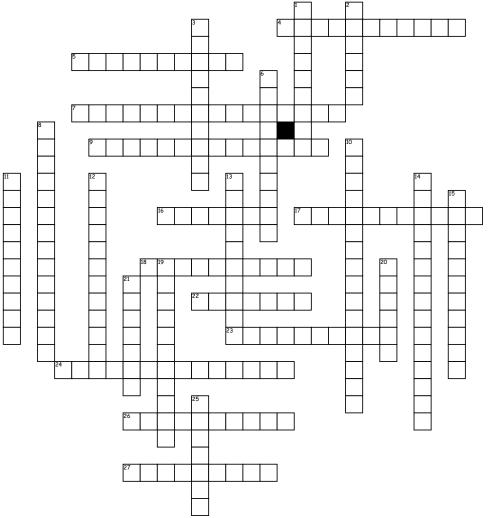
Name: _____ Date: _____

Respiratory System



Across

- 4. the amount of air which enters the lungs during normal inhalation at rest
- 5. folds of membranous tissue that project inward from the sides of the larynx to form a slit across the glottis in the throat, and whose edges vibrate in the airstream to produce the voice $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{$
- 7. a large cartilage of the larynx, a projection of which forms the Adam's apple in humans
- 9. the volume of air still remaining in the lungs after the most forcible expiration possible $\,$
- ${\bf 16.}$ any of the many tiny air sacs of the lungs which allow for rapid gaseous exchange
- 17. the upper part of the pharynx, connecting with the nasal cavity above the soft palate $\,$
- 18. inflammation of the mucous membrane in the bronchial tubes
- 22. the part of the larynx consisting of the vocal cords and the slitlike opening between them $\,$

- 23. exhalation of breath
- 24. the delicate serous membrane that covers the surface of each lung
- ${\bf 26}.$ the part of the pharynx that lies between the soft palate and the hyoid bone
- 27. a condition in which the air sacs of the lungs are damaged and enlarged, causing breathlessness

Down

- 1. dome-shaped, muscular partition separating the thorax from the abdomen in mammals
- 2. each of a pair of serous membranes lining the thorax and enveloping the lungs in humans and other mammals
- 3. a substance that tends to reduce the surface tension of a liquid in which it is dissolved
- **6**. a flap of cartilage at the root of the tongue, which is depressed during swallowing to cover the opening of the windpipe
- 8. the outer membrane which is attached to the inner surface of the thoracic cavity

- 10. the ring-shaped cartilage of the larynx
- 11. each of three thin curved shelves of bone in the sides of the nasal cavity in humans and other warm-blooded vertebrates, covered in mucous membrane
- ${\bf 12.}$ an infectious bacterial disease characterized by the growth of nodules (tubercles) in the tissues, especially the lungs
- ${\bf 13.}$ any of the minute branches into which a bronchus divides
- 14. the lower part of the pharynx lying behind or adjacent to the larynx
- 15. inhalation
- 19. the action of breathing
- ${\bf 20.}$ the hollow muscular organ forming an air passage to the lungs and holding the vocal cords in humans and other mammals; the voice box
- 21. the windpipe
- 25. the membrane-lined cavity behind the nose and mouth, connecting them to the esophagus

Word Bank

expiration pleura
vocal cords residual volume
turbinates thyroid cartilage
larynogopharynx surfactant
qlottis oropharynx

respiration cricoid cartilage bronchitis alveoli nasopharynx

trachea tidal volume tuberculosis emphysema

pharynx epiglottis diaphragm inspiration larynx visceral pleura bronchiole parietal pleura