

Respiratory Review Worksheet

Matching: Parts of Respiratory System – *Not all letters will be used.*

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| 1. Passageway for both food and air; known as the “throat” | a. Nasal conchae |
| 2. Rigid, patent airway reinforced with C-rings of hyaline cartilage | b. Glottis |
| 3. Routes air and food into their proper channels | c. Pharynx |
| 4. Protects the superior opening of the larynx during swallowing | d. Mucus |
| 5. Serous membranes surrounding the lungs | e. Bronchioles |
| 6. Lipid (fat) molecule produced by the alveoli to prevent alveoli collapse | f. Pleura |
| 7. Smallest conducting passageways in the lungs | g. Main (primary) bronchi |
| 8. Part of the respiratory zone, these air sacs are the site of gas exchange | h. Trachea |
| | i. Epiglottis |
| | j. Diaphragm |
| | k. Larynx |
| | l. Alveoli |
| | m. Surfactant |

Matching: Nonrespiratory Movement – *Not all letters will be used.*

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| 9. Involved using the uvula to close the oral cavity off from the pharynx in order to clear the upper respiratory passages | a. Sneezing |
| 10. An emotionally induced response that produces air movements similar to crying | b. Crying |
| 11. A very deep inspiration formerly believed to be triggered by low oxygen | c. Yawning |
| 12. Primarily an emotionally induced mechanism that involved release of air in a number of short breaths, similar to laughing | d. Hiccupping |
| 13. Blast of upward rushing air that clears the lower respiratory passageways | e. Throat-clearing |
| 14. Sudden inspirations resulting from spasms of the diaphragm | f. Coughing |
| | g. Laughing |

Short Answers – *Answer completely and in complete sentences.*

15. Explain the role of mucus and cilia in the respiratory system.
16. List the three regions of the pharynx and identify their relative superior and inferior endpoints in the respiratory passageway.

17. What structures does a molecule of oxygen encounter on its way to the alveoli of the lungs from the nose? Trace the pathway in detail.

18. Identify the two pleural membranes and describe them under normal and disease conditions.

19. Explain the structure and function of the respiratory membrane.

20. Identify and describe the four distinct events that are collectively called respiration.

21. Describe how oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported in the blood.

22. Explain how hyperventilation and hypoventilation alter levels of carbon dioxide in the blood.