Respiratory System

1. What is the shape of the lungs described as?
a) Spherical
b) Cuboidal
c) Conical
d) Rectangular

2. How many lobes does the right lung have?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four

3. Which structure divides the right lung into three lobes?
a) Oblique fissure
b) Transverse fissure
c) Horizontal fissure
d) Diaphragm

4. Which surface of the lung is related to the ribs and intercostal spaces?
a) Costal surface
b) Medial surface
c) Anterior surface
d) Posterior surface

5. What divides the left lung into upper and lower lobes?
a) Horizontal fissure
b) Oblique fissure
c) Transverse fissure
d) Diaphragm

6. Which vein drains the right bronchial vein?
a) Azygos vein
b) Inferior vena cava
c) Accessory hemiazygos vein
d) Superior vena cava

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7. What is the space between the lung and the chest wall called?
a) Pleural cavity
b) Mediastinum
c) Bronchial space
d) Alveolar sac

8. What is the main function of the pleura?
a) Exchange gases in the lungs
b) Protect the lungs from infections
c) Provide support to the lungs
d) Facilitate movement during breathing

9. Which nerve supplies the sympathetic and parasympathetic innervation to the lungs?
a) Phrenic nerve
b) Vagus nerve
c) Intercostal nerves
d) Brachial plexus

10. What is the sensory innervation of the parietal pleura?
a) Highly sensitive to pain
b) Moderately sensitive to pain
c) Insensitive to pain
d) Sensitive to temperature only

11. What is the arterial supply of the left lung?
a) Bronchial artery
b) Pulmonary artery
c) Internal mammary artery
d) Subclavian artery

12. What is the function of the bronchial arteries?
a) Supply oxygen to the lungs
b) Drain deoxygenated blood from the lungs
c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls
d) Transport lymphatic fluid away from the lungs

Respiratory System

13. Which structure forms the pericardial impression on the mediastinal surface of the right lung?
a) Left atrium
b) Right ventricle
c) Right atrium
d) Left ventricle

14. What causes pneumothorax?
a) Accumulation of fluid in the pleural cavity
b) Accumulation of air in the pleural cavity
c) Inflammation of the pleural lining
d) Constriction of the bronchial tubes

15. What is the shape of the lung described as?
a) Spherical
b) Cuboidal
c) Conical
d) Rectangular

16. What is the main function of the bronchial arteries?
a) Supply oxygen to the lungs
b) Drain deoxygenated blood from the lungs
c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls
d) Transport lymphatic fluid away from the lungs

17. What is the function of the pleura?
a) Exchange gases in the lungs
b) Protect the lungs from infections
c) Provide support to the lungs
d) Facilitate movement during breathing

18. What is the sensory innervation of the parietal pleura?
a) Highly sensitive to pain
b) Moderately sensitive to pain
c) Insensitive to pain
d) Sensitive to temperature only

19. What is the space between the lung and the chest wall called?
a) Pleural cavity
b) Mediastinum
c) Bronchial space
d) Alveolar sac

20. What is the function of the bronchial arteries?
a) Supply oxygen to the lungs
b) Drain deoxygenated blood from the lungs
c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls
d) Transport lymphatic fluid away from the lungs

Respiratory System

Key Answers

1. c) Conical
2. c) Three
3. a) Oblique fissure
4. a) Costal surface
5. b) Oblique fissure
6. a) Azygos vein
7. a) Pleural cavity
8. d) Facilitate movement during breathing
9. b) Vagus nerve
10. a) Highly sensitive to pain
11. a) Bronchial artery
12. c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls
13. c) Right atrium
14. b) Accumulation of air in the pleural cavity
15. c) Conical
16. c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls
17. d) Facilitate movement during breathing
18. a) Highly sensitive to pain
19. a) Pleural cavity
20. c) Provide nutrients to the bronchial walls