WAYGROUND formerly Quizizz **Worksheets**

Name

Science Form 3 Chapter 2.1

Class

Total questions: 21

Worksheet time: 11mins

Date

1. Which of the following is not part of the respiratory system?

   a) lungs
   b) trachea
   c) esophagus
   d) bronchi

2. Which of the following is the correct sequence of structures air passes through when entering the body?

   a) a) larynx, trachea, bronchi, alveoli
   b) b) trachea, bronchi, alveoli, larynx
   c) c) alveoli, bronchi, larynx, trachea
   d) d) larynx, bronchi, trachea, alveoli

3. Which of the following is the main function of the respiratory system?

   a) a) to circulate blood throughout the body
   b) b) to remove waste from the body
   c) c) to exchange gases with the environment
   d) d) to digest food

4. Which structure produces mucus that helps trap dirt and germs before they can reach the lungs?

   a) a) trachea
   b) b) bronchi
   c) c) larynx
   d) d) nose

5. Which structure in the respiratory system contains tiny air sacs where gas exchange occurs?

   a) a) bronchi
   b) b) alveoli
   c) c) trachea
   d) d) larynx

6. Which muscle is responsible for the majority of the work involved in breathing?

   a) a) diaphragm
   b) b) intercostal muscles
   c) c) trapezius
   d) d) biceps brachii

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7. Which of the following is not a respiratory disorder?

a) a) asthma
b) b) emphysema
c) c) diabetes
d) d) bronchitis

8. Which of the following is a common cause of lung cancer?

a) a) smoking
b) b) excessive exercise
c) c) exposure to loud noise
d) d) eating a high-fat diet

9. Which gas do humans inhale?

a) a) oxygen
b) b) carbon dioxide
c) c) nitrogen
d) d) hydrogen

10. Which of the following is not a function of the nose in the respiratory system?

a) a) to warm and moisten incoming air
b) b) to filter out dust and germs
c) c) to exchange gases with the environment
d) d) to help with the sense of smell

11. Which of the following is a respiratory disorder that causes inflammation and narrowing of the airways, making it difficult to breathe?

a) a) bronchitis
b) b) pneumonia
c) c) asthma
d) d) tuberculosis

12. Which structure in the respiratory system contains the vocal cords?

a) a) trachea
b) b) larynx
c) c) bronchi
d) d) alveoli

13. During inhalation, which of the following muscles contract to increase the volume of the thoracic cavity?

a) a) Diaphragm and intercostal muscles
b) b) Quadriceps and biceps brachii
c) c) Hamstrings and trapezius
d) d) Gluteus maximus and pectoralis major

14. What happens to air pressure inside the lungs during inhalation?

a) a) It decreases
b) b) It increases
c) c) It stays the same
d) d) It fluctuates rapidly

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15. What happens to air pressure inside the lungs during exhalation?

a) a) It decreases
b) b) It increases
c) c) It stays the same
d) d) It fluctuates rapidly

16. During inhalation, which of the following structures contracts to increase the volume of the thoracic cavity?

a) a) Trachea
b) b) Alveoli
c) c) Bronchioles
d) d) Diaphragm

17. During exhalation, which of the following structures relaxes to decrease the volume of the thoracic cavity?

a) a) Trachea
b) b) Alveoli
c) c) Bronchioles
d) d) Diaphragm

18. During inhalation, the chest cavity:

a) A) Expands
b) B) Contracts
c) C) Remains the same
d) D) Moves inwards

19. Which muscle(s) contract during inhalation?

a) A) Diaphragm
b) B) Intercostal muscles
c) C) Both A and B
d) D) None of the above

20. During exhalation, the chest cavity:

a) A) Expands
b) B) Contracts
c) C) Remains the same
d) D) Moves inwards

21. Which of the following statements is true regarding chest movement during inhalation?

a) A) The chest moves inwards
b) B) The chest expands
c) C) The chest remains the same
d) D) The chest contracts

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