

Gas Exchange

1. What is the primary function of the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs?

- a. To filter dust and particles
- b. To create mucus
- c. To easy gas exchange
- d. To produce sound

2. What surrounds the air sacs to aid in gas exchange?

- a. Arteries
- b. Capillaries
- c. Nerves
- d. Veins

3. How many layers of cells make up the walls of the air sacs?

- a. Two layers
- b. Three layers
- c. One layer
- d. Four layers

4. What happens to oxygen during the gas exchange process in the air sacs?

- a. It dissolves in water
- b. It enters the air sacs
- c. It enters the blood
- d. It is converted to carbon dioxide

5. Where does carbon dioxide in the blood go during gas exchange?

- a. Into the air sacs
- b. Into the heart
- c. Into the muscles
- d. Into the stomach

6. What is the process called when gases are exchanged between the air and blood?

- a. Transfusion
- b. Filtration
- c. Diffusion
- d. Circulation

7. When red blood cells joins with a special red pigment called :

- a. Plasma
- b. Hemoglobin
- c. Enzymes
- d. Platelets

8. Why is it important for the walls of the air sacs to be thin?

- a. To store more air
- b. To allow easy gas exchange

- c. To support the lungs
- d. To produce sound

9. Which gas moves from the blood into the air sacs to moved out from the body?

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Helium
- c. Oxygen
- d. Carbon dioxide

10. Why do our bodies need to get rid of carbon dioxide?

- a. because it is a waste product that can make us sick .
- b. Because it is useful
- c. Protects our bodies
- d. All answers are correct