



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

CLASS: X  
SUBJECT: BIOLOGY  
WORKSHEET-2



**DATE:** .....

**TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC: LIFE PROCESS- RESPIRATION**

**Answer in one word:**

1. What is the source of glucose molecule involved in cellular respiration in plants?
2. Name the three-carbon compound formed in muscle cells during respiration when there is a lack of oxygen.
3. Name the first three carbon compound of glucose breakdown during respiration.
4. Name the end products of anaerobic respiration in yeast.
5. Name the bony case in which lungs are protected.
6. Where inside the cell does the first step of breakdown of glucose take place?
7. Name the common passage for the respiratory and digestive system in human beings.

**Differentiate the following terms:**

1. Breathing and Respiration
2. Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration

**Give reasons for the following statements:**

1. Rate of breathing in aquatic organisms is much faster than terrestrial organisms
2. Rings of cartilage are present in the throat of the respiratory passage of human beings.
3. Aerobic organisms need to ensure that there is sufficient intake of oxygen
4. Respiration and photosynthesis take place in plants during day time, but release of oxygen is the major event at this time
5. Lungs always contain a residual volume of air.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Name the respiratory organs of the following organisms and write any three common features these organs have.
  - a) Frog
  - b) Fish
  - c) Human beings

2. What type of respiration take place while individuals do vigorous exercises and why?
3. Describe the role of diaphragm in respiratory mechanism.
4. Draw a neat labeled diagram of human respiratory system.
5. Explain briefly the breathing cycle in human beings.
6. Describe how the structure of human lungs designed to increase the efficiency of breathing?
7. How the air entering the nasal cavity through nostrils is filtered?

**Match the following items in relation to their function in respiratory process:**

<b>Structure</b>	<b>Function</b>
Nasal cavity	Produce the sound
Epiglottis	Carries air down the lungs
Larynx	Warm, moisten and filter the air
Alveoli	Separate thorax from the abdomen
Diaphragm	Prevent entry of food to trachea
Trachea	Gas exchange takes place

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