

Respiratory system study guide:



Respiratory System Study guide: 1. What percent of air is oxygen? 21% of air is made of oxygen. 2. What is the entire process of gas exchange between atmosphere and body cells called? The entire process of gas exchange between atmosphere and body cells is called respiration. 3. What is the waste product of cells? The waste product of cells is carbon dioxide. 4. What organs are located in the upper respiratory tract? The upper respiratory tract is composed of the nose, nasal cavity, sinuses, larynx, and the trachea. 5. What organs are in the lower respiratory tract? The lungs, bronchi, bronchioles, and the alveoli are what make up the lower respiratory tract. 6. What is the function of the nasal cavity? The nasal cavity filters air and sends it through to the pharynx where the air is moistened and filtered. The mucous lining also catches dust and other small particles. 7. What does mucous do? Mucous filters air, moistens air, and catches dust and small particles. 8. What is the function of the larynx? The larynx conducts air in and out of the trachea, prevents foreign particles from going into the trachea, and houses the vocal cords. 9. Which lung is larger, the right or the left? The right lung is larger than the left lung. 10. What is laryngitis? Laryngitis causes you to lose your voice or causes your voice to be hoarse; the mucous membrane becomes inflamed and obstructs airways. 11. What is a bronchoscopy? Bronchoscopy is a procedure used to directly examine the trachea and bronchial tree. 12. The paranasal sinuses are resonant chambers that affect the quality of voice and function to _____. The paranasal sinuses are resonant chambers that affect the quality of voice and function to reduce the weight of the skull and resonant chambers that affect quality of voice. 13. What is found within the trachea that prevents it from collapsing and blocking the airway? Twenty c-shaped pieces of cartilage are

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found within the trachea that prevent it from collapsing and blocking the airways. 14. What is inspiration? Inspiration occurs when pressure decreases in the alveoli and the atmospheric pressure is greater. 15. What is tidal volume? Tidal volume is the volume or amount of air that enters or leaves the lungs.