

# Chapter 5: Human Respiratory System

## Worksheet 1

### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ turns limewater milky.
- (ii) The opening of trachea is covered with \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the removal of carbon dioxide from the lungs.
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ are the air-filled sacs in the lungs.
- (v) \_\_\_\_\_ injections are used to cure TB.

### 2. Give one word answer.

- (i) The process of breathing in air
- (ii) Removal of used air from the body
- (iii) The structure that forms the floor of thoracic cavity
- (iv) The branched parts of trachea which enter the respective lungs

### 3. Correct the statements by replacing wrong word(s).

- (i) Taking air rich in oxygen into the lungs is called exhalation.
- (ii) Pneumonia causes inflammation of brain.
- (iii) Tuberculosis is a viral disease which affects lungs.
- (iv) Sternum separates thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity.
- (v) Breathing is a biochemical process.

### 4. Match the following.

#### Column A

- (i) Bronchitis
- (ii) Breathing
- (iii) Alveoli
- (iv) Asthma
- (v) Respiration

#### Column B

- (a) Shortness of breath
- (b) Air sacs
- (c) Air pollution
- (d) Energy
- (e) Outside cells

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### Worksheet 2

#### 1. Tick the correct answer.

- (i) Respiration is a  
(a) biochemical process (b) mechanical process  
(c) physical process (d) reversible process
- (ii) Lungs are found in  
(a) thoracic cavity (b) abdominal cavity (c) buccal cavity (d) pelvic cavity
- (iii) Respiration is breakdown of glucose to release  
(a) energy and carbon monoxide (b) oxygen and carbon monoxide  
(c) energy and carbon dioxide (d) hydrogen and carbon dioxide
- (iv) Pneumonia is a bacterial disease of  
(a) lungs (b) kidneys  
(c) brain (d) heart
- (v) The respiratory pigment in human beings is  
(a) haemoglobin (b) latex (c) resins (d) tannins

#### 2. Cross the odd one out.

- (i) Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Vein  
(ii) Aerobic respiration, External respiration, Internal respiration, Cell respiration  
(iii) Asthma, Tuberculosis, Fever, Pneumonia  
(iv) Backbone, Ribs, Sternum, Abdominal cavity  
(v) Ribs, Diaphragm, Lungs, Larynx

#### 3. Define the following.

- (i) Exhalation  
(ii) Internal respiration  
(iii) Cellular respiration

#### 4. What are these?

- (i) Pharynx (ii) Diaphragm  
(iii) Trachea (iv) Thoracic cavity  
(v) Alveoli (vi) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MTB)