

During night time: During night when there is no photosynthesis occurring, the leaf cells get oxygen from the environment and release carbon dioxide through stomata.

Q7. How gaseous exchange occur through young roots & aquatic plants?

Ans. Young roots:

Gases diffuse in and out of general surface of the young roots. The gases are found in the soil surrounding the roots.

Aquatic Plants:

The aquatic plants get the oxygen dissolved in water and release CO₂ in water.

Q8. Define air passageway. Trace the path of air from nasal cavity to alveoli.

Ans. Air Passageway:

The air passageway consists of the parts through which the outside air comes in the lungs and after the exchange of gases it goes out.

Pathway:

Nasal Cavity → Internal nostrils → Pharynx → Larynx → Trachea → Bronchi → Bronchioles → Alveolar Ducts → Alveoli.

Q9. What is the function of hair & mucus?

Ans. Function of Hairs & Mucus:

- Hairs and mucus filters dust particle from air.
- The mucus also warms the incoming air and keeps its temperature nearly equal to that of body.

Q10. Differentiate between nasal cavity and nostrils.

Ans.

<u>Nasal Cavity</u>	<u>Nostrils</u>
➤ The nose encloses the nasal cavity. It divides into two portions by a wall. These are lined by hair & mucous.	➤ Nasal cavity opens to outside by means of two small openings called nostrils.

Q11. What is the role of pharynx in the respiration?

Ans. Pharynx:

- Pharynx is a muscular passage and is common to both food and air.
- It extends to the opening to the esophagus and the larynx.
- The air goes from the pharynx into the larynx.

Q12. Differentiate between glottis and epiglottis.

Ans. Glottis: It is a narrow opening at the floor of pharynx which leads to larynx.

Epiglottis: The glottis is guarded by a flap of tissue called the epiglottis.

Q13. What is larynx & vocal cords? Write function of vocal cord.

Ans. Larynx:

The larynx is a box, made of cartilage. It is present between pharynx and trachea. It is also called the voice box.