

### Chapter 13 Practice Test

#### Vocabulary Matching:

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ Alveoli                   | a. A genetic defect that causes an over secretion of mucus that clogs respiratory passageways. |
| 2. _____ Asthma                    | b. Air sacs that resemble grapes where gas is exchanged.                                       |
| 3. _____ Bronchioles               | c. Bone compartments that act as resonance chambers and produce mucus.                         |
| 4. _____ Conchae                   | d. Inadequate oxygen delivery to the body tissues.   |
| 5. _____ Cystic Fibrosis           | e. Lined with ciliated mucosa and reinforced with C-shaped rings of cartilage.                 |
| 6. _____ Expiration                | f. Lymphatic Tissue found in the throat.   |
| 7. _____ Expiratory Reserve Volume | g. Passageways that begin at the end of the trachea.   |
| 8. _____ Hypoxia                   | h. Routes air and food into proper channels and plays a role in speech                         |
| 9. _____ Inspiration               | i. Swelling of the respiratory passages and constriction of bronchioles.                       |
| 10. _____ Larynx                   | j. The 3 mucus-covered lobes found in the nasal cavity.  |
| 11. _____ Paranasal Sinuses        | k. The amount of air that remains in the lungs after a normal exhale.                          |
| 12. _____ Pharynx                  | l. The fancy science word for exhaling.  |
| 13. _____ Primary Bronchi          | m. The fancy science word for inhaling.  |
| 14. _____ Tidal Volume             | n. The muscular passageway about 13 cm long.   |
| 15. _____ Tonsils                  | o. The respiratory volume for normal quiet breathing.  |
| 16. _____ Trachea                  | p. The smallest branches of passageways found in the lungs                                     |
| 17. _____ Vital Capacity           | q. The total amount of exchangeable air.   |

#### Short Answer:

1. Write the scientific name next to each of the common terms below:

- a. Windpipe = \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Throat = \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Voicebox = \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Adam's Apple = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe what triggers the air to enter the lungs during breathing. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Explain what pushes the air out of the lungs? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kind of tissue lines the walls of the alveoli? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain why this is the tissue that covers them. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Give the location and the function of the following:

a. The Adam's Apple (Thyroid Cartilage) - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Epiglottis - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Glottis - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Diaphragm - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name two nonrespiratory air movements and explain how each differs from normal breathing.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the purpose of the residual air volume? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which of the primary bronchi is the most common site for lodging of a foreign object that has entered the respiratory passageways? Explain why. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Compare and contrast the signs and symptoms of emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

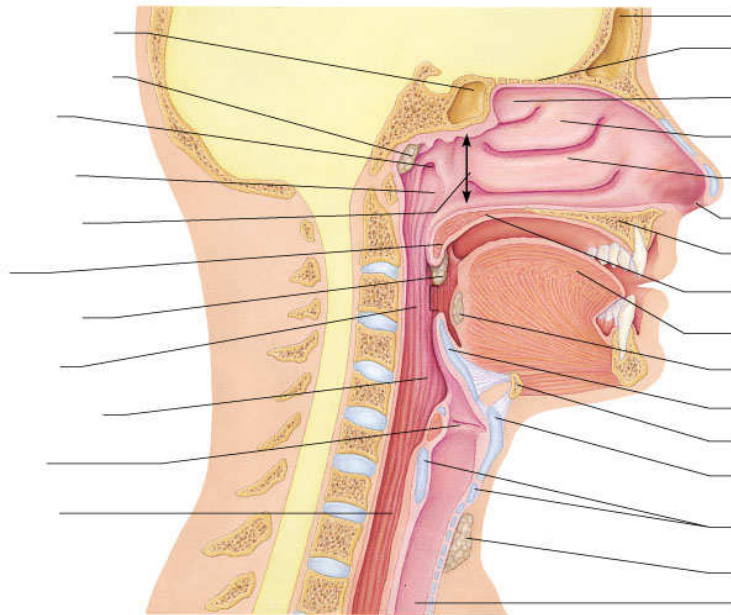
10. List the 3 main functions of the mucus-covered nasal passages.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

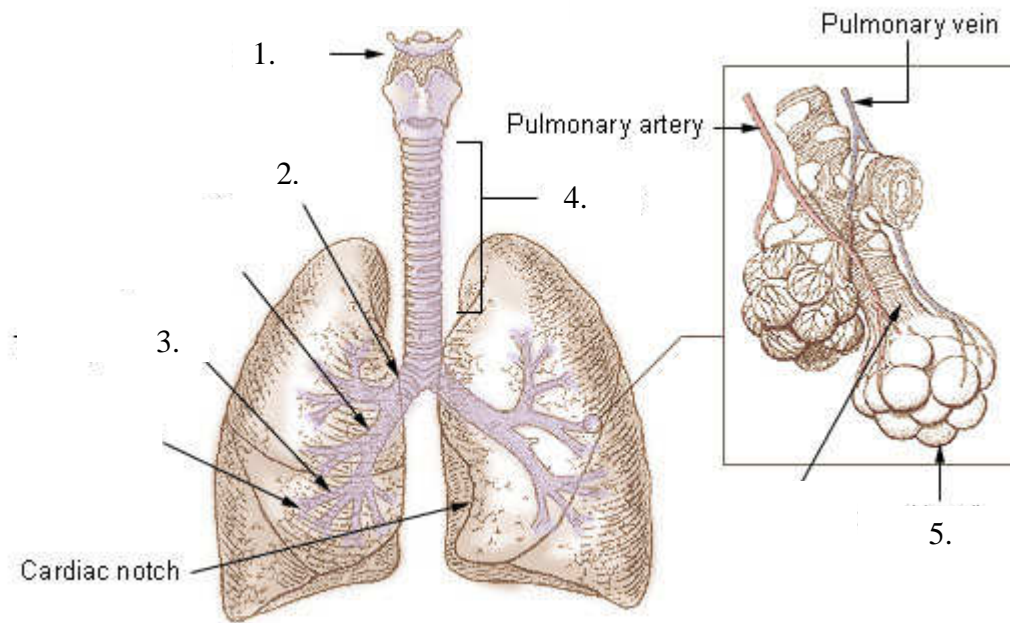
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Labeling: Upper Respiratory System



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## Lower Respiratory System



1. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_