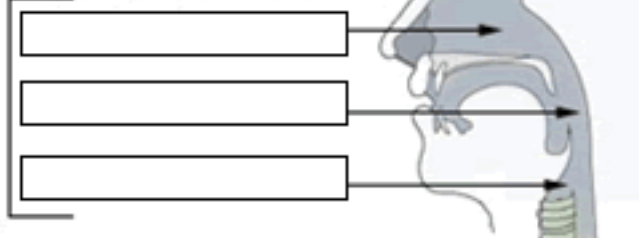


Review Guide: Respiratory System

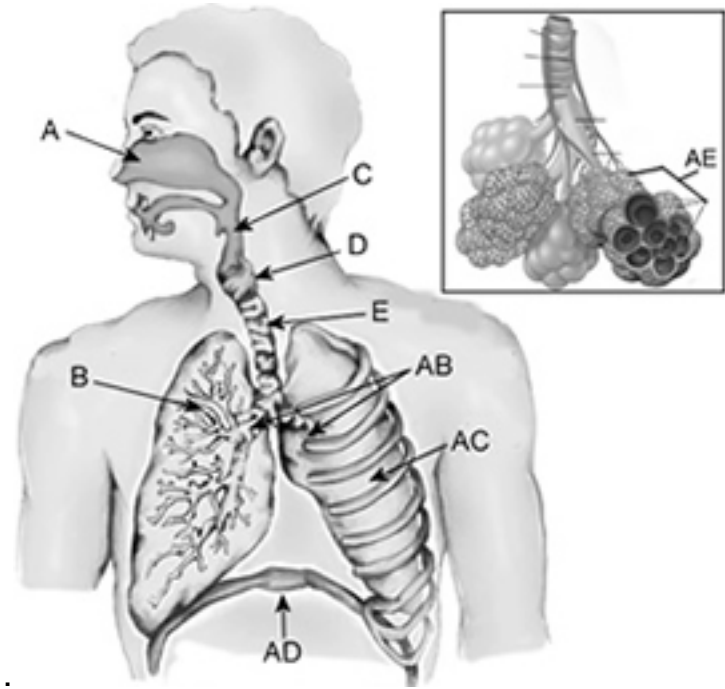
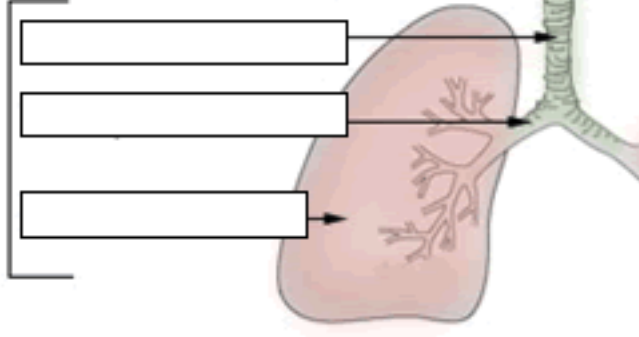
1. Microorganisms that are removed by mucus are destroyed by the _____
2. How can you change the pitch of the sound in the vocal cords? _____
3. What causes altitude sickness? _____
4. What is a deviated septum? _____
5. The area located behind the oral cavity and between the nasal cavity and the larynx is the _____
6. What happens when the diaphragm is lowered? _____
7. What is the function of the hyaline cartilage of the trachea? _____
8. What protein combines with oxygen in the blood (for transport)? _____
9. What is the function of the nasal conchae? _____
10. What is the triangular slit that opens and closes during talking called? _____
11. Where is the respiratory center located? _____
12. What structure resembles a bunch of grapes? _____
13. What is the function of the mucus membrane that lines the nasal cavities? _____
14. The amount of air that enters and leaves the lungs during a normal respiratory cycle is the _____
15. What is the main force for pushing air out of the lungs? _____
16. Name a bone of the skull that does NOT have a sinus? _____
17. What is the Adam's Apple? _____
18. How does oxygen enter blood capillaries? _____
19. Oxygen travels from the pharynx to the _____ to the _____ and finally to the _____ where oxygen is exchanged with the bloodstream.
20. Why is the first breath of a newborn the most difficult? _____
21. How many lobes are in the right lung? _____ The left lung? _____
22. What happens to your respiration rate with the level of CO₂ rises? _____
23. What tool would be used to measure "vital capacity"? _____
24. What is hypoxia? _____ What is asphyxia? _____
25. The respiratory membrane (at the alveoli) is made of what type of cells? _____
26. What is the function(s) of the respiratory system? _____
27. Name the organs of the upper respiratory tract? _____
lower respiratory tract? _____
28. In what body cavity are the lungs located? _____
29. The taking in of air is called _____
30. What structure prevents food from entering the airway during swallowing? _____
31. What fluid lubricates the lungs? _____
32. Where does the trachea lie in relation to the esophagus? _____
33. What is the main vessel the sends deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs? _____
35. What is internal respiration? _____
external respiration? _____

What is cellular respiration? _____ Where does it occur?

Upper respiratory tract



Lower respiratory tract



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