

Test Your Knowledge!

The Dual Role of the Respiratory System (pages 89 and 90)

- Which gas, referred to as an oxidizing agent, makes the combustion of nutrients possible?
Oxygen
- Is there more carbon dioxide in the air we inhale or in the air we exhale? Where does it come from?
exhale, cellular respiration
- Compare inhaled air with exhaled air using a comparative table, like the one below. Enter the names of the gases.

Inhaled air		Exhaled air	
Proportion	Gas	Proportion	Gas
78%	Nitrogen	78%	Nitrogen
21%	Oxygen	16%	O₂
0.04%	CO₂	5%	CO₂

The Anatomy of the Respiratory System (pages 90 to 93)

- Place the following respiratory structures in the order in which air enters them:
 - 5** a) Bronchi
 - 4** b) Trachea
 - 2** c) Pharynx
 - 1** d) Nasal cavities
 - 7** e) Alveoli
 - 6** f) Bronchioles
 - 3** g) Larynx
- Identify the respiratory structures described in the following sentences:
 - Both air and food pass through this structure. **Pharynx**
 - This membrane surrounds each lung. **Pleura**
 - The vocal cords are located in this structure. **voice box in larynx**
 - This structure is made up of a group of bronchioles and alveoli. **lung**
 - This structure warms the air through its blood vessels. **nasal cavity**

- It is the smallest division of the bronchi. **bronchioles**
- This structure, aside from the bronchi, has cilia that filter the air. **trachea/nasal cavity**
- This respiratory muscle forms a partition between the lungs and the abdomen. **diaphragm**
- They are grouped together in clusters and are surrounded by blood vessels. **alveoli**

The Physiology of the Respiratory System (pages 94 and 95)

- Which muscles contract during inhalation?
intercostal / diaphragm
- During inhalation, in which direction does the diaphragm move? **down**
- Oxygen and carbon dioxide diffuse. Explain the principle of diffusion. **move from ↑ concentration to ↓ concentration**
- Are the following statements true or false?
 - The volume of the rib cage increases during exhalation. **T**
 - Air pressure in the lungs decreases during inhalation. **T**
- Identify the gases involved in the gas exchanges that occur in the alveoli and blood vessels.

- Gas A: **O₂**
- Gas B: **CO₂**

