The Respiratory System

Learning Exercises

Class ___________________________ Name ___________________________

Matching Word Parts 1
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1. blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>cyan/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2. sleep</td>
<td></td>
<td>laryng/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3. to breathe</td>
<td></td>
<td>pharyng/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4. throat</td>
<td></td>
<td>somn/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5. voice box</td>
<td></td>
<td>spir/o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matching Word Parts 2
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.6. lung</td>
<td></td>
<td>bronch/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7. oxygen</td>
<td></td>
<td>ox/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8. multilayered membrane</td>
<td></td>
<td>phon/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.9. bronchus</td>
<td></td>
<td>pleur/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.10. voice or sound</td>
<td></td>
<td>pneum/o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matching Word Parts 3
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.11. windpipe</td>
<td></td>
<td>-pnea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.12. rapid</td>
<td></td>
<td>pulmon/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.13. lung</td>
<td></td>
<td>tachy-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.14. chest</td>
<td></td>
<td>-thorax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.15. breathing</td>
<td></td>
<td>trache/o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

7.16. The heart, aorta, esophagus, and trachea are located in the ________________

dorsal cavity  manubrium  mediastinum  pleura

7.17. The ________________ acts as a lid over the entrance to the esophagus.
Adam's apple  epiglottis  larynx  thyroid cartilage

7.18. The innermost layer of the pleura is known as the ________________
parietal pleura  pleural space  pleural cavity  visceral pleura

7.19. The ________________ sinuses are located just above the eyes.
ethmoid  frontal  maxillary  sphenoid

7.20. The smallest divisions of the bronchial tree are the ________________
alveoli  alveolus  bronchi  bronchioles

7.21. During respiration, the exchange of gases takes place through the walls of the ________________
alveoli  arteries  capillaries  veins

7.22. The term meaning spitting blood or blood-stained sputum is ________________
effusion  epistaxis  hemoptysis  hemothorax

7.23. Black lung disease is the lay term for ________________
anthracosis  byssinosis  pneumoconiosis  silicosis

7.24. The term ________________ means an abnormally rapid rate of respiration.
apnea  bradypnea  dyspnea  tachypnea

7.25. The term meaning any voice impairment is ________________
aphonia  dysphonia  laryngitis  laryngoplasty

Matching Structures
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.26. first division of the pharynx</td>
<td></td>
<td>laryngopharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.27. second division of the pharynx</td>
<td></td>
<td>larynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.28. third division of the pharynx</td>
<td></td>
<td>nasopharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.29. voice box</td>
<td></td>
<td>oropharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.30. windpipe</td>
<td></td>
<td>trachea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which Word?
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

7.31. The exchange of gases within the cells of the body is known as ________________

external respiration  internal respiration
7.32. The term that describes the lung disease caused by cotton dust is ____________________.
byssinosis     silicosis
7.33. The form of pneumonia that can be prevented through vaccination is ____________.
bacterial pneumonia     viral pneumonia
7.34. The term commonly known as shortness of breath is ____________________.
dyspnea     eupnea
7.35. The emergency procedure to gain access below a blocked airway is known as a ________________.
tracheostomy     tracheotomy

**Spelling Counts**
Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write the word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

7.36. The thick mucus secreted by the tissues that line the respiratory passages is called flem. ________________

7.37. The medical term meaning an accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity is emphyema. ________________

7.38. The medical name for the disease commonly known as whooping cough is pertussisosis. ________________

7.39. The frenic nerve stimulates the diaphragm and causes it to contract. ________________

7.40. An antitusisiff is administered to prevent or relieve coughing. ________________

**Abbreviation Identification**
In the space provided, write the words that each abbreviation stands for.

7.41. ARDS ____________________
7.42. CF ____________________
7.43. FESS ____________________
7.44. SIDS ____________________
7.45. URI ____________________

**Term Selection**
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

7.46. Inhaling a foreign substance into the upper respiratory tract can cause ____________________.
    aspiration     inhalation     inspiration     respiration
7.47. The term meaning abnormally rapid deep breathing ____________________.
dyspnea     hyperpnea     hypopnea     hyperventilation
7.48. The term meaning the surgical repair of the trachea is ____________________.
    pharyngoplasty     tracheoplasty     tracheostomy     tracheotomy

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7.49. The diaphragm is relaxed during _____________.
    exhalation  inhalation  internal respiration  singultus

7.50. The chronic allergic disorder characterized by episodes of severe breathing difficulty, coughing, and wheezing is known as _____________.
    allergic rhinitis  asthma  bronchospasm  laryngospasm

**Sentence Completion**
Write the correct term on the line provided.

7.51. The term meaning an absence of spontaneous respiration is _____________.

7.52. The sudden spasmodic closure of the larynx is a/an _____________.

7.53. The term meaning bleeding from the lungs is _____________.

7.54. The term meaning pain in the pleura or in the side is _____________.

7.55. A contraction of the smooth muscle in the walls of the bronchi and bronchioles that tighten and squeeze the airway shut is known as a/an _____________.

**Word Surgery**
Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

7.56. **Bronchorrhea** means an excessive discharge of mucus from the bronchi.
    ____________  ____________  ____________

7.57. The **oropharynx** is visible when looking at the back of the mouth.
    ____________  ____________  ____________

7.58. **Polysomnography** measures physiological activity during sleep and is most often performed to detect nocturnal defects in breathing associated with sleep apnea.
    ____________  ____________  ____________

7.59. **Pneumorrhagia** is bleeding from the lungs.
    ____________  ____________  ____________

7.60. **Rhinorrhea**, also known as a runny nose, is an excessive flow of mucus from the nose.
    ____________  ____________  ____________

**True/False**
If the statement is true, write True on the line. If the statement is false, write False on the line.

7.61. ____ A pulse oximeter is a monitor placed in the ear to measure the oxygen saturation level in the blood.

7.62. ____ In atelectasis, the lung fails to expand because air cannot pass beyond the bronchioles that are blocked by secretions.

7.63. ____ Croup is an allergic reaction to airborne allergens.

7.64. ____ Hypoxemia is the condition of below-normal oxygenation of arterial blood.

7.65. ____ Emphysema is the progressive loss of lung function in which the chest sometimes assumes an enlarged barrel shape.
Clinical Conditions
Write the correct answer on the line provided.

7.66. Baby Jamison was born with __________________________ (CF). This is a genetic disorder in which the lungs are clogged with large quantities of abnormally thick mucus.

7.67. Dr. Lee surgically removed a portion of the pleura. This procedure is known as a/an __________________________.

7.68. Wendy Barlow required the surgical repair of her larynx. This procedure is known as a/an __________________________.

7.69. During his asthma attacks, Jamaal uses an inhaler containing a __________________________. This medication expands the opening of the passages into his lungs.

7.70. Each year, Mr. Partin receives a flu shot to prevent __________________________.

7.71. When hit during a fight, Marvin Roper's nose started to bleed. The medical term for this condition is __________________________.

7.72. The doctor's examination revealed that Juanita Martinez has an accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity. This diagnosis is recorded on her chart as a/an __________________________.

7.73. Duncan McClanahan had a/an __________________________ performed to correct damage to the septum of his nose.

7.74. Suzanne Holderman is suffering from an inflammation of the bronchial walls. The medical term for Suzanne's condition is __________________________.

7.75. Ted Coleman required the permanent placement of a breathing tube. The procedure for the placement of this tube is called a/an __________________________.

Which Is the Correct Medical Term?
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

7.76. An inflammation of the pleura that produces sharp chest pain with each breath is known as __________________________.

    atelectasis  emphysema  pleurodynia  pleurisy

7.77. The substance ejected through the mouth and used for diagnostic purposes in respiratory disorders is known as __________________________.

    phlegm  pleural effusion  saliva  sputum

7.78. The term meaning a bluish discoloration of the skin caused by a lack of adequate oxygen is __________________________.

    asphyxia  cyanosis  epistaxis  hypoxia

7.79. The medical term meaning paralysis of the vocal bands is __________________________.

    aphonia  dysphonia  laryngitis  laryngoplegia

7.80. The pattern of alternating periods of rapid breathing, slow breathing, and the absence of breathing is known as __________________________.

    anoxia  Cheyne-Stokes respiration  eupnea  tachypnea
Challenge Word Building

These terms are not found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

- bronch/o
- epiglott/o
- laryng/o
- pharyng/o
- pneumon/o
- trache/o
- -itis
- -ologist
- -plasty
- -plegia
- -rrhagia
- -rrhea
- -scopy
- -stenosis

7.81. An abnormal discharge from the pharynx is known as ____________________ .
7.82. Inflammation of the lungs is known as ____________________ .
7.83. A specialist in the study of the larynx is a/an ____________________ .
7.84. Bleeding from the larynx is known as ____________________ .
7.85. Inflammation of both the pharynx and the larynx is known as ____________________ .
7.86. Abnormal narrowing of the lumen of the trachea is known as ____________________ .
7.87. The surgical repair of a bronchial defect is a/an ____________________ .
7.88. Inflammation of the epiglottis is known as ____________________ .
7.89. The inspection of both the trachea and bronchi through a bronchoscope is a/an ____________________ .
7.90. Paralysis of the walls of the bronchi is known as ____________________ .
Labeling Exercises
Identify the parts of numbered items on accompanying figure

7.91. ___________________________ 7.96. ___________________________ cavity
7.92. ___________________________ 7.97. ___________________________
7.93. ___________________________ 7.98. ___________________________
7.94. ___________________________ muscle 7.99. ___________________________ lung
7.95. ___________________________ 7.100. ___________________________ sacs