Respiratory Quiz

1. The exchange of gases between blood and cells is called

- a. pulmonary ventilation
- b. internal respiration
- c. external respiration
- d. cellular respiration

2. The nose serves all the following functions EXCEPT:

- a. as the initiator of the cough reflex
- b. warming and humidifying the air
- c. cleansing the air
- d. as a passageway for air movement

3. Surface tension of the alveolar fluid is reduced by the presence of

- a. mucus
- b. sebum
- c. surfactant
- d. water

4. When the diaphragm and external intercostals muscles contract, which of the following actions does NOT occur?

- a. air moves into the lung
- b. the intrapleural pressure increases
- c. the diaphragm moves inferiorly
- d. the intrapulmonary pressure decreases

5. When we inhale

- a. alveolar pressure decreases and intrapleural pressure increases
- b. both alveolar pressure and intrapleural pressure increase
- c. both alveolar pressure and intrapleural pressure decrease
- d. alveolar pressure increases and intrapleural pressure decreases

6. Which of the body systems listed below cooperate to supply O2 to cells and eliminate CO2?

- 1) digestive system
- 2) cardiovascular system
- 3) urinary system
- 4) respiratory system
- 5) endocrine system
- a. 3, 5
- b. 2, 4
- c. 1, 2
- d. 1, 2, 4

7. In the lungs

- a. P_{CO2} in the alveoli is the same as that in the capillaries
- b. P_{O2} in the alveoli is the same as that in the capillaries
- c. P_{CO2} in the alveoli is higher than that in the capillaries
- d. P_{CO2} in the alveoli is lower than that in the capillaries

8. As blood enters the systemic capillaries

- a. P_{O2} in the blood is the same as P_{CO2} in the tissues
- b. P_{O2} in the blood is higher than that in the tissues
- c. P_{O2} in the blood is lower than that in the tissues
- d. P_{O2} in the blood is the same as that in the tissues

9. During swallowing, the glottis is covered by

- a. false vocal cord
- b. true vocal cord
- c. epiglottis
- d. Adam's apple

10. Which of the following describes a correct order of structures in the respiratory passageways?

- a. pharynx, trachea, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles
- b. larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchioles, bronchi
- c. trachea, pharynx, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles
- d. pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles

11. The volume of air that can be exhaled after normal exhalation is the

- a. tidal volume
- b. residual volume
- c. inspiratory reserve volume
- d. expiratory reserve volume

12. The primary chemical stimulus for breathing is the concentration of

- a. carbon monoxide in the blood
- b. carbon dioxide in the blood
- c. oxygen in the blood
- d. carbonic acid in the blood

13. During internal and external respiration, gases move by

- a. osmosis
- b. active transport
- c. diffusion
- d. endocytosis

14. Most oxygen in the blood is transported

- a. as gas dissolved in plasma
- b. as oxyhemoglobin
- c. as carboxyhemoglobin
- d. as bicarbonate

Answers

- **1.** b
- **2.** a
- **3.** c
- **4.** b
- **5.** c
- **6.** b
- **7.** d
- **8.** b
- **9.** c
- **10.** d
- 11. d 12. b
- 13. c
- 13. 0
- **14.** b