Case study based questions

Chapter 6 - Life Processes

Rishaan experienced muscular cramps during the training session for his upcoming football match. Mr. Sen, his coach advised him on a schedule of some aerobic exercises to overcome his problem of muscular cramps. Rishaan followed his coach's advice and did not face the problem of muscular cramps again during his match

- Q 1. Which life process is depicted by the above passage?
 - 1. Respiration
 - 2. Digestion
 - 3. Nutrition
 - 4. Excretion
- Q 2. Lack of oxygen in muscles often leads to cramps due to
 - 1. Conversion of pyruvate to ethanol
 - 2. Conversion of glucose to pyruvate
 - 3. Conversion of pyruvate to glucose
 - 4. Conversion of pyruvate to lactic acid
- Q 3. Is lactic acid produced by anaerobic respiration in yeast?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- Q 4. Is carbon dioxide produced by anaerobic respiration in yeast?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- Q 5. Why there is an increase in lactic acid concentration in the blood at the beginning of the exercise?
 - 1. Lack of oxygen
 - 2. Excess of oxygen
 - 3. Yack of carbon dioxide
 - 4. Excess of carbon dioxide

Blood transport food and waste materials in our bodies. It consists of plasma as a liquid medium. (pumping organ is required to push the blood around. The blood flows through the chambers of the organ in a specific manner and direction. While flowing throughout the body, blood exert a pressure against the wall or a vessel.

- Q 1. Which life process is depicted by the above passage?
 - 1. Respiration
 - 2. Digestion
 - 3. Transportation
 - 4. Excretion
- Q 2. Lame the blood pumping organ.
 - 1. Lungs
 - 2. Heart
 - 3. Kidney
 - 4. None of the above
- Q 3. oxygenated blood from lungs enters left atrium through
 - 1. Vena cava
 - 2. Pulmonary artery
 - 3. Pulmonary vein
 - 4. aorta
- Q 4. Deoxygenated blood leaves through the right ventricle through
 - 1. Vena cava
 - 2. Pulmonary artery
 - 3. Pulmonary vein
 - 4. aorta
- Q 5. Which of the following statements is true about heart?
- j It is a hollow muscular organ.
- ij It is a four chambered having three atria and one ventricle.
- iij It has different chambers to prevent the oxygen rich blood from mixing with the blood containing carbon dioxide.

Iv Arteries always carry blood away from the heart.

- A) i and ii
- B) ii and iii
- C) i, ii and iii
- D) i, iii and iv