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NEET BREATHING AND EXCHANGE OF GASES — RESPIRATORY VOLUMES AND CAPACITIES — PYQS

Max. Marks: 40 **Questions:** 10

Section A (MCQ) — 10 questions

Q.1 Match **List-I** with **List-II**. [NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I (Respiratory Volume)		List-II (Capacity in mL)	
A.	ERV (Expiratory Reserve Volume)	I.	2500–3000 mL
B.	RV (Residual Volume)	II.	500 mL
C.	IRV (Inspiratory Reserve Volume)	III.	1000–1100 mL
D.	TV (Tidal Volume)	IV.	1100–1200 mL

(1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

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Q.2 Match **List I** with **List II**:

List - I		List - II	
A.	Expiratory capacity	I.	Expiratory reserve volume + Tidal volume + Inspiratory reserve volume
B.	Functional residual capacity	II.	Tidal volume + Expiratory reserve volume
C.	Vital capacity	III.	Tidal volume + Inspiratory reserve volume
D.	Inspiratory capacity	IV.	Expiratory reserve volume + Residual volume

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III (4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

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Q.3 Match **List-I** with **List-II**:

List-I		List-II	
A.	Residual Volume	I.	Maximum volume of air that can be breathed in after forced expiration
B.	Vital Capacity	II.	Volume of air inspired or expired during normal respiration
C.	Expiratory Capacity	III.	Volume of air remaining in lungs after forcible expiration
D.	Tidal Volume	IV.	Total volume of air expired after normal inspiration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

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Q.4 Vital capacity of lung is _____. [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) IRV + ERV + TV + RV
(2) IRV + ERV + TV − RV
(3) IRV + ERV + TV
(4) IRV + ERV

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Q.5 Which of the following statements are correct with respect to vital capacity?

A. It includes ERV, TV and IRV
B. Total volume of air a person can inspire after a normal expiration.
C. The maximum volume of air a person can breathe in after forced expiration.
D. It includes ERV, RV and IRV.

E. The maximum volume of air a person can breathe out after a forced inspiration.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) A and E only (2) B, D and E only

(3) A, C and D only (4) A, C and E only

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Q.6 Tidal Volume and Expiratory Reserve Volume of an athlete is 500 mL and 1000 mL respectively. What will be his Expiratory Capacity if the Residual Volume is 1200 mL? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) 2200 mL (2) 2700 mL

(3) 1500 mL (4) 1700 mL

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Q.7 Match the items given in **column I** with those in **column II** and select the correct option given below. [NEET 2018]

Column I		Column II	
a.	Tidal volume	i.	2500 – 3000 mL
b.	Inspiratory reserve volume	ii.	1100 – 1200 mL
c.	Expiratory reserve volume	iii.	500 – 550 mL
d.	Residual volume	iv.	1000 – 1100 mL

(1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

(2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

(3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

(4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)

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Q.8 Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration, because of [NEET 2017]

(1) inspiratory reserve volume

(2) tidal volume

(3) expiratory reserve volume

(4) residual volume.

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Q.9 Listed below are four respiratory capacities (i – iv) and four jumbled respiratory volumes of a normal human adult.

	Respiratory capacities	Respiratory volumes
(i)	Residual volume	2500 mL
(ii)	Vital capacity	3500 mL
(iii)	Inspiratory reserve volume	1200 mL
(iv)	Inspiratory capacity	4500 mL

Which one of the following is the correct matching of two capacities and volumes?

[AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) (ii) 2500 mL, (iii) 4500 mL

(2) (iii) 1200 mL, (iv) 2500 mL

(3) (iv) 3500 mL, (i) 1200 mL

(4) (i) 4500 mL, (ii) 3500 mL

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Q.10 What is vital capacity of our lungs? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Inspiratory reserve volume plus expiratory reserve volume

(2) Total lung capacity minus residual volume

(3) Inspiratory reserve volume plus tidal volume

(4) Total lung capacity minus expiratory reserve volume

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Ans.	1	1	3	3	4	3	1	4	3	2	