

Overview of the respiratory system

Read chapter 19.1-19.2

Fill in the blanks

1. The movement of air into the lungs is called _____ and the movement of air in and out of the lungs is called _____.
2. Click the checkbox beside any structures that have gas exchange.
 - a. Terminal bronchioles
 - b. Trachea
 - c. Respiratory bronchioles
 - d. Alveoli
 - e. Alveolar ducts
 - f. Bronchi
3. The vocal cords are located in the _____.
4. When swallowing food, the _____ covers the opening to the trachea.
5. The _____ tube connects the throat with the middle ear and is important for equalizing air pressure.
6. The _____ cells in the upper airways produce mucus that traps pathogens and particles.
7. The _____ pleura lines the thoracic cavity and the _____ pleura covers the lungs.
8. Bronchioles contain a layer of _____ that allows them to constrict or dilate.
9. _____ alveolar cells produce surfactant.
10. A substance that contains both hydrophobic and hydrophilic molecules is called _____.
11. The distance from the inside of the alveolus to the inside of the capillary is approximately _____ micrometers.
12. The respiratory system plays a key role in the regulation of blood pH (true/ false)
_____.

13. In this diagram, label the following with the correct # on the image

- a. Inferior nasal concha _____
- b. Oropharynx _____
- c. Nasopharynx _____
- d. Epiglottis _____
- e. Trachea _____
- f. Esophagus _____
- g. Uvula _____

