RESPIRATORY QUIZ
(Quiz #7)

1. Which of the following lung volumes/capacities cannot be measured by standard spirometry?
   a) vital capacity
   b) tidal volume
   c) expiratory reserve volume
   d) functional residual capacity

2. Which of the following statements concerning intrapleural pressure is correct? It
   a) is highest (more subatmospheric; aka more negative) at the bottom of lung.
   b) becomes less negative in patients with advanced emphysema.
   c) is normally positive (higher than atmospheric pressure) during a resting expiration.
   d) is more positive than alveolar pressure at the end of inspiration.

3. An increase in the ventilation/perfusion ratio (VA/Q > 1)
   a) indicates a dead space-like condition.
   b) will lead to an increased PAO2-PaO2 difference in the affected lung region.
   c) is most likely to occur at the bottom of the upright healthy lung.
   d) is the predominant condition in the healthy lung.

4. The carotid body chemoreceptors increase their firing rate in response to
   a) a reduction in O2 saturation of Hb.
   b) a decrease in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) pH.
   c) reduced PO2 (30 torr) in systemic venous blood.
   d) increased arterial PCO2 (50 torr) and/or reduced arterial PO2 (50 torr).

5. During moderate aerobic exercise
   a) breathing is stimulated by the resulting decrease in arterial PO2.
   b) results in hyperventilation in most individuals.
   c) leads to a respiratory acidosis.
   d) none of the above is correct.