

1. In anaerobic respiration
 - (A) glycolysis does not take place
 - (B) water molecule is split
 - (C) oxygen acts as a final electron acceptor
 - (D) ethyl alcohol is the common end product
2. Maximum rate of respiration takes place at
 - (A) $0^{\circ} - 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (B) $35^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (C) $90^{\circ} - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (D) $50^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
3. Net gain of ATP molecules in the oxidation of one glucose molecule
 - (A) 40
 - (B) 38
 - (C) 32
 - (D) 34
4. Anaerobic respiration is also termed as
 - (A) fermentation
 - (B) imbibition
 - (C) transportation
 - (D) all the above
5. In plants the main respiratory substrate is
 - (A) proteins
 - (B) fats
 - (C) carbohydrates
 - (D) organic acids
6. Energy rich compound produced in respiration is
 - (A) ATP
 - (B) ADP
 - (C) NAD
 - (D) none of the above
7. The immediate source of energy for metabolic reactions in a living cell is
 - (A) glucose
 - (B) ADP
 - (C) NADP
 - (D) FAD
8. Carbon dioxide and water are formed in
 - (A) photosynthesis
 - (B) aerobic respiration
 - (C) combustion
 - (D) fermentation
9. End product of glycolysis is
 - (A) lactic acid
 - (B) aspartic acid
 - (C) pyruvic acid
 - (D) acetyl-co A
10. The reactions of Krebs cycle occur in
 - (A) lysosomes
 - (B) grana
 - (C) mitochondria
 - (D) endoplasmic reticulum
11. In respiration pyruvic acid is
 - (A) broken down into two carbon compound and carbon dioxide
 - (B) formed only when oxygen is available
 - (C) one of the products of kreb's cycle
 - (D) a result of protein breakdown
12. In anaerobic respiration, pyruvic acid in the muscles form
 - (A) alcohol
 - (B) CO_2 and water
 - (C) lactic acid
 - (D) none of these
13. The intermediate compound common for aerobic and anaerobic respiration is
 - (A) PGA
 - (B) acetic acid
 - (C) pyruvic acid
 - (D) all the above
14. In glycolysis, ultimately
 - (A) proteins are converted into glucose
 - (B) glucose is converted into fructose
 - (C) fats are converted into glucose
 - (D) glucose is converted into pyruvic acid
15. Lactic acid accumulation leads to
 - (A) liver fatigue
 - (B) muscle fatigue
 - (C) kidney fatigue
 - (D) all the above
16. Respiration is a/an _____ process
 - (A) anabolic
 - (B) catabolic
 - (C) metabolic
 - (D) none of the above

41. Which of the following does not happen during exhalation?
(A) The space in chest cavity decreases (B) Diaphragm goes up
(C) Air is released (D) Ribs are pushed upward and outward

42. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) true about respiration?
a. During inhalation, ribs move inward diaphragm is raised
b. in the alveoli, exchange of gases takes place i.e. oxygen from alveolar air diffuses into blood and carbon dioxide from blood into alveolar air
c. Haemoglobin has greater affinity for carbon dioxide than oxygen
d. Alveoli increase surface area for exchange of gases
(A) a and b (B) b and c (C) a and c (D) b and d

43. Muscular partition present between thorax and abdomen is
(A) Pericardium (B) Pleura (C) Epiglottis (D) Diaphragm

44. Most of the carbon dioxide is carried in the blood as
(A) Bicarbonates (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Carbonic acid (D) Carbonates

45. If a man from sea coast goes to Everest peak then
(A) His breathing rate and heart beat will increase
(B) His breathing rate and heart beat will decrease
(C) His respiratory rate will decrease
(D) His heart beat will decrease

46. For each glucose molecule that is broken down in glycolysis there is a net gain of
(A) 1 ATP molecule (B) 2 ATP molecules (C) 3 ATP molecules (D) 4 ATP molecules

47. The end product of fermentation of molasses by yeast is
(A) pyruvate (B) methyl alcohol (C) ethyl alcohol (D) lactate

48. Most CO_2 from catabolism of glucose is released during
(A) glycolysis (B) the krebs cycle (C) lactate fermentation (D) oxidative phosphorylation

KEY

1.	D	2.	B	3.	B	4.	A	5.	C	6.	A	7.	A	8.	B
9.	C	10.	C	11.	A	12.	C	13.	C	14.	D	15.	B	16.	B
17.	A	18.	A	19.	C	20.	C	21.	D	22.	C	23.	B	24.	D
25.	D	26.	C	27.	D	28.	B	29.	B	30.	A	31.	D	32.	D
33.	D	34.	D	35.	D	36.	B	37.	A	38.	D	39.	A	40.	A
41.	D	42.	D	43.	D	44.	A	45.	A	46.	B	47.	C	48.	B