

The Human Breathing System

1. Distinguish between breathing and respiration.
2. Where do cilia occur in the breathing system? What is their function?
3. State one possible cause of asthma or bronchitis.
4. Give an example of a treatment for asthma or bronchitis.
5. State precisely the events that take place at the alveoli. How are the alveoli adapted for these events?
6. Breathing rate in humans is controlled by the concentration of a gas dissolved in blood. Which gas is this?
7. Suggest one way in which a person might adapt his/her lifestyle to minimise the effects of asthma or bronchitis.
8. The bronchioles end in small sacs. What is the name of these sacs?
9. Name the muscles that are used in breathing.
10. Breathing causes pressure changes in the thoracic cavity. Describe briefly how these pressure changes are brought about.
11. The trachea contains rings of cartilage. Suggest a function of this cartilage.
12. Name a breathing disorder. Give a possible cause of this disorder and suggest a means of prevention **or** treatment.
13. Name the blood vessels that bring this blood back from the lungs.
14. Name a breathing disorder. Name: _____ and state:
 1. A cause
 2. A means of prevention
 3. A treatment
15. Describe briefly the role of the diaphragm and intercostal muscles in inhalation.

In your answer refer to volume and thoracic air pressure.
16. Name the process involved in the passage of gas between the alveolus and the blood.
17. Give **three** ways in which an alveolus is adapted for efficient gas exchange.
18. True or false. Humans receive oxygen from the air they inhale.
19. Apart from water, name **one** other substance which is found in sweat.
20. State the location in the human body of the following muscles which are used for breathing: diaphragm, intercostals.
21. How did you measure the breathing rate **or** the pulse?

22. What is the role of alveoli in the lungs?
23. Name a breathing disorder. Suggest a possible cause of it and state how it may be treated.
24. Name a disorder of the breathing system and say how it may be: 1. Caused, 2. Prevented, 3. Treated.
25. Which gas, dissolved in the blood, can trigger deeper or faster breathing?
26. In what structures in the lungs does gaseous exchange take place?
27. Give one feature of the alveoli that allows efficient exchange of gases.
28. What is the function of the larynx?
29. Outline the steps involved in inhalation.