

Respiratory System – General Terms Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part A — Matching

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

1. _____ Trachea
2. _____ Bronchi
3. _____ Lungs
4. _____ Alveoli
5. _____ Diaphragm
6. _____ Pharynx
7. _____ Larynx
8. _____ Nasal cavity
9. _____ Bronchioles
10. _____ Pleura
11. _____ Oxygen
12. _____ Carbon dioxide

Descriptions:

- A. Tiny air sacs where gas exchange occurs
- B. Windpipe; carries air into the lungs
- C. Two large organs responsible for breathing
- D. Primary branches of the trachea
- E. Dome-shaped muscle that controls breathing
- F. Air passes through this space behind the nose and mouth
- G. Voice box; contains vocal cords
- H. Filters, warms, and moistens incoming air
- I. Membrane that surrounds and protects the lungs
- J. Smallest branches of the bronchi

- K. Gas needed by the body for survival
- L. Waste gas that the body exhales

Part B — Fill in the Blank

- 13. The tiny air sacs responsible for gas exchange are called _____.
- 14. The _____ is also known as the windpipe.
- 15. The _____ is the main muscle used in breathing.
- 16. The _____ contain the vocal cords.
- 17. Air enters the body through the _____ cavity.
- 18. The two major gases exchanged during respiration are _____ and _____.
- 19. The _____ protects and cushions the lungs.

Part C — True or False

- 20. ____ Alveoli are where oxygen enters the bloodstream.
- 21. ____ The diaphragm moves upward when you inhale.
- 22. ____ The trachea splits into left and right bronchi.
- 23. ____ Carbon dioxide is needed by the body for energy.
- 24. ____ Bronchioles are smaller than bronchi.

Part D — Short Answer

- 25. Why is the alveoli structure important for efficient gas exchange?
- 26. Explain the role of the diaphragm during inhalation and exhalation.
- 27. Why is it important for the nasal cavity to warm and filter the air?