Respiratory System Study Guide

1. What are the functions of the respiratory system?
2. Which structure serves to separate the nasal cavity into two halves?
3. What function do the cilia and the nasal mucosa serve?
4. Which structures separate the nasal cavity from the oral cavity?
5. Where are the vocal cords located?
6. Which structures produce the sounds known as speech?
7. How do the lungs differ structurally from each other?
8. Where does gas exchange take place?
9. How is oxygen and carbon dioxide exchanged between the alveoli and capillaries?
10. What is the lipid-based molecule that coats the alveolar surfaces?
11. Which term describes air moving into and out of the lungs?
12. What is the movement of air into the lungs called?
13. What is the movement of air out of the lungs called?
14. What is a very deep inspiration that ventilates all alveoli?
15. What is the total amount of exchangeable air during normal breathing?
16. What is the total amount of exchangeable air when you take a deep breath?
17. What is the name for the air that remains in the lungs even after a forced exhalation?
18. What is external and internal respiration?
19. What are the two parts to the respiratory system?
20. What makes up the upper respiratory system?
21. What makes up the lower respiratory system?
22. What clears the lower respiratory system?
23. What clears the upper respiratory system?
24. What is the order of structures that air will go through in the respiratory system?
25. What is oxygen deficiency called?
26. What is the windpipe?
27. The breathing center in the brain is most sensitive to the concentration of what?
28. What is the flap of tissue that covers the trachea called?
29. What is the function of the nose and mouth?
30. What is the function of the pharynx?
31. What is expiration? Describe the process.
32. What is inspiration? Describe the process.
33. What muscles are involved in breathing?
34. What is the dome shaped muscle that is under the rib cage called?
35. Why is hemoglobin needed in the red blood cells?
36. What are some reasons vital capacity would vary from person to person?