Anatomy I - Dr. Nelson – Chapter 22, Respiration – Study Guide

Read Pages: 804 – 819 (to Mechanics of Breathing)

The student should be able to:

1. Explain the major function of the respiratory system.
2. Identify the other system that works very closely with the respiratory system.
3. Define pulmonary respiration.
4. Define external respiration.
5. Describe what transports oxygen and carbon dioxide from one location to the next.
6. Define internal respiration.
7. List the major organs of the respiratory system.
8. Explain what occurs in the respiratory zone.
9. Describe the structures that are involved in gas exchange.
10. Identify the gases that are being exchanged in the respiratory zone.
11. List the 5 functions of the nose.
12. Identify the two main basic regions of the nose.
13. List the parts of the external nose and identify them on an illustration or on your own nose.
14. Give another name for nostrils.
15. Explain what divides the nasal cavity into the left and right halves.
16. Identify the opening of the nasal cavity to the posterior pharynx.
17. Explain what makes up the roof of the nasal cavity.
18. Explain what makes up the floor of the nasal cavity.
19. Identify the section of the nasal cavity that is superior to the nostrils.
20. What is found in the vestibule that filters out coarse particles found in the incoming air.
21. Identify the tissue that lines the superior nasal cavity.
22. Identify the nerve receptors that are found in superior nasal cavity.

23. Describe the nasal conchae and explain their function.

24. Describe the nasal sinuses. Identify the bones they are found in and briefly describe their functions.

25. Briefly describe the pharynx and provide its location.

26. Describe the location of the nasopharynx and identify the tissue it is lined with.

27. Briefly describe the functions of the soft palate and the attached uvula and explain their function regarding eating and drinking.

28. Identify the lymphatic tissue located on the posterior wall of the nasopharynx.

29. Identify the location of the oropharynx.

30. Identify the tissues that line the oropharynx.

31. Identify the tonsils found in the oropharynx.

32. Identify the organ that is responsible for speech.

33. Identify the structure that is responsible for directing the passage of food and air.

34. Identify the structure that closes off the trachea to keep food out of the air passage.

35. Explain the role of the false vocal cords.

36. Explain what must occur to make speech louder.

37. Explain the function of the ciliated, pseudostratified epithelium tissue in the trachea.

38. Describe the carina.

39. Describe the hyaline cartilage structures that support the trachea and explain the function of the trachealis muscle.

40. Provide the number of orders that lung passages undergo from the bronchi to the smallest subdivision.
41. Identify the region of the lung where the bronchi, arteries, veins, nerves and lymph vessels enter.

42. Identify the number of lobes in the left and right lungs.

43. Identify the structure, in the lung, that is the primary site for gas exchange.

44. Give the approximate number of alveoli in the lungs of a single individual.

45. Describe what tissue makes up the wall of an alveoli.

46. Identify the name of the serous lining membrane that covers the surface of the lung.

47. Identify the name of the serous lining membrane that covers the surface of the pleural cavity.

48. What is the slit-like, fluid filled space between the two serous linings called..