Respiratory Structure and Function Review Worksheet
To be completed prior to class on 08/07/07

1. The nose is formed from both _________ and __________.
2. The anterior vestibule’s primary purpose is what?
3. The posterior vestibule is lined with epithelial and goblet cells that do what?
4. __________________ are hair-like projections that propel mucus o the pharynx for elimination by swallowing or coughing.
5. Which part of the upper respiratory system produces the sense of smell?
6. What is the purpose of the turbinates?
7. Name the four groups of sinuses.
   ________,__________,____________, & _____________.
8. How were these named?
9. If the nose is obstructed, the mouth can efficiently perform the same functions. True or False.
10. Name the three sections of the pharynx and briefly identify the function of each.
11. What structure connects the upper and lower airways?
12. What is this structure more commonly called?
13. What important function do the cartilages of the trachea perform?
14. What structure is responsible for preventing aspiration?
15. The thyroid cartilage forms what is externally visible as the “__________”.
16. List the structures of the lower airway.
17. What type of muscle makes up all of these structures?
18. What is one possible complication of this anatomical feature?
19. Describe the anatomical structure of the trachea.
20. The point at which the trachea divides is called the _____________.
21. Which direction do the cilia beat? And why is this beneficial?
22. Which of the bronchi are more susceptible to infection and why?
23. The bronchioles contain cartilaginous rings that prevent them from collapsing. True or False.
24. What area of the respiratory system makes up the anatomic dead space?
25. How many lobes does each lung have?
26. What structures are found in the mediastinum area?
27. Describe the anatomical make up of the alveolar walls.