

For a Complete set of NEET Flashcards

STUDY ONLINE

Try our Web-based flashcards

Click here to visit our website

<https://www.neetflashcards.com>

GET THE APP

Install our free Android apps

Click here to install

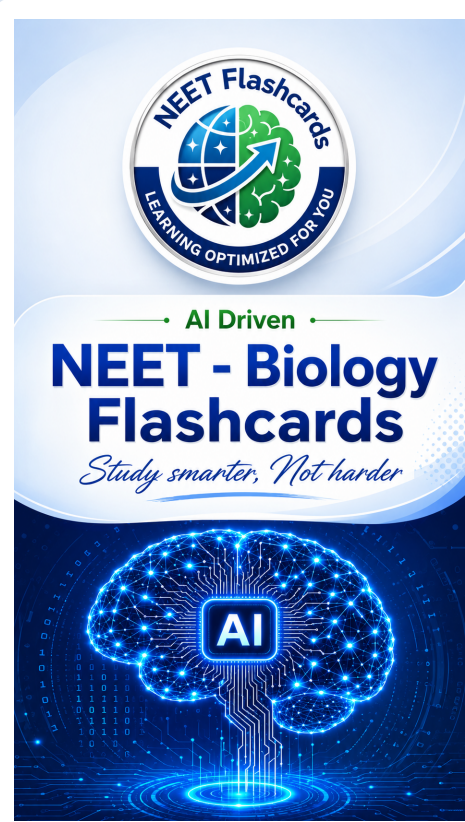
› [NEET Flashcards Biology 11](#)

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 12](#)

NEET Flashcards — AI-crafted revision cards to help you master NEET Biology faster.

Question	Answer
Between which two locations does gas exchange also occur apart from alveoli?	Between blood and tissues.
How are inspiration and expiration carried out?	By creating pressure gradients between atmosphere and alveoli.
How do lower invertebrates like sponges and flatworms exchange gases?	By simple diffusion over their entire body surface.
How does air move into and out of the lungs?	By creating a pressure gradient between lungs and atmosphere.
In which direction does oxygen diffuse according to concentration gradient?	From alveoli to blood and blood to tissues.
Molecular physiology became almost synonymous with which two subjects?	Biochemistry and biophysics.
Through what does the nasal chamber open into the pharynx?	Nasal passage.
What are pulmonary capacities derived from?	By adding different respiratory volumes.
What covers the lungs externally?	A double-layered pleura.
What happens to intra-pulmonary pressure during expiration?	It rises slightly above atmospheric pressure.
What is another definition of Vital Capacity (VC)?	Maximum volume of air a person can breathe out after a forced inspiration.
What is the average Inspiratory Reserve Volume?	2500 mL to 3000 mL.
What is the clinical use of a spirometer?	Clinical assessment of pulmonary functions.
What is the epiglottis?	A thin elastic cartilaginous flap covering the glottis during swallowing.
What is the role of external intercostal muscles during inspiration?	They lift up the ribs and sternum.
What is the role of oxygen in regulation of respiratory rhythm?	It is quite insignificant.
What percentage of oxygen is transported by RBCs?	About 97%.
What protective measure should workers in dusty industries take?	Wear protective masks.
Where does oxygen bind to haemoglobin?	At the lung surface.
Which brain centre can alter respiratory mechanism?	Pneumotaxic centre in the pons region.
Which brain region contains the respiratory rhythm centre?	Medulla region.
Which factors affect the rate of diffusion of gases?	Partial pressure gradients, solubility, and thickness of diffusion surface.

Question	Answer
Which part of the respiratory system extends from the external nostrils to the terminal bronchioles?	The conducting part.
Which system did Alfonso Corti later focus on?	The mammalian auditory system.
Which vertebrates respire through gills?	Fishes.
Which volumes make up Expiratory Capacity (EC)?	Tidal Volume (TV) + Expiratory Reserve Volume (ERV).
Why have animals evolved different respiratory mechanisms?	For transport of oxygen to cells and removal of carbon dioxide.
Why is the anatomical setup of lungs in the thorax essential for breathing?	Because pulmonary volume cannot be altered directly.
Why is the thoracic chamber important for breathing?	Changes in thoracic volume are reflected in pulmonary volume.



For a Complete set of NEET Flashcards

STUDY ONLINE

Try our Web-based flashcards

Click here to visit our website

<https://www.neetflashcards.com>

GET THE APP

Install our free Android apps

Click here to install

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 11](#)

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 12](#)

NEET Flashcards — AI-crafted revision cards to help you master NEET Biology faster.