

Q1. Organisms need energy in the form of:

- A. GMP
- B. GTP
- C. AMP
- D. ATP

Correct Answer: D

 **Standardized & Admissions Tests**

Q2. In plants, gaseous exchange occurs through:

- A. Stomata
- B. Cuticle
- C. Lenticels
- D. All of these

Correct Answer: D

Q3. The aquatic plants get oxygen from:

- A. Soil
- B. Water
- C. Air
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B

 **Biological Sciences**

Q4. The nasal cavity opens into:

- A. Glottis
- B. Epiglottis
- C. Pharynx
- D. Larynx

Correct Answer: C

Q5. Muscular passage common to both food and air:

- A. Pharynx
- B. Larynx
- C. Trachea
- D. Oesophagus

Correct Answer: A

Q6. Which organ is also called as voice box?

- A. Nostrils
- B. Pharynx
- C. Larynx
- D. Glottis

Correct Answer: C

 **Language Resources**

Q7. Vibrations of which produce sound?

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- C. Vocal cords
- D. Nostrils

Correct Answer: C

Q8. Movements of which organs result in speech?

- A. Lips
- B. Cheeks
- C. Tongue
- D. All of these

Correct Answer: D  **Army**

Q9. Which organs have ciliated and glandular cells?

- A. Trachea
- B. Bronchi
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C

Q10. How many lungs are present in thoracic cavity?

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- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

Correct Answer: C

Q11. Which thick muscular structure is present below the lungs?

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Trachea
- C. Intercostals
- D. Ribs

Correct Answer: A

Q12. How many lobes are present in left lung?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Correct Answer: B

Q13. The physical movements associated with gaseous exchange are called:

- A. Breathing

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- A. Breathing
- B. Peristalsis
- C. Swallowing
- D. Chewing

Correct Answer: A

Q14. During inspiration, the volume of the thoracic cavity:

- A. Increases
- B. Decreases
- C. Remains constant
- D. Lessens

Correct Answer: A

Q15. During expiration, the rib muscles:

- A. Contract
- B. Relax
- C. Remain as such
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B

Q16. The respiration centre that controls breathing is located in:

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- A. Brain
- B. Kidney
- C. Heart
- D. Lungs

Correct Answer: A

Q17. To which organs the respiratory centre sends messages?

- A. Intercostal muscles
- B. Diaphragm
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C

Q18. Amount of oxygen in inspired air:

- A. 21%
- B. 16%
- C. 18%
- D. 14%

Correct Answer: A

Q19. Amount of carbon dioxide in inspired air:

- A. 4%
- B. 0.04%

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Q19. Amount of carbon dioxide in inspired air:

- A. 4%
- B. 0.04%
- C. 0.5%
- D. 2%

Correct Answer: B

Q20. Amount of nitrogen in inspired air:

- A. 70%
- B. 72%
- C. 76%
- D. 79%

Correct Answer: D

Key Topics Covered in AFNS Biology Past Papers

Q21. Water vapors in inspired air:

- A. Variable
- B. Saturated
- C. Almost none
- D. All of these

Correct Answer: A

Q22. Dust particles in inspired air:

- A. Variable
- B. Saturated
- C. Almost none
- D. All of these

Correct Answer: A

Q23. The inflammation of the bronchi or bronchioles:

- A. Asthma
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Emphysema
- D. Bronchitis

Correct Answer: D

Q24. An infection of lungs:

- A. Asthma
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Emphysema
- D. Bronchitis

Correct Answer: B

Q25. The symptoms of which disease vary from person to person?

- A. Asthma
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Emphysema
- D. Bronchitis

D. Bronchitis

Correct Answer: A

Q26. Virus of which disease can cause pneumonia?

A. Hepatitis

B. Polio

C. AIDS

D. Influenza

Correct Answer: D

Q27. Inhalers are used to treat:

A. Pneumonia

B. Lung cancer

C. Asthma

D. Emphysema

Correct Answer: C

Q28. How many different chemicals are present in cigarette smoke?

A. Less than 400

B. Less than 4000

C. More than 4000

D. More than 2000

Correct Answer: C

Q29. How many persons die each year

Q29. How many persons die each year by lung cancer worldwide?

- A. 1000000
- B. 1,100,000
- C. 1,200,000
- D. 1,300,000

Correct Answer: D

Q30. At what percentage, the rate of smoking is increasing in developing countries?

- A. 1.4%
- B. 1.6%
- C. 2.4%
- D. 3.4%

Correct Answer: D

Q31. The process of gaseous exchange involves:

- A. Breakdown of C-H bonds to yield energy
- B. Physical movements that take air in and out of body
- C. Getting oxygen from the air and removing carbon dioxide
- D. Transport of oxygen by the blood to different parts of the body

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Correct Answer: C

Q32. Most of the gaseous exchange in a leaf occurs through:

- A. Stomata
- B. General surface
- C. Cuticle
- D. Lenticels

Correct Answer: A

Q33. How many bronchi are there in the air passageway?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Many
- D. None

Correct Answer: B

Q34. Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans?

- A. Pharynx
- B. Trachea
- C. Bronchi
- D. Alveoli

Correct Answer: D

Q35. Which structure actively helps in

Q35. Which structure actively helps in taking the air out of lungs?

- A. Nasal cavity
- B. Bronchus
- C. Bronchiole
- D. Diaphragm

Correct Answer: D

Q36. The primary  chemical stimulus for breathing is the concentration of:

- A. Carbon dioxide in blood
- B. Oxygen in blood
- C. Carbon dioxide in muscles
- D. Oxygen in muscles

Correct Answer: A  **Chemistry**

Q37. Point out the FALSE statement about respiration:

- A. Gases can easily pass through the walls of the alveoli
- B. Gas exchange in lungs is very efficient because lungs provide large surface area
- C. In emphysema the walls of alveoli break and there is more surface area
- D. Dust particles can damage the lung by irritating the inner alveoli surface

Correct Answer: C

Q38. A disease involving the breakdown of air sacs of the lungs is:

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Bronchitis
- C. Asthma
- D. Emphysema

Correct Answer: D

Q39. Which process does not occur in the nasal cavity?

- A. Trapping of large dust particles
- B. Humidification of the inhaled air
- C. Warming of the inhaled air
- D. Exchange of gases

Correct Answer: D

Q40. What type of blood vessels surrounds the alveoli?

- A. Artery
- B. Arteriole
- C. Capillary
- D. Vein

Correct Answer: C