Homeostasis

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The inhalatio of smoke from another's smoking is called.	A. Active smoking B. Passive smoking C. Cancer D. None of these
2	Inflammatio of bronchi in which bronchi and bronchioles sweel and are constricted.	A. Lung cancer B. Bronchitis C. Emphysema D. Asthma
3	Which of the following is a by product of aerobic respiration.	A. Oxygen B. Glucose C. Carbon dioxide and water D. Nitrogen
4	Capillaries around the alveoili join together to form.	A. Arteriales B. Vonules C. bronchioles D. pleura
5	Lungs are	A. Hard and rigid B. Spongy and elastic C. Liquid and smooth D. Hollow and thin
6	The eartilaginous rings in the wall of trachea are.	A. U-Shaped B. V-Shaped C. N-Shaped D. C-shaped
7	What do the bronchi divide into once they are inside the lungs.	A. Trachea B. Alveolar ducts C. Bronchioles D. Pharynx
8	How many lobes are present in the left lungs.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
9	Amount of carbon dioxide in expired air is	A. 21% B. 4% C. 16% D. 0.04%
10	The inflammation in bronchi and bronchioles refers to	A. Pneumonia B. Emphysema C. Bronchitis D. asthma
11	The process of taking inoxygen and removing carbon dioxide from cells is known as.	A. Breathing B. Oxidation C. Gaseous exchange D. Digestion
12	Out of 4000 how many tobacco smoke chemicals are carcinogents.	A. More than 50 B. More than 60 C. More than 40 D. More than 69
13	What is the purpose of pleural fluid found between teh lung membranes.	A. to carry oxygen B. To rude friction C. To filter dust D. To warm the air
14	The venules carry oxygented blood back to the	A. Lungs B. Kidnesy C. Stomach D. Heart
15	Where is the pari of lungs located in teh human body.	A. Abdominalc avity B. Pelvic cavity C. Thoracic cavity D. Cranial cavity

16	The uncortolled increase in the number of cells in any prt of the body is called.	A. Asthma B. Malaria C. Pneumonia D. Cancer
17	The length of trachea is.	A. 10 cm B. 12 cm C. 14 cm D. 16 cm
18	Pneumonia may be causedby	A. Bacteria B. Viruses C. Fungi D. All of these
19	Respiration is a process	A. Chemical B. Physical C. Mechanical D. Biological
20	The percentage of nitrogen in both inspired and expired air is.	A. 21-4 B. 79-79 C. 21-0.04 D. 0.04-4