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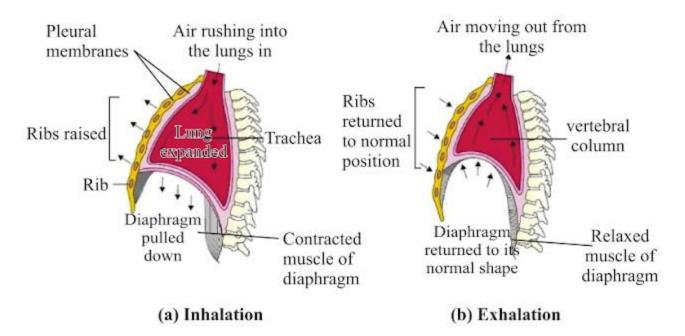
Class 10th

Subject Biology

Date:- 06.05.21

• Mechanism of Breathing

Inhalation	Exhalation
During inhalation the thoracic cavity (chest cavity) expands.	Thoracic cavity contracts.
Ribs lift up.	Ribs move downwards.
Diaphragm become flat in shape.	Diaphragm becomes dome shaped.
Volume of lungs increases and air enters the lungs.	Volume of lungs decreases and air exits from the lungs.



• Exchange of gases between alveoli, blood and tissues

(i) Air (rich in O_2) reaches blood which combines with haemoglobin in RBC and O_2 is released in

alveoli tissues (through blood vessels).

(ii) CO_2 is released in blood and dissolved into it and carried by blood vessels. The carbon dioxide is released in alveolar sac which is sent out through nostrils.

 \rightarrow <u>Terrestial organisms</u>: Use atmospheric oxygen for respiration.

 \rightarrow <u>Aquatic organisms</u>: Use dissolved oxygen for respiration.