

Respiratory Disease Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part A — Matching

Match each respiratory disease to the correct description. Write the letter on the line.

1. _____ Asthma
2. _____ Pneumonia
3. _____ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
4. _____ Tuberculosis (TB)
5. _____ Influenza
6. _____ Pulmonary Embolism
7. _____ Bronchitis
8. _____ Lung Cancer
9. _____ Emphysema
10. _____ Cystic Fibrosis

Descriptions:

- A. Bacterial infection causing cough, night sweats, and weight loss; spread through the air
- B. Chronic lung disease that includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis
- C. Mucus buildup and inflammation in bronchi; often caused by infection or irritation
- D. Sudden blockage of a lung artery by a blood clot
- E. Viral infection causing fever, cough, and muscle aches
- F. Progressive destruction of alveoli causing difficulty exhaling air
- G. Inherited disorder causing thick mucus in lungs and digestive system
- H. Airway inflammation and narrowing that causes wheezing and shortness of breath
- I. Infection of lung tissue causing fluid buildup, fever, and productive cough
- J. Uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in lung tissue

Part B — Fill in the Blank

11. Inflammation and narrowing of the airways is characteristic of _____.

12. _____ is an infection that fills the lungs with fluid or pus.
13. A blood clot in the lungs is called a _____.
14. _____ is caused by a virus and spreads easily from person to person.
15. In _____, the alveoli are gradually destroyed.
16. _____ is a genetic disease that leads to thick, sticky mucus.
17. Long-term smoking is the most common cause of _____.
18. TB is spread through _____ droplets.

Part C — True or False

19. ____ COPD can be reversed with medication.
20. ____ Influenza affects both the respiratory system and the whole body.
21. ____ Pneumonia can be caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi.
22. ____ Emphysema makes it difficult for patients to exhale.
23. ____ TB only affects the lungs.

Part D — Short Answer

24. Why is asthma considered a chronic condition even though symptoms may come and go?
25. Explain how smoking contributes to the development of COPD.
26. Why is pulmonary embolism considered a medical emergency?
27. Describe one common symptom of pneumonia and why it occurs.