BioMed

Señor Robles

**Respiratory System Assessment**

*Take-at-home-open-note quiz*

**Directions:** Write out each question. Write out your answer in a different color. Take and pic or scan your results back to me via email. That’s it.

1. It’s a cold, low humidity Winter day. You inhale, and the air that reaches your lungs is:

a. Moister than the surrounding air b. Warmer than the surrounding air

c. Both moister and warmer than the surrounding air.

d. Warmer, but not necessarily moister than the surrounding air.

2. The location of the epiglottis, in relation to the laryngeal prominence, is:

a. superior and anterior b. superior and posterior

c. inferior and anterior d. inferior and posterior

3. The subdivisions from trachea to alveoli go like this:

a. primary bronchi, secondary bronchi, bronchioles, tertiary bronchi

b. bronchioles, primary bronchi, secondary bronchi, tertiary bronchi

c. primary bronchi, secondary bronchi, tertiary bronchi, bronchioles

4. Alveoli are grouped into what looks like a cluster of grapes. This cluster is called the…

a. alveoli cluster b. alveolar sac c. alveolar duct d. alveolar assemblage

5. Within the thorax is a cavity that contains the trachea, the esophagus, the heart, and certain large blood

 vessels. This cavity is called the…

a. pleural cavity b. mediastinum c. tracheal fossa d. pulmonary cavity

6. The lines that separate lobes in lungs are known as…

a. fissures b. sutures c. sulci d. divisions

7. Another name for the secondary bronchi is the…

a. segmental bronchi b. costal bronchi c. alveolar bronchi d. lobar bronchi

8. The air pressure in your lungs is measured in what units?

a. cubic centimeters b. mm Hg c. PSI d. Ml

9. When viewing the anterior surface of a pair of lungs, where is the cardiac notch located?

a. On the lateral surface of right lung b. On the medial surface of the right lung

c. On the medial surface of the left lung b. On the lateral surface of the left lung

10. Alveolar surfaces are typically sterile, despite exposure to infectious microbes. This is because of the

 presence of freely crawling…

a. lymphocytes b. neutrophils c. macrophages d. erythrocytes