

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 1: The most common substrate of respiration is _____.

1. fats
2. amino acids
3. glucose
4. sucrose

Answer: 3

Question 2: During respiration, the substrate is _____.

1. reduced
2. hydrogenated
3. carbonated
4. oxidised

Answer: 4

Question 3: The percentage of nitrogen in inhaled air is _____% and exhaled air is _____%.

1. 21 and 21
2. 21 and 78
3. 78 and 21
4. 78 and 78

Answer: 4

Question 4: The percentage of carbon dioxide in the inhaled air is _____% and exhaled air is _____%.

1. 0.04 and 4
2. 4 and 0.04
3. 0.04 and 0.04
4. 4 and 4

Answer: 1

Question 5: The process common to aerobic and anaerobic respiration is _____.

1. oxidation
2. glycolysis
3. Kreb's cycle
4. electron transport chain

Answer: 2

Question 6: In higher plants, the gaseous exchange takes place through _____.

1. stomata
2. lenticels
3. general surface of some cells
4. all the above

Answer: 4

Question 7: In microbes, the gaseous exchange takes place through _____.

1. stomata
2. lenticels
3. general surface
4. all the above

Answer: 3

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

- Question 8: The energy rich compound generated as final product during respiration is _____.
1. NADH
 2. FADH
 3. ATP
 4. ADP
- Answer: 3
- Question 9: The production of alcohol by yeast is called _____.
1. brewing
 2. fermentation
 3. respiration
 4. none of the above
- Answer: 2
- Question 10: Lime water turns milky in the presence of _____.
1. carbon dioxide
 2. oxygen
 3. water
 4. none of the above
- Answer: 1
- Question 11: In grasshopper, gaseous exchange takes place through _____.
1. gills
 2. spiracles
 3. trachea
 4. lungs
- Answer: 2
- Question 12: The source of oxygen for the aquatic animals is _____.
1. atmosphere
 2. water
 3. soil
 4. none of the above
- Answer: 2
- Question 13: Glycolysis takes place in _____.
1. cytoplasm
 2. mitochondrial matrix
 3. mitochondrial cristae
 4. outside the cell
- Answer: 1
- Question 14: Kreb's cycle operates in _____.
1. cytoplasm
 2. mitochondrial matrix
 3. mitochondrial cristae
 4. outside the cell
- Answer: 2

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 15: Anaerobic respiration takes place _____.

1. in the cytoplasm
2. in the mitochondria
3. outside the cell
4. both a and b

Answer: 1

Question 16: Instant source of energy is _____.

1. sucrose
2. glucose
3. fats
4. amino acids

Answer: 2

Question 17: The number of ATP molecules produced during aerobic and anaerobic respiration are _____ and _____ respectively.

1. 2 and 38
2. 0 and 2
3. 38 and 0
4. 38 and 2

Answer: 4

Question 18: Cramps are caused by heavy exercise resulting in the accumulation of _____.

1. carbon dioxide
2. lactic acid
3. ethanol
4. heat

Answer: 2

Question 19: Anaerobic respiration in the muscles does not produce _____.

1. lactic acid
2. energy
3. carbon dioxide
4. both a and b

Answer: 3

Question 20: The product of glycolysis is _____.

1. carbon dioxide and water
2. pyruvic acid
3. acetyl CoA
4. none of the above

Answer: 2

Question 21: Lowering of diaphragm results in _____.

1. inspiration
2. expiration
3. it is not related to either
4. digestion

Answer: 1

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 22: The energy produced during respiration is stored in _____.

1. pyruvic acid
2. carbon dioxide
3. adenosine monophosphate
4. adenosine triphosphate

Answer: 4

Question 23: The breathing roots are the _____.

1. rhizoids
2. stomata
3. pneumatophores
4. lenticels

Answer: 3

Question 24: The surface area of the gills increase due to the presence of _____.

1. lamellae
2. alveoli
3. arches
4. slits

Answer: 1

Question 25: The direction of flow of water is _____ that of the flow of blood in the capillaries.

1. is in the same direction as
2. is opposite to
3. not connected to
4. none of the above

Answer: 2

Question 26: Production of sound in man is due to the presence of _____.

1. cartilage rings
2. cilia
3. goblet cells
4. vocal cords

Answer: 4

Question 27: The number of spiracles in a grasshopper are _____.

1. 10
2. 20
3. 6
4. 8

Answer: 2

Question 28: Conversion of milk to curds is due to _____.

1. spoilage
2. fermentation
3. boiling
4. heating

Answer: 2

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 29: The process complementary to respiration is _____.

1. circulation
2. photosynthesis
3. osmoregulation
4. none of the above

Answer: 2

Question 30: Respiratory surface should be _____.

1. permeable
2. thin
3. richly supplied with blood vessels
4. all the above

Answer: 4

Question 31: The part of the respiratory tract that is responsible for keeping it healthy is _____.

1. trachea
2. bronchi
3. nasal cavity
4. all the above

Answer: 4

Question 32: Hiccups can be best described as _____.

1. forceful sudden expiration
2. jerky incomplete inspiration
3. vibration of the soft palate during breathing while sleeping
4. sign of somebody remembering you

Answer: 2

Question 33: Snoring can be best described as _____.

1. forceful sudden expiration
2. jerky incomplete inspiration
3. vibration of the soft palate during breathing while sleeping
4. sound sleep

Answer: 3

Question 34: Sneezing can be best described as _____.

1. forceful sudden expiration
2. jerky incomplete inspiration
3. vibration of the soft palate during breathing while sleeping
4. something you should never do when someone is going out

Answer: 1

Question 35: Respiration in addition to producing energy also carry out the function of _____.

1. producing the major part of body heat
2. manufacturing food
3. maintaining water levels
4. all the above

Answer: 1

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 36: Which of the following are the stages of respiration in the correct order?

1. gaseous transport, breathing, tissue respiration and cellular respiration
2. breathing, gaseous transport, tissue respiration and cellular respiration
3. breathing, gaseous transport, cellular respiration and tissue respiration
4. breathing, tissue respiration, cellular respiration and gaseous transport

Answer: 2

Question 37: Epiglottis guards the entrance of _____.

1. pharynx
2. wind pipe
3. bronchus
4. lungs

Answer: 2

Question 38: The expired air differs from the inspired air in the following respects:

1. it contains more carbon dioxide
2. it contains less oxygen
3. it contains more water vapour
4. all the above

Answer: 4

Question 39: A commonly known organism that carries out anaerobic respiration is _____.

1. earthworm
2. amoeba
3. yeast
4. fish

Answer: 3

Question 40: Which structure separates thorax from abdomen?

1. lungs
2. heart
3. diaphragm
4. rib cage

Answer: 3

Question 41: Which metallic element is present in haemoglobin?

1. magnesium
2. sodium
3. iron
4. Calcium

Answer: 3

Question 42: Which muscles are responsible for expiration?

1. external intercostal
2. internal intercostal
3. a and abdominal
4. b and abdominal

Answer: 4

LIFE PROCESSES RESPIRATION MCQ

Question 43: Which area of the brain controls the respiratory movements?

1. Cerebrum
2. cerebellum
3. Medulla
4. Medusa

Answer: 3

Question 44: The instrument used to measure the volume of respired gases is _____.

1. respiroscope
2. spirometer
3. barometer
4. thermometer

Answer: 2

Question 45: Maximum carbon dioxide concentration will be in the _____.

1. inspired air
2. expired air
3. dead space air
4. all will be same

Answer: 2

Question 46: Complemental air is the _____.

1. inspiratory reserve air
2. expiratory reserve air
3. tidal volume
4. vital capacity

Answer: 1

Question 47: Supplemental air is the _____.

1. inspiratory reserve air
2. expiratory reserve air
3. tidal volume
4. vital capacity

Answer: 2

Question 48: Volume of air that can be taken in and expelled out by maximum inspiration and expiration is _____.

1. lung capacity
2. vital capacity
3. tidal volume
4. respiratory volume

Answer: 2

Question 49: Which of the following statements is true about lungs?

1. Lungs are spongy but not elastic
2. Lungs are spongy and lobed
3. Lungs are lobed but not spongy
4. Lungs do not have any particular shape

Answer: 2