

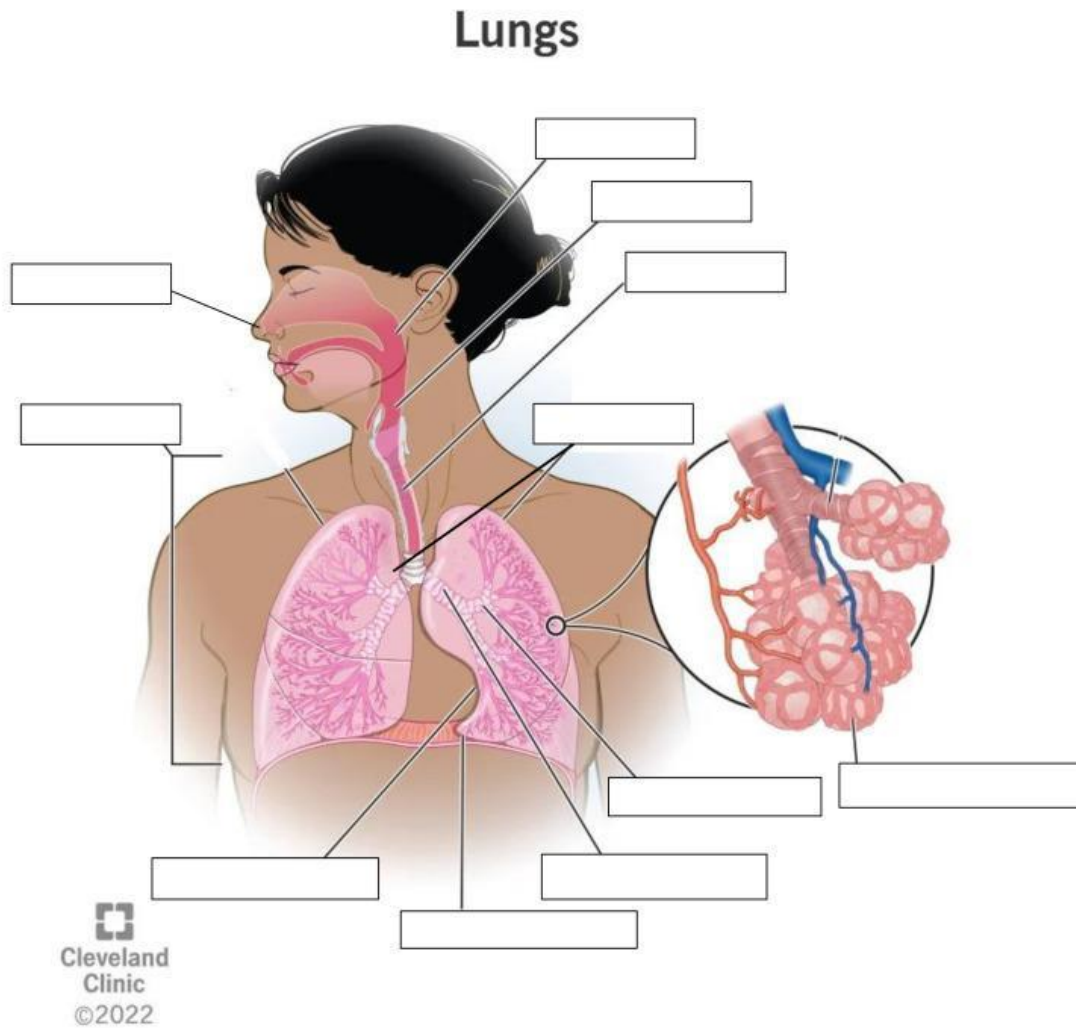
True or False

1. The cellular respiration is responsible for the exchange of gases between the body and the environment.
2. Inhalation is an active process that requires the contraction of the diaphragm and intercostal muscles.
3. The trachea is also known as the windpipe.
4. The bronchioles are tiny sacs in the lungs where gas exchange occurs.
5. The respiratory system includes the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs.
6. The epiglottis is a tiny flap of tissue that prevents food from entering the trachea during swallowing.
7. The bronchioles are small tubes that branch off from the bronchi and lead to the alveoli.
8. The respiratory system is responsible for regulating blood pH levels by controlling oxygen levels in the body.
9. The respiratory system works in conjunction with the digestive system to transport oxygen and carbon dioxide throughout the body.
10. It is the plasma that transports oxygen gas from the lungs to the different cells of the body.

Identification:

11. What is the term for the small hair-like structures in the respiratory tract that help trap and remove dust and debris?
12. Which gas do our cells produce as a waste product and needs to be removed from the body through the respiratory system?
13. What is the process wherein air moves into and out of the lungs?
14. What is the other term for breathing in?
15. What do you call the process of using oxygen to break down sugar to produce energy to be used by the cells?
16. What is the waste product in cellular respiration of humans?
17. What process is the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the blood and the body cells?
18. What process is the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the air and blood within the lungs?
19. Where does the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the air and the blood specifically occur in the lungs?
20. What body system helps deliver oxygen throughout the body?

Labelling



ESSAY:

1. Differentiate respiration from breathing.