Section: The Respiratory System

1. Your body needs oxygen in order to get ________________ from the food you eat.

RESPIRATION AND THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ 2. process of using oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide and water
_____ 3. inhalation and exhalation
_____ 4. area of the throat that contains the vocal chords
_____ 5. group of organs that take in oxygen and get rid of carbon dioxide
_____ 6. main passage into and out of the respiratory system
_____ 7. throat
_____ 8. use of oxygen by cells to release energy stored in food
_____ 9. tube guarded by the larynx
_____ 10. tube that connects the trachea to the lungs
_____ 11. smaller branches of bronchi
_____ 12. tiny sacs at the ends of the bronchioles

a. breathing
b. larynx
c. nose
d. pharynx
e. respiration
f. respiratory system
g. alveoli
h. bronchioles
i. bronchus
j. cellular respiration
k. trachea
BREATHING

13. List the two kinds of muscle involved with breathing.

14. When you inhale, the ______________ contracts.

15. When the diaphragm contracts, the ______________ contract and lift the rib cage.

BREATHING AND CELLULAR RESPIRATION

16. When you breathe, you take in ______________.

17. Oxygen diffuses into ______________.

18. When the oxygen is carried to cells, it is used to release ______________.

19. Cellular respiration produces water and ______________.

RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

20. What may trigger asthma?
   a. blood cells
   b. dust or pollen
   c. antigens
   d. SARS

21. What causes SARS?
   a. dust or pollen
   b. a virus
   c. bacteria
   d. asthma
Directed Reading A

SECTION: THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM
1. circulatory system
2. cardiovascular system
3. heart
4. blood vessel
5. blood vessels
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. to prevent blood from flowing backward
13. the valves
14. E
15. D
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. a capillary
20. veins
21. arteries
22. C
23. D
24. C
25. pulmonary
26. systemic
27. body
28. exercise
29. heart diseases
30. D
31. F
32. E
33. C
34. heart attack

SECTION: BLOOD
1. 5
2. red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, plasma
3. plasma
4. carry oxygen and nutrients through the body
5. oxygen you inhale
6. platelets
7. destroy pathogens and help clean wounds
8. viruses
9. antibodies
10. white blood cells
11. temperature
12. enlarge
13. B
14. when the ventricles contract
15. when the ventricles relax
16. heart and kidney
17. D
18. B
19. They react as if the antigens were pathogens.
20. O
21. lost blood

SECTION: THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM
1. B
2. pathogens
3. lymph capillaries
4. They are too large.
5. lymph
6. into the large neck veins
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. T cells
15. spleen
16. fighting infection; removing dead or damaged cells
17. produces, monitors, stores, and destroys
18. tonsils
19. infection

SECTION: THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
1. energy
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. F
6. C
7. D
8. J
9. K
10. I
11. H
12. G
13. diaphragm, rib muscles
14. diaphragm
15. rib muscles
16. oxygen
17. red blood cells
18. energy
19. carbon dioxide
20. B
21. B

Directed Reading B

SECTION: THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM
1. cardiovascular system
2. blood
3. heart
4. blood vessels
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. B
11. arteries
12. capillaries
13. veins
14. pulse
15. blood vessels
16. B
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. A
22. C
23. B
24. C

SECTION: THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM
1. A
2. C
3. lymph capillaries
4. lymph
5. lymphatic vessels
6. bone marrow
7. lymph nodes
8. lymphocyte
9. killer T cell
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. B

SECTION: THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. diaphragm
14. muscles
15. oxygen
16. energy