

MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
7.1. blue	_____	cyan/o
7.2. sleep	_____	laryng/o
7.3. to breathe	_____	pharyng/o
7.4. throat	_____	somn/o
7.5. voice box	_____	spir/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
7.6. lung	_____	bronch/o
7.7. oxygen	_____	ox/o
7.8. multilayered membrane	_____	phon/o
7.9. bronchus	_____	pleur/o
7.10. voice or sound	_____	pneum/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
7.11. windpipe	_____	-pnea
7.12. rapid	_____	pulmon/o



- 7.13. lung _____ tachy-
 7.14. chest _____ -thorax
 7.15. breathing _____ trache/o

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 bronchioles bronchi
- 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 laryngoplegia

MATCHING STRUCTURES

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
7.26. first division of the pharynx	_____	laryngopharynx
7.27. second division of the pharynx	_____	larynx
7.28. third division of the pharynx	_____	nasopharynx
7.29. voice box	_____	oropharynx
7.30. windpipe	_____	trachea

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 pertussosis. _____

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

7.40. An antitussiff 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 _____ pneumonia.
 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

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.

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	-itis
epiglott/o	-ologist
laryng/o	-plasty
pharyng/o	-plegia
pneumon/o	-rrhagia
trache/o	-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 _____.

