

Home Assignment

① How are lungs designed in human being to maximize the area for exchange of gases?
 Ans. Lungs are elastic and spongy like structure. It contains a billion like structure called Alveoli and are millions in numbers. Due to large number of Alveoli in each lung, a very large area is available for exchange of gases. They are surrounded by numerous blood capillaries which facilitate for efficient gaseous exchange. During inhalation the rib moves outward and diaphragm moves downwards, the space inside the thoracic cavity increases letting more amount of oxygen.

② what are the functions of lymph in our body?
 Ans. → The lymph provides immunity to the body and fight against ~~foreign~~ the surrounding
 → It releases toxins & fluid from

- interstitial space into the blood.
- It collects carbon dioxide, waste products and metabolic wastes from tissues through tissue fluids.
- It transports oxygen, hormones and nutrients to different parts of the body.
- Absorption of fats from small intestine through lymphatic vessels.

③

How is haemoglobin associated with respiration?

Ans.

Transportation of oxygen and carbon dioxide occurs with the help of respiratory pigment called haemoglobin.

Haemoglobin present in RBCs combines with oxygen in lungs and is converted into oxyhaemoglobin. This is known as pure blood.

Apart from oxygen transportation haemoglobin also play an important role in transportation of carbon dioxide from body parts to lungs.