

The Respiratory System

Matching:

Diffusion	Respiratory System	Bronchoscopy	Respiratory Division	
Alveolus	Bronchus	Nasal Conchae (Turbinates)	Bronchioles	Epiglottis
1. _____	- where the gas exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place			
2. _____	- three folds of tissue in the wall of the nasal cavity			
3. _____	- a tissue flap in the opening of the Larynx that protects food and drink from aspirating into the lungs			
4. _____	- designed to extract oxygen from the air and rid the human body of carbon dioxide			
5. _____	- a tube that goes from the Trachea to the lungs			
6. _____	- smaller tubes that the bronchus splits into			
7. _____	- tiny air sacs that are surrounded by tiny blood vessels (capillaries)			
8. _____	- a process by which oxygen molecules make their way into the alveolus and the oxygen passes across from the air into the blood			
9. _____	- a tube with a light and a camera is put into the airways to look for signs of inflammation or bleeding			

Multiple Choice:

- What is the main function of the Respiratory System?
 - To digest food
 - To exchange oxygen & carbon dioxide between body and environment
 - To heal the bones
- What is responsible for the sense of smell?
 - Cartilage at the end of the nose
 - Nasal Cavity
 - Olfactory nerve cells in the roof of the nasal cavity
- Where are the tonsils located?
 - In the Pharynx
 - In the back of the Bronchus
 - In the Bronchioles
- What passes food and drink from the mouth to the esophagus?
 - The Nostrils
 - The Alveolus
 - The Pharynx
- What is another name for the Trachea?
 - Throat
 - Food pipe
 - Windpipe
- What are the rings of cartilage around the trachea used for?
 - To open and close the Trachea to allow food to pass
 - To keep the trachea open at all times to allow for breathing
 - To provide support to the spine
- What does the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and bronchioles all serve as?
 - The ability to smell
 - Support for the lungs
 - Passageways for air to flow in and out of the lungs
- What destroys bacteria that is inhaled?
 - Lysozyme in mucus
 - White blood cells
 - Bronchus
- What is most important to prevent aspiration of food and drink into the lungs?
 - The Trachea
 - The nasal cavity
 - The epiglottis