

ARJUNA (NEET)

Breathing and Exchange of Gases

DPP-01

- Very high number of alveoli present in a lung is meant for
 - More space for increasing volume of inspired air
 - More area of diffusion
 - Making the organ spongy
 - Increasing nerve supply
- Cartilaginous rings in trachea are incomplete at which surface.
 - Dorsal
 - Ventral
 - Lateral
 - Ventrolateral
- Trachea divides into two a right and left primary bronchi at the level of:
 - Seventh cervical vertebra
 - Third thoracic vertebra
 - Fifth thoracic vertebra
 - Seventh thoracic vertebra
- The trachea is lined with
 - ciliated simple squamous epithelium
 - stratified squamous epithelium
 - pseudostratified ciliated epithelium
 - pseudostratified squamous epithelium
- The function of nasal cavity and nasopharynx is to:
 - Warm the inspired air.
 - Moisten the inspired air.
 - Filter out the particles from the inspired air.
 - All of these
- Air is breathed through:
 - Trachea – lungs – larynx – pharynx – alveoli
 - Nose – larynx – pharynx – bronchus – alveoli – bronchioles
 - Nostrils – pharynx – larynx – trachea – bronchi – bronchioles – alveoli
 - Nose – mouth – lungs
- Wall of alveoli is composed of
 - Simple squamous epithelium
 - Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - Pseudostratified epithelium
 - Simple columnar epithelium
- The lungs are enclosed in a covering called
 - Perichondrium
 - Pleural membrane
 - Pericardium
 - Peritoneum
- In human beings, oblique fissures are associated with:
 - Right lung
 - Left lung
 - Both lungs
 - None of these
- Respiratory organ of insects are-
 - General body surface
 - Book lungs
 - Lungs
 - Tracheal tubes

Answer Key

1. (B)
2. (A)
3. (C)
4. (C)
5. (D)
6. (C)
7. (A)
8. (B)
9. (C)
10. (D)

