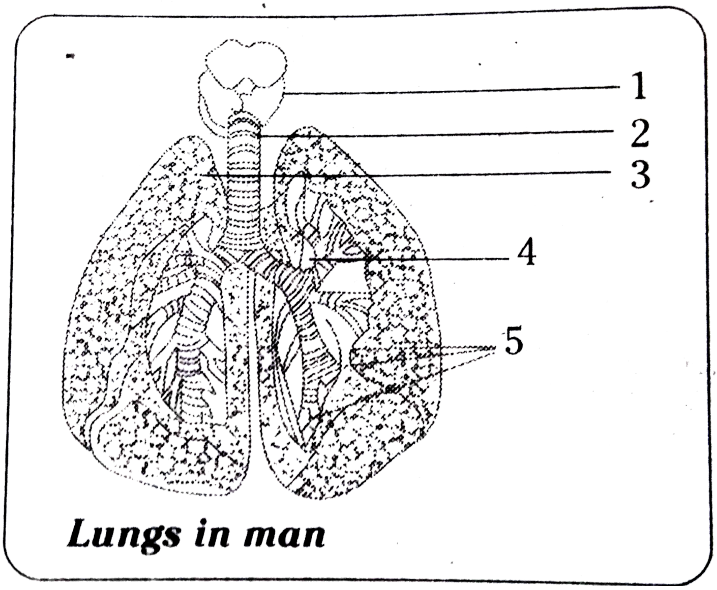
C. CO_2 is released in respiration

D. Heat is released in respiration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

78. Label the parts for given diagram .



A. CO_2 capillary network

B. Alvelous, O_2

C. O_2,CO_2

D. Blood cell, CO_2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

79. The air we breathe out is warmer than air because.

A. Heat is liberated

B. Carbon dioxide is leberated

C. Nitrogen is liberated

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

80. Oil is applied on the lowe side of the leaf

The result is

A. Photosynthesis does not take place

B. Respiration does not take place

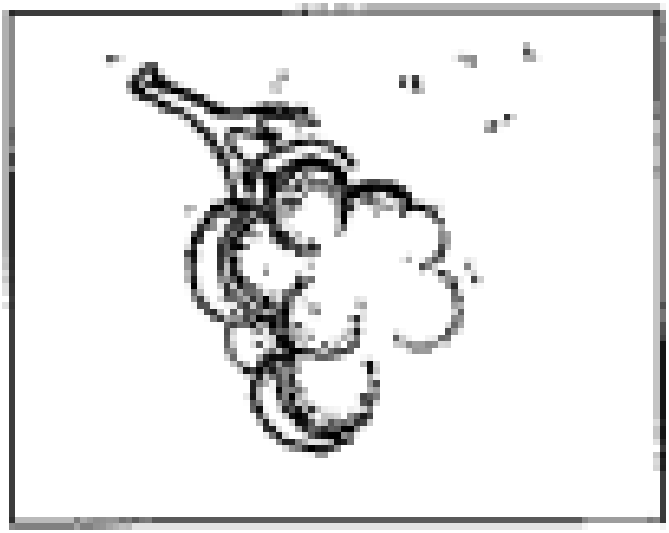
C. Transpiration does not take place

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

81. Identify the following figure



A. Lungs

B. Chest cavity

C. Alveoli

D. Heart

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

82. What are the respiratory organs of Dolphins ?

A. Lings

B. Gills

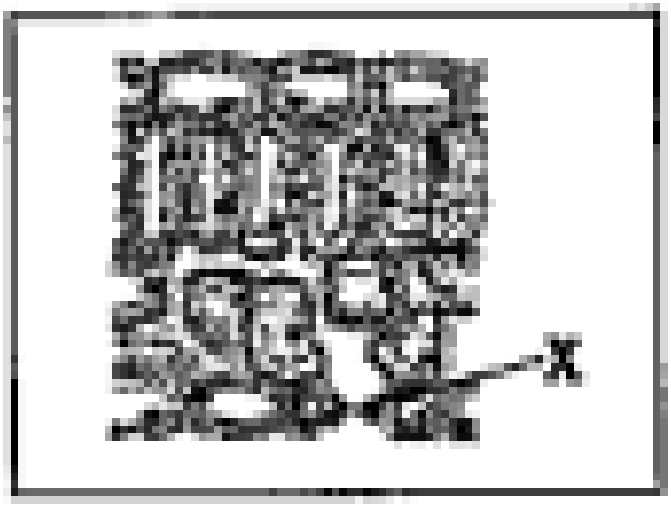
C. Skin

D. Trachea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

83. Identify X.



A. Air space

B. Stomata

C. Mesophyll

D. Epidermis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

84. From Nasal cavity the air goes into pharynx

After pharynx the track is divided into passage

Those are .....,.....

(1) Stomach, duodenum

(2) Trachea, digestive canal

(3) Larynx, Epiglottis

A. 1 Only

B. 1 and 2

C. 2 Only

D. 1 and 3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

85. When pressure is exerted on lungs the following one occurs.

A. inspiration

B. chest cavity increases

C. expiration

D. Chest cavity decreases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

86. Identify the scientist

He stated that respiration is a type of combustion and combustion is the source of heat in animals .

A. 1

B. 2

C. 1 & 2

D. Both are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

87. Arrange the following in order

(1) Pharynx

(2) Larynx

(3) Alvelous

(4) Bronchus.

A. 1,2,3,4

B. 1,3,4,2

C. 1,2,4,3

D. 2,1,4,3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

88. Find the reasons for slow breathing in walking compared to running fast

A. Variation in inhalation and exhalation

B. Supply of O_2 and removal of CO_2

C. Tension and stress at rest and running

D. Variation in contraction and reflaxation of lungs at rest and run fast

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

89. One of the following is not true about ATP

A. it is Adeosine Tri Phosphate

B. ATP stores less energy

C. Every ATP molecule has 7200 calories of energy

D. ATP has energetic phosphate bonds.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

90. Glucose----- Pyruvate------ Lactic acid + Less energy

A. Mitochondria

B. Muscles

C. Yeast

D. Man

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

91. Glucose----- Pyruvate------ Lactic acid + Less energy

A. Bacteria

B. Animals

C. Plants

D. B and C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

92. Glucose---- Pyruvate -----Ethanol + Less energy

A. Virus

B. Muscles

C. Yeast

D. B & c

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

93. What happens to plant if the rate of respiration becomes more than the rate of photosynthesis ?

A. 1 is true

B. 2 is true

C. 1 and 2 true

D. 2 and 3 true

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

94. Gaseous exchange takes place in alveloi

Alveloi are enclosed in blood capilaries.

A. Both a and b are true

B. a is true b is false

C. a is false b is true

D. both a and b are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

95. Find the correct statement

(1) When we are running pain occurs in muscles.

(2) Due to the conversion of lactic acid to pyruvic acid muscle pain occurs

A. 1,2 are true

B. 1 true 2 false

C. 2 true 1 false

D. 1,2 are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

96. Consider the following statements.

(a) Vibration of vocal cords gererate voice

Exhaled air create vibrations at vocal cords.

A. Both a and b are true

B. a is true b is false

C. a is false b is true

D. both a and b are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

97. What is vitiated air ?

A. Hydrogen

B. Nitrogen

C. Oxygen

D. Carbonate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

98. Consider the following statements.

(a) Temperature of inhaled air is regulated to the body temperature in nasal cavities

(b) The inhaled air becomes moist

A. Both a and b are true

B. a is true b is false

C. a is false b is true

D. both a and b are false

Answer:

99. Much of CO_2 is transported by the blood as

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2,3 and 4 only

C. 1,2 and 3 only

D. 2 and 3 only

Answer:

100. Which of the following is not correct regarding Haemoglibin

A. Hameoglobin is a respiratiory pigment

B. Iron is located in the center of Haemoglobin

C. Haemoglobin performs transportation O_2 and CO_2

D. Haemoglobin and chlorophyll are present in plants.

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

101. Glucose------ lactic acid

The above conversion tells about.....?

A. Aerobic respiration

B. Anaerobic respiration

C. Fermentation

D. B or C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

102. During jogging body temperature rises why?

A. Due to over sweating

B. Temperature increases due to over exercise

C. To regain strength with CO_2

D. Over consumption and loss of glucose in the body

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

103. Identify the scientist

He was a renowned chemist. He wrote a textbook of "Human physiology " in the mid - 19th century .

A. Lavoisier

B. William Harvey

C. John Daper

D. Joseph Priestly

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

104. Who did comprehensive work on properties of gases , their exchange and respiration ?

A. John Daper and Johnshon

B. Joseph Priestly and Lavoisier

C. Ingenhouz and Engelman

D. Pelletier and Caventou

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

105. The interior lung is divided into millions of small chambers called

A. Nephrons

B. Corpus Leuteum

C. Alvelous

D. Neuron

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

106. If oxygen is not utilised, pyruvic acid is converted in to either ___ (1) or ___ (2) and very little amount of energy is liberated.

A. Lactic acid Ethyl alchol

B. Nitric acid

C. Both A and B

D.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

107. Accumulation of this results in muscular pain

A. Citric acid

B. Nitric acid

C. Lactic acid

D. Hydrochloric acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

108. The amount of air which one can inhale/exhale with maximum effort is called

A. I,ii and iii

B. ii,iii and iv

C. I and iii

D. I and iv

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

109. The parts that help in respiration of plants

stomata

Lenticels

Pneumatophores

Bark

A. I and iii

B. ii and iii

C. I,ii and iii

D. iii and iv

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

110. Type of oxidation in respiration is by

A. I and ii

B. ii and iii

C. iii and iv

D. ii and iv

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

111. Ravi pasted wax on the lower side of leaf

This inhibts the following process.

Respiration

Photosynthesis

Excretion

Transport

A. I and ii

B. ii and iii

C. iii and iv

D. ii and iv

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

112. What are the respiratory organs of Dolphins ?

A. Gills

B. skin

C. lungs

D. Trachea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

113. choose the correct option

1) Insects	(C)	A) Gills
2) Frog	(B)	B) Trachea
3) Fish	(A)	C) Lungs

A. 1 and 2 are correct

B. 2 and 3rd are correct

C. only 3 is correct

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

114. If we go on remove the formed lactic acid in muscles.....

A. Muscles becomes fatigue

B. Muscles do not become fatigue

C. Pain in Muscle occurs

D. Muscles lost activeness

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

115. Identify the correct statement.

A. High energy is released during Anaerobic respiration

B. Oxygen dept arises in Anaerobic respiration

C. Ethanol is formd in Anaerobic respiratoin

D. Mitochondria perticipates in Anaerobic respiration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

116. Which of the following are essential to conduct the experiment to prove that heat is liberated during respiration ?

(i)Flask , (ii)Thermometer , (iii) Cork , (iv)Sprouting seeds , (v)Lime water , (vi)Dry seeds.

A. I and ii

B. ii and iii

C. iii and iv

D. iv and i

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

117. Likitha made an experiment that CO_2 is liberated during respiration. But the lime water in it do not changed to milky white what is the error made by her?

A. She tightened the cap of the bottle

B. She took lime water in a small beaker

C. She took seeds tha are germinated

D. She applied wax around the cap of the bottle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

118. Read the sentence, find the error and rewrite it.

$Hb + O_2 \rightarrow HbO_2$ (in tissues)

$HbO_2 \rightarrow Hb + O_2$ (in lungs)

A. This process occurs in lungs

B. This process occurs in tissues

C. It occurs in blood vessels

D. It occurs in the respiratory track

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

119. The volume of the dough increased in bread preparation due to

A. Diffusion

B. Fermentation

C. Distillation

D. Evaporation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

120. What are the components present in exhaled air ?

A. CO_2, O_2

B. O_2 water vapour

C. CO_2 water vapour

D. Water vapour only

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

121. The flexible and flattened muscle presenet in the chest cavity which is useful to move lungs forward and backward is

A. Circular muscle

B. Cardiac Muscle

C. Diaphragm

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

122. The structure that is spongy to

A. Heart

B. Lungs

C. Kidney

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

123. choose the correct option

1) Cutaneous respiration	(c)	a)	Lungs
2) Bronchial respiration	(b)	b)	Skin
3) Pulmonary respiration	(a)	c)	Gills

Correct answer is

A. 1 and 2 are correct

B. 2 and 3rd are correct

C. only 3 is correct

D. none of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

124. Energy currency of the cell is called ____

A. Calorie

B. Photon

C. ATP

D. Mitochondria

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

125. Breathing roots are present in

A. Aquatic plants

B. Mangroves plants

C. Terrerstial plants

D. Dessert plants

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

126. The term respiration was derived from Latin word

A. Breath

B. Respire

C. Inhale

D. Exhale

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

127. Which gas turns lime water milky ?

A. Carbondioxide

B. Oxygen

C. Hydrogen

D. Nitrogen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

128. Vocal cords are present in this part of respiration system

A. Mouth

B. Larynx

C. Pharynx

D. Trahea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

129. A flap like muscular valve controls movement of air and food is _____

A. Glottis

B. Epiglottis

C. Mucus

D. Bronchus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

130. Glucose is converted into ethyl alcohol by

Watch Video Solution

131. Respiratory organs are not similar to all organisms Describe with examples

Watch Video Solution

132. You want ot talk to your drill teacher about muscular pain while doing exercise

Write some questions that you ask him

Watch Video Solution

133. Write about energy currency in the body.

Watch Video Solution

134. What are the respiratory organs of Cockroach ?

A. Blood vessels

B. Mucos glands

C. Gills

D. Trachea

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

135. The number of lobes in the right and left lung of man respectively are

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

136. Lenticels are the respiratory organs that exist in ____ part of the plant.

A. Young

B. Soft

C. Woody

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

137. Heamoglobin contians an atom of

A. Magnesium

B. Cacium

C. Potassium

D. Iron

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

138. The blue dye Diazine green turns to which colour when the supply of oxygen around it is short ?

A. Red

B. Pink

C. Yellow

D. Black

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

139. Ethanol boils at a lower temperature of.....

A. About 60° C

B. About 65° C

C. About 70° C

D. About 75° C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

140. Respiration is a catabolic process because of

A. Anabolic process

B. Catabolic process

C. Fermentation process

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

141. In which animals we can observe tracheal respiratory system ?

A. Aves

B. insects

C. Reptiles

D. Mammals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

142. What are the components present in exhaled air ?

A. CO_2

B. Water vapour

C. Nitrogen

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

143. The mechanism of breakdown of food materials within the cells to release energy is called

A. Expiration

B. Inspiratoin

C. Cellular respiratory

D. Anaerobic respiration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

144. Double membrane pleura protects

A. Lungs

B. Heart

C. Kidney

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

145. What is the total lung capacity of human being ?

A. 4,600ml

B. 5,800ml

C. 500ml

D. 1200 ml

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

146. Observe following table and answer the questions given below .

Gas	% in inhaled air	% in exhaled air
Oxygen	21	16
Carbon dioxide	0.03	4.4
Nitrogen	78	78

Why there is no change in Nitrogen percentage in exhaled and inhaled air ?

A. 0.21

B. 0.16

C. 0.15

D. 0.18

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

147. What are the elements present in haemoglobin and chlorophyll?

A. Magnesium

B. Chloride

C. Iron

D. Molybdenum

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

148. In eukaryotic cells cellular repiration occurs in

A. Mitochondria

B. Cytoplasm

C. Chloroplast

D. Cytoplasm and Mitochondria

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

149. What is anaerobic respiration ?

A. Kreb's cycle

B. Dark reaction

C. Fermentation

D. Light reaction

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

150. Which gas according to Lavoisier is respirable air ?

A. Resirable air

B. chalky air

C. inhaled air

D. atmospheric air

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

151. In which organisms does exchange of gases take place through diffusion ?

A. Amoeba

B. Hydra

C. Planaeia

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

152. All movements of breathing are controlled by

A. Muscles

B. nerves

C. Diaphragm

D. Ribs

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

153. Human haemoglobin is made up of

A. Globin

B. Iron

C. Poryhperin

D. All the above

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

154. How anabolic process is different from catabolic process?

Watch Video Solution

155. Write the differences between respiration and photosynthesis

Watch Video Solution

156. Write about the fermentation process by yeast

Watch Video Solution

157. Describe the structure and function of Mitochondria

Watch Video Solution