

Respiration in Organisms

Question 1.

A film of moisture appears on the surface of the mirror when we:

- (a) inhale
- (b) exhale
- (c) breathe
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) exhale

A film of moisture appears on the surface of the mirror when we exhale.

Question 2.

The vital biological process of organisms is:

- (a) inspiration
- (b) respiration
- (c) transpiration
- (d) evaporation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) respiration

The vital biological process of organisms is respiration.

Question 3.

The mountaineers carry oxygen with them because:

- (a) At an altitude of more than 5 km there is no air
- (b) The amount of air available to a person is less than that available on the ground
- (c) The temperature of air is higher than that on the ground
- (d) The pressure of air is higher than that on the ground

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) The amount of air available to a person is less than that available on the ground

The mountaineers carry oxygen with them because the amount of air available to a person is less than that available on the ground.

Question 4.

We feel hungry after a physical activity because we need:

- (a) oxygen
- (b) energy
- (c) food
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) energy

We feel hungry after a physical activity because we need energy.

Question 5.

A person can hold air in the lungs is:

- (a) 50 ml
- (b) 5000 ml
- (c) 500 ml
- (d) 0.5 ml

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) 500 ml

A person can hold air in the lungs is 500 ml.

Question 6.

The percentage of oxygen in exhaled air is:

- (a) 14.4%
- (b) 4.4%
- (c) 16.4%
- (d) 0.04%

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) 16.4%

The percentage of oxygen in exhaled air is 16.4%

Question 7.

The percentage of oxygen in inhaled air is:

- (a) 14.4%
- (b) 4.4%
- (c) 16.4%
- (d) 21%

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) 21%

The percentage of oxygen in inhaled air is 21%

Question 8.

The percentage of CO₂ in inhaled air is:

- (a) 0.04%
- (b) 21%
- (c) 16.4%
- (d) 4.4%

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) 0.04%

The percentage of carbon dioxides in inhaled air is 0.04%

Question 9.

The respiratory organs of human beings are:

- (a) lungs and skin
- (b) lungs
- (c) gills
- (d) skin

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) lungs

The respiratory organs of human beings are lungs.

Question 10.

The process of respiration leads to the release of energy in:

- (a) plants
- (b) animals
- (c) human beings
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) plants

The process of respiration leads to the release of energy in plants.

Question 11.

The absorb oxygen dissolved in water:

- (a) frog
- (b) fish
- (c) earthworm
- (d) butterfly

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) fish

The fish absorb oxygen dissolved in water.

Question 12.

The respiratory organ of birds are:

- (a) mouth
- (b) gills
- (c) wet skin
- (d) lungs

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) lungs

The respiratory organ of birds are lungs.

Question 13.

Air exhaled:

- (a) has no moisture
- (b) has more amount of oxygen
- (c) has moisture
- (d) has less amount of carbon dioxide

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) has moisture

Air exhaled has moisture.

Question 14.

After exercise:

- (a) respiration rate increases
- (b) respiration rate decreases
- (c) respiration rate remains same
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) respiration rate increases

After exercise respiration rate increases.

Question 15.

Air enters the lungs when:

- (a) diaphragm is lowered
- (b) diaphragm is pushed upwards
- (c) diaphragm remains at its place
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) diaphragm is lowered

Air enters the lungs when diaphragm is lowered.

Question 16.

Roots take up air from the air spaces present between the:

- (a) root hair
- (b) soil particles
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) soil particles

Roots take up air from the air spaces present between the soil Particles.

Question 17.

If a potted plant is over watered, the roots will:

- (a) grow
- (b) die
- (c) dry
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) die
If potted plant is over watered, the roots will die.

Question 18.

The rate of exchange of gases in plants is not as fast as in:

- (a) animals
- (b) insects
- (c) birds
- (d) human beings

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) animals
The rate of exchange of gases in plants is not as fast as in animals.

Question 19.

Insects have small openings on the outside of their bodies. These openings are called:

- (a) spiracles
- (b) trachea
- (c) gills
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) spiracles
Insects have small openings on the outside of their bodies, is called spiracles.

Question 20.

Exchange of gases take place through small openings on the surface of the leaves are called:

- (a) spiracles
- (b) stomata
- (c) trachea
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) stomata
Exchange of gases take place through small openings present on the surface of leaves called stomata.

Question 21.

The process of intake of oxygen and exhalation of carbon dioxide is:

- (a) breathing rate

- (b) breathing
- (c) respiration
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) breathing

The process of intake of oxygen and exhalation of carbon dioxide is breathing.

Question 22.

Ribs move down and inward to decrease space in chest cavity during:

- (a) inhalation
- (b) exhalation
- (c) respiration
- (d) transportation

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) exhalation

Ribs move down and inwards to decrease space in chest cavity during exhalation.

Question 23.

In Cockroaches air enters the body through:

- (a) lungs
- (b) gills
- (c) spiracles
- (d) skin

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) spiracles

In cockroaches air enters the body through spiracles.

Question 24.

During heavy exercise, we get cramps in legs due to accumulation of:

- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) lactic acid
- (c) alcohol
- (d) water

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) lactic acid

During heavy exercise, we get cramps in legs due to accumulation of carbon dioxide

Question 25.

Normal range of breathing rate per minute in an average adult person at rest is:

- (a) 9-12
- (b) 15-18

- (c) 21-24
- (d) 30-33

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) 15-18

Normal breathing rate per minute in an average adult person is 15-18

Question 26.

During exhalation the ribs:

- (a) move outwards
- (b) move downwards
- (c) move upwards
- (d) do not move at all

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) move downwards

During exhalation, the ribs move downwards.

Question 27.

During inhalation the ribs:

- (a) move outwards
- (b) move downwards
- (c) move upwards
- (d) do not move at all

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) move upwards

During inhalation the ribs move upwards.

Question 28.

In fish air enters the body through:

- (a) lungs
- (b) gills
- (c) spiracles
- (d) skin

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) gills

In fish air enters the body through gills.

Question 29.

Earthworm respire through

- (a) lungs
- (b) gills
- (c) spiracles
- (d) skin

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) skin
Earthworm respire through skin.

Question 30.

The energy giving process is

- (a) respiration
- (b) transpiration
- (c) evaporation
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) respiration
The energy giving process is respiration.

Question 31.

Which disease is linked to smoking ?

- (a) malaria
- (b) cholera
- (c) typhoid
- (d) lung cancer

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) lung cancer
Lungs Cancer is linked to smoking.

Question 32.

The air tubes present in insects are:

- (a) spiracles
- (b) trachea
- (c) gills
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) trachea
The air tubes present in insects are trachea

Question 33.

The reason of cramps in legs is:

- (a) acetic acid
- (b) hydrochloric acid
- (c) lactic acid
- (d) trachea

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) lactic acid

The reason of cramps in legs is lactic acid.

Question 34.

In mammals the respiratory organ is:

- (a) gills
- (b) spiracles
- (c) trachea
- (d) lungs

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) lungs

In mammals the respiratory organ is lungs.

Question 35.

Which one of the following is an anaerobic organism ?

- (a) yeast
- (b) crow
- (c) ant
- (d) dog

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) yeast

Yeast is anaerobic organism.

Question 36.

The percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air is:

- (a) 0.4%
- (b) 4.4%
- (c) 14.4%
- (d) 44%

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) 4.4%

The percentage of carbon dioxide in exhaled air is 4.4%

Question 37.

The size of chest cavity increases during:

- (a) respiration
- (b) inhalation
- (c) transpiration
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) inhalation

The size of chest cavity increases during inhalation.

Question 38.

Frogs breathe through their skin as well as:

- (a) gill
- (b) lungs
- (c) chest
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) lungs

Frogs breathe through their skin as well as lungs.

Question 39.

The end products of anaerobic respiration are:

- (a) ethyl alcohol
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) both (a) and (b)

The end products of anaerobic respiration are both CO₂ and Ethyl Alcohol

Question 40.

The end products of an aerobic respiration are:

- (a) carbon dioxide
- (b) water and energy
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) both (a) and (b)

The end products of aerobic respiration are both CO₂ and water and energy.

Question 41.

These organisms survive in absence of air are known as:

- (a) aerobic
- (b) an aerobic
- (c) earthworm
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) an aerobic

Those organisms survive in absence of air are known as an aerobic.

Question 42.

Respiration taking place in cells is:

- (a) breathing
- (b) cellular respiration
- (c) transpiration
- (d) evaporation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) cellular respiration

Respiration taking place in cells is cellular respiration.

Question 43.

The muscles of legs can be relieved by:

- (a) massaging
- (b) running
- (c) exercising
- (d) sleeping

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) massaging

The muscles of legs can be relieved by massaging

Question 44.

A large muscular sheet forming the floor of chest cavity is:

- (a) ribs
- (b) trachea
- (c) stomata
- (d) diaphragm

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) diaphragm

A large muscular sheet forming the floor of chest cavity is called diaphragm.

Question 45.

The size of chest cavity decreases during:

- (a) inhalation
- (b) breathing
- (c) exhalation
- (d) respiration

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) exhalation

The size of chest cavity decreases during exhalation.

Question 46.

Which part of nose prevents the passage of smoke dust inside the body:

- (a) hair
- (b) nasal cavity
- (c) nostrils
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) hair
Hair of nose prevents the passage of smoke, dust inside the body.

Match the column A with column B:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Yeast	(i) Stomata
(b) Diaphragm	(ii) Earthworm
(c) Skin	(iii) Chest cavity
(d) Leaves	(iv) Alcohol

▼ [Answer](#)

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Yeast	(iv) Alcohol
(b) Diaphragm	(iii) Chest cavity
(c) Skin	(ii) Earthworm
(d) Leaves	(i) Stomata

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Fish	(i) Spiracles
(b) Frog	(ii) Lungs
(c) human beings	(iii) Lungs and skin
(d) Cockroaches	(iv) Gills

▼ [Answer](#)

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Fish	(iv) Gills
(b) Frog	(iii) Lungs and skin
(c) human beings	(ii) Lungs
(d) Cockroaches	(i) Spiracles

Question 3.

Column-A	Column-B

(a) The air tubes of insects	(i) Stomata
(b) Skeletal structures surrounding chest cavity	(ii) Diaphragm
(c) Muscular floor of chest cavity	(iii) Ribs
(d) Tiny pores on the surface of leaf	(iv) Trachea

▼ [Answer](#)

Column-A	Column-B
(a) The air tubes of insects	(iv) Trachea
(b) Skeletal structures surrounding chest cavity	(iii) Ribs
(c) Muscular floor of chest cavity	(ii) Diaphragm
(d) Tiny pores on the surface of leaf	(i) Stomata

Question 4.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) An anaerobic organism	(i) Lungs
(b) Small openings on the sides of the body of on insect	(ii) Nostrils
(c) The respiratory organs of human beings	(iii) Spiracles
(d) The openings through which we inhale	(iv) Yeast

▼ [Answer](#)

Column-A	Column-B
(a) An anaerobic organism	(iv) Yeast
(b) Small openings on the sides of the body of on insect	(iii) Spiracles
(c) The respiratory organs of human beings	(i) Lungs
(d) The openings through which we inhale	(ii) Nostrils

[State the following statements are True or False:](#)

Question 1.

Smoking damages lungs.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 2.

During heavy exercise the breathing rate of a person slows down.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 3.

Plants carry out photosynthesis only during the day and respiration only at night.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 4.

Frogs breathe through their skin as well as lungs.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 5.

The fish have lungs for respiration.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 6.

The size of chest cavity increases during inhalation.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 7.

Air enters the lungs when diaphragm is pushed upwards.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 8.

The respiratory organ of earthworm is wet skin.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 9.

Air exhaled has moisture.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 10.

The respiratory organ of birds is mouth.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 11.

The end products of aerobic respiration are carbon dioxide and water.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 12.

The fish absorbs oxygen dissolved in water.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 13.

Roots takes up air from the air spaces present between the soil.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 14.

Breathing is a biochemical process.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 15.

Enzymes are involved in respiration.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 16.

The ribs upwards during exhalation.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 17.

Normal rate of breathing per minute in an average adult person at rest is 15-18.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 18.

During heavy exercise, we get cramps in the legs due to the accumulation of alcohol.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 19.

In cockroaches, air enters the body through spiracles.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 20.

Tracheal system is found in insects.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 21.

Yeast is an anaerobic organism.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 22.

Cold water bath gives relief from cramps.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 23.

Lung is main respiratory organ of mammals i.e. man, dog, elephant etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 24.

Anaerobic respiration is harmless.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

[Fill in the blanks:](#)

Question 1.

..... is a process of taking oxygen into the cells in order to break down simple food materials.

▼ [Answer](#)

Respiration

Question 2.

..... is inhaling oxygen and exhaling carbon dioxide.

▼ [Answer](#)

Breathing

Question 3.

The process of break down of food in the cell with the release of energy is called

▼ [Answer](#)

cellular respiration

Question 4.

When the process of respiration takes place in the presence of oxygen is called

▼ [Answer](#)

aerobic respiration

Question 5.

When the process of respiration takes place absence of oxygen, it is called

▼ [Answer](#)

anaerobic respiration

Question 6.

..... are organism such as yeast that can survive in the absence of air.

▼ [Answer](#)

Anaerobic

Question 7.

..... are respiratory organs of the fish.

▼ [Answer](#)

Gills

Question 8.

Giving out of air rich in carbon dioxide is known as

▼ [Answer](#)

exhalation

Question 9.

The taking in of air rich in oxygen into the body is called

▼ [Answer](#)

inhalation

Question 10.

The number of times a person breathes in a minute is termed as the

▼ [Answer](#)

breathing rate

Question 11.

..... is a part of respiration.

▼ [Answer](#)

Breathing

Question 13.

Energy is stored in food and gets released during

▼ [Answer](#)

respiration

Question 14.

..... is a vital biological process.

▼ [Answer](#)

Respiration

Question 15.

Smoking damages

▼ [Answer](#)

lungs

Question 16.

Cramp in legs are due to formation of acid.

▼ [Answer](#)

lactic

Question 17.

..... of nose prevents the passage of smoke, dust inside the body.

▼ [Answer](#)

Hairs
