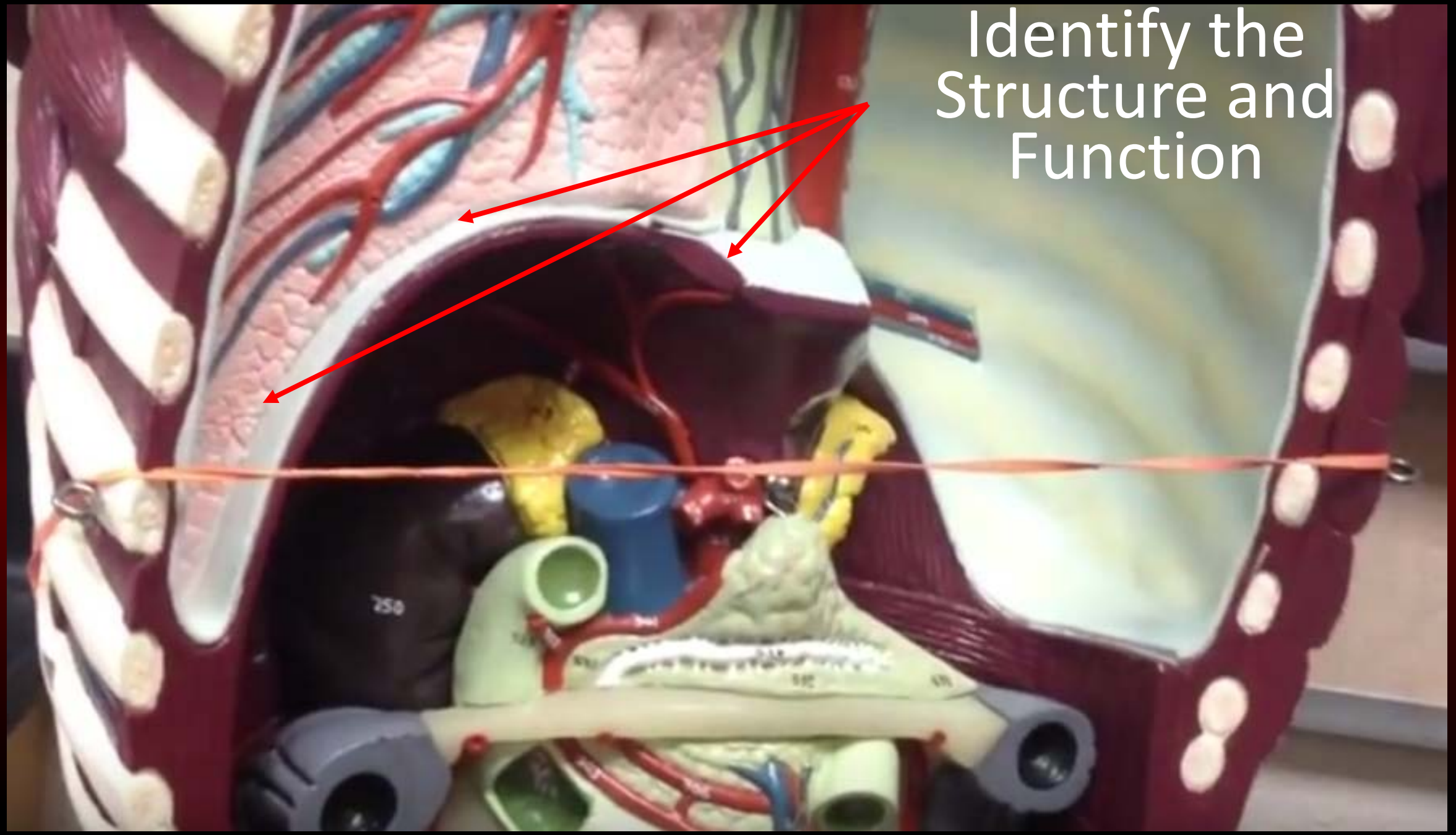
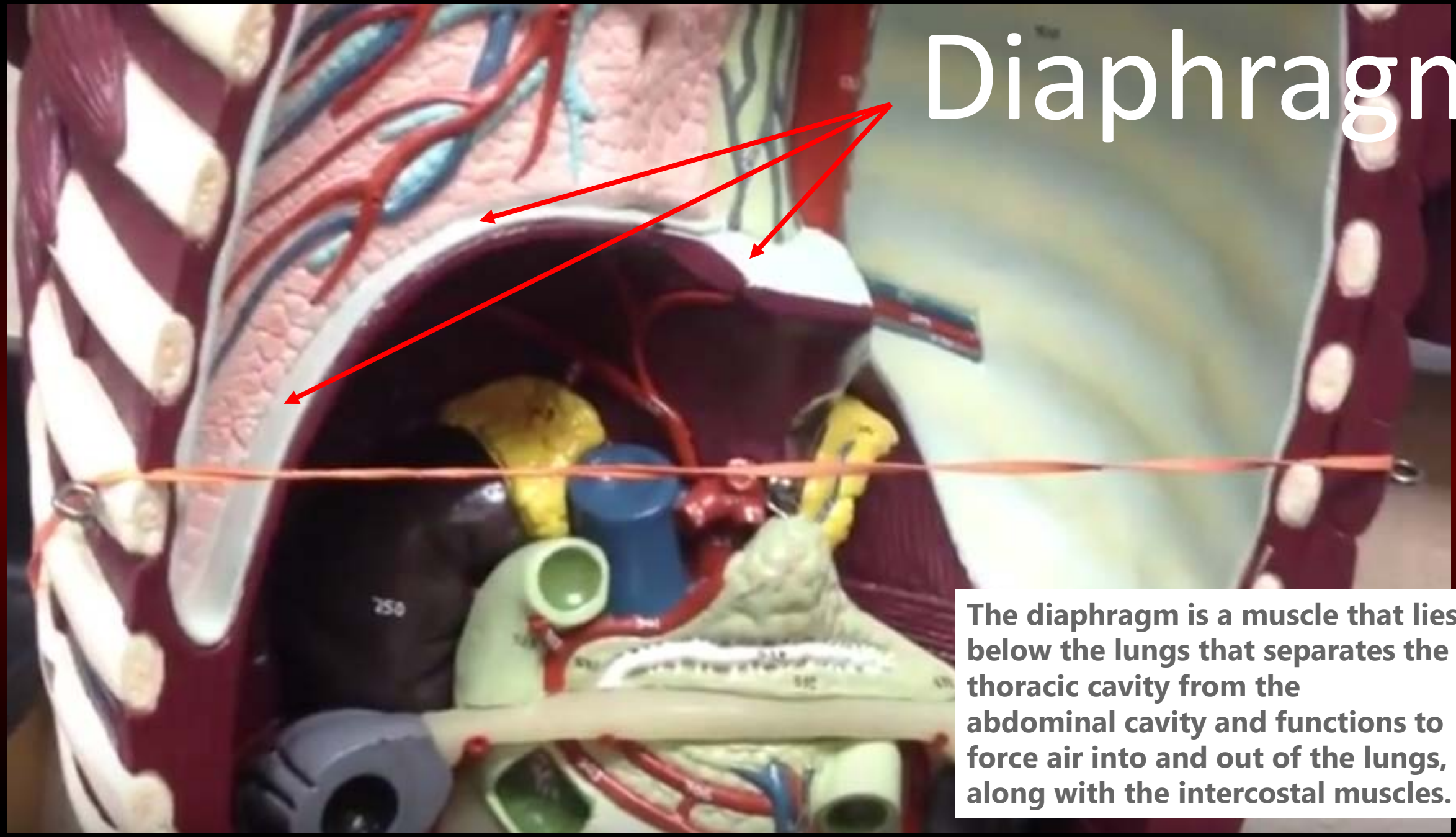
Anatomy of the Respiratory System Practical Exam Practice

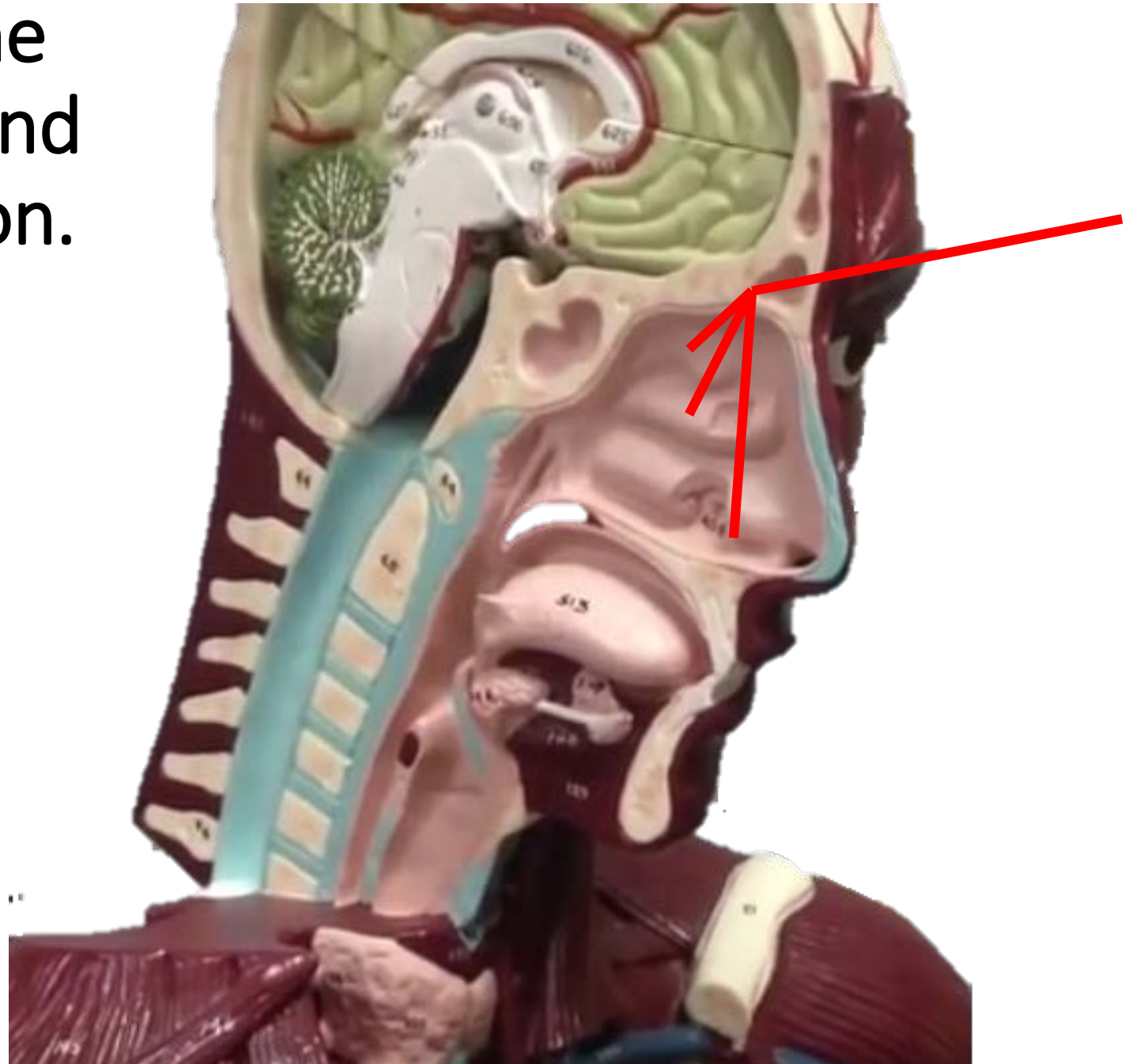

Identify the Structure and Function

Diaphragm



The diaphragm is a muscle that lies below the lungs that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity and functions to force air into and out of the lungs, along with the intercostal muscles.

Identify the Structure and the Function.

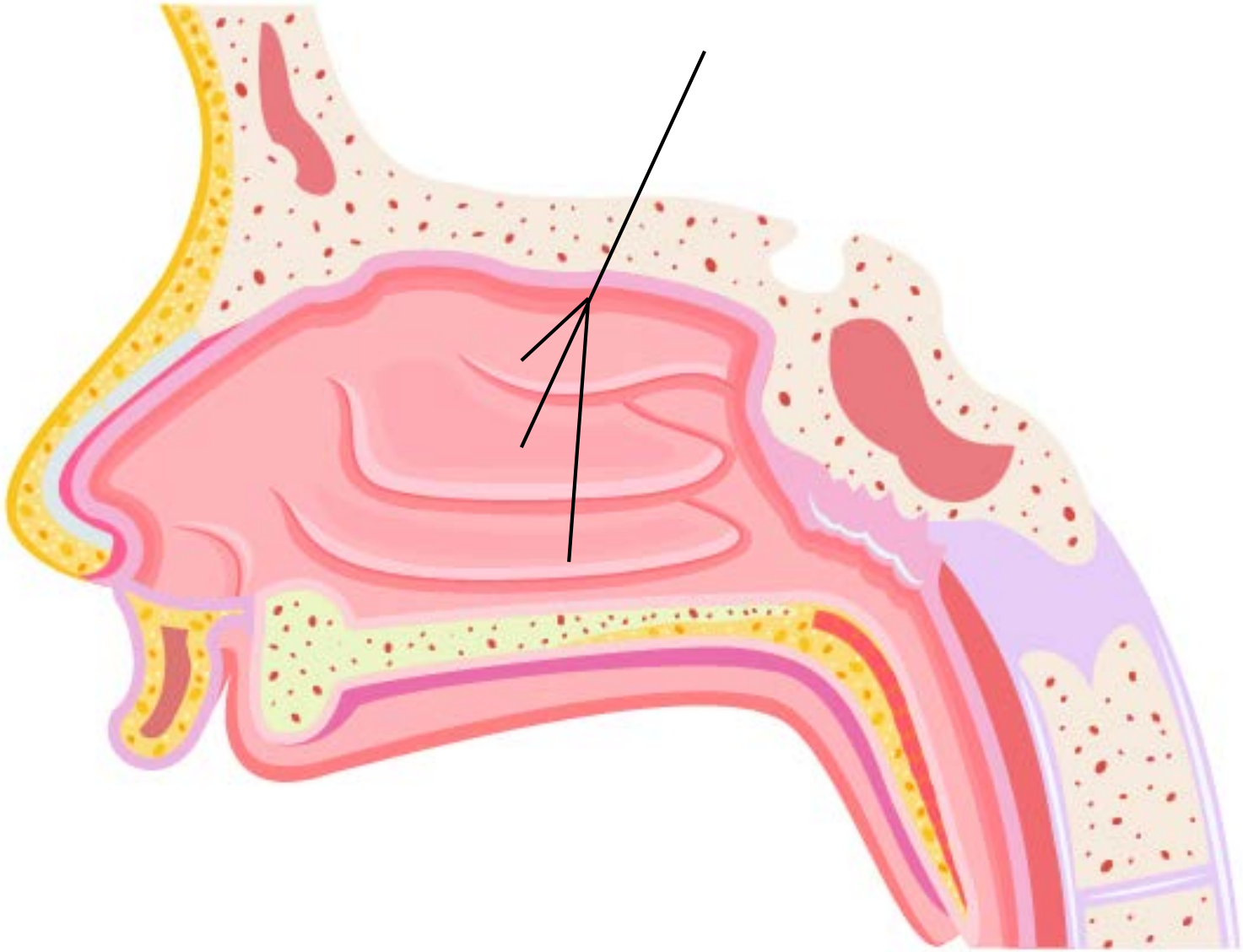


Identify the Structure and the Function.

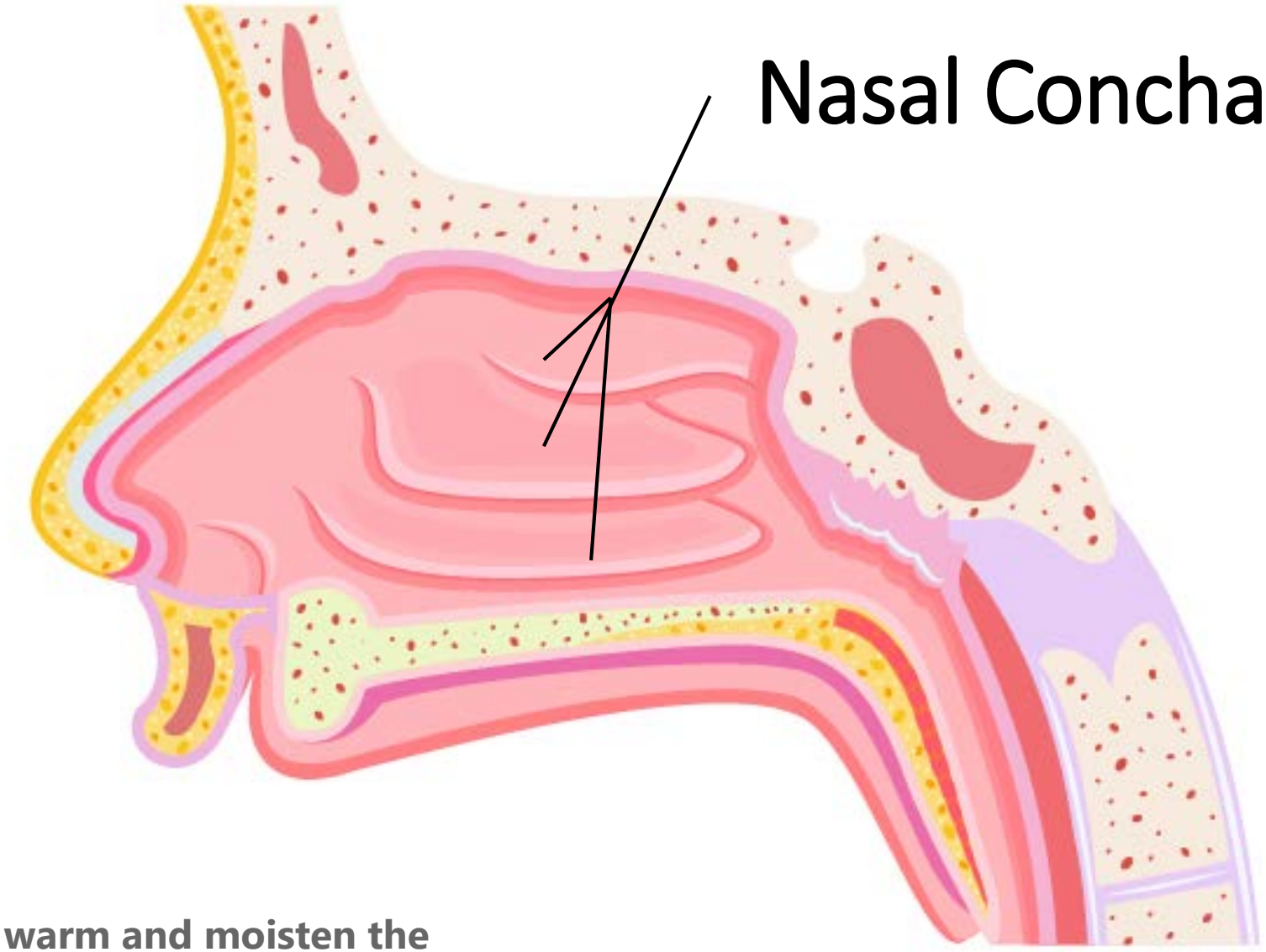
Nasal Conchae

The nasal conchae function to warm and moisten the air we breath before it reaches the lungs.

Identify the Structure and the Function.

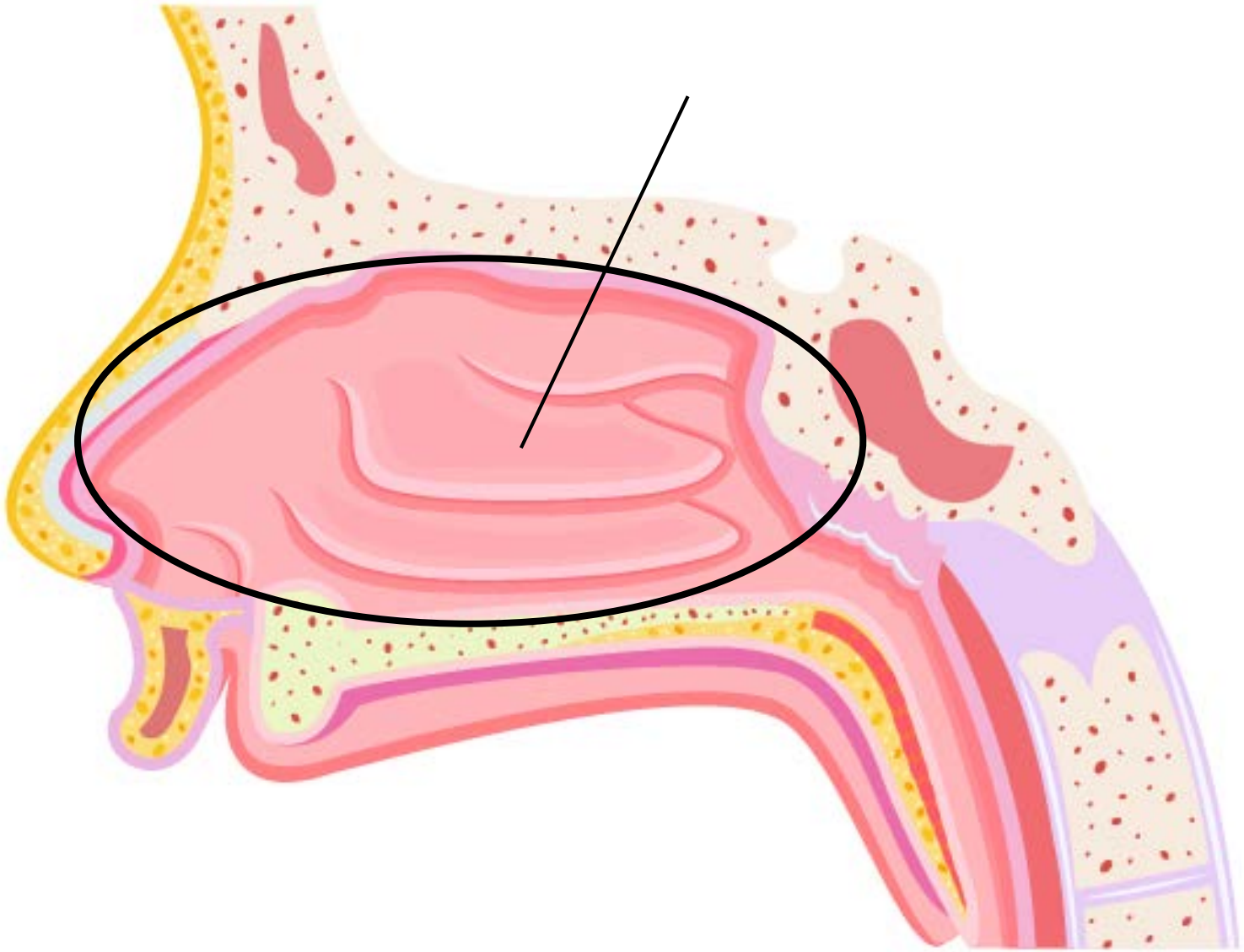


Identify the Structure and the Function.

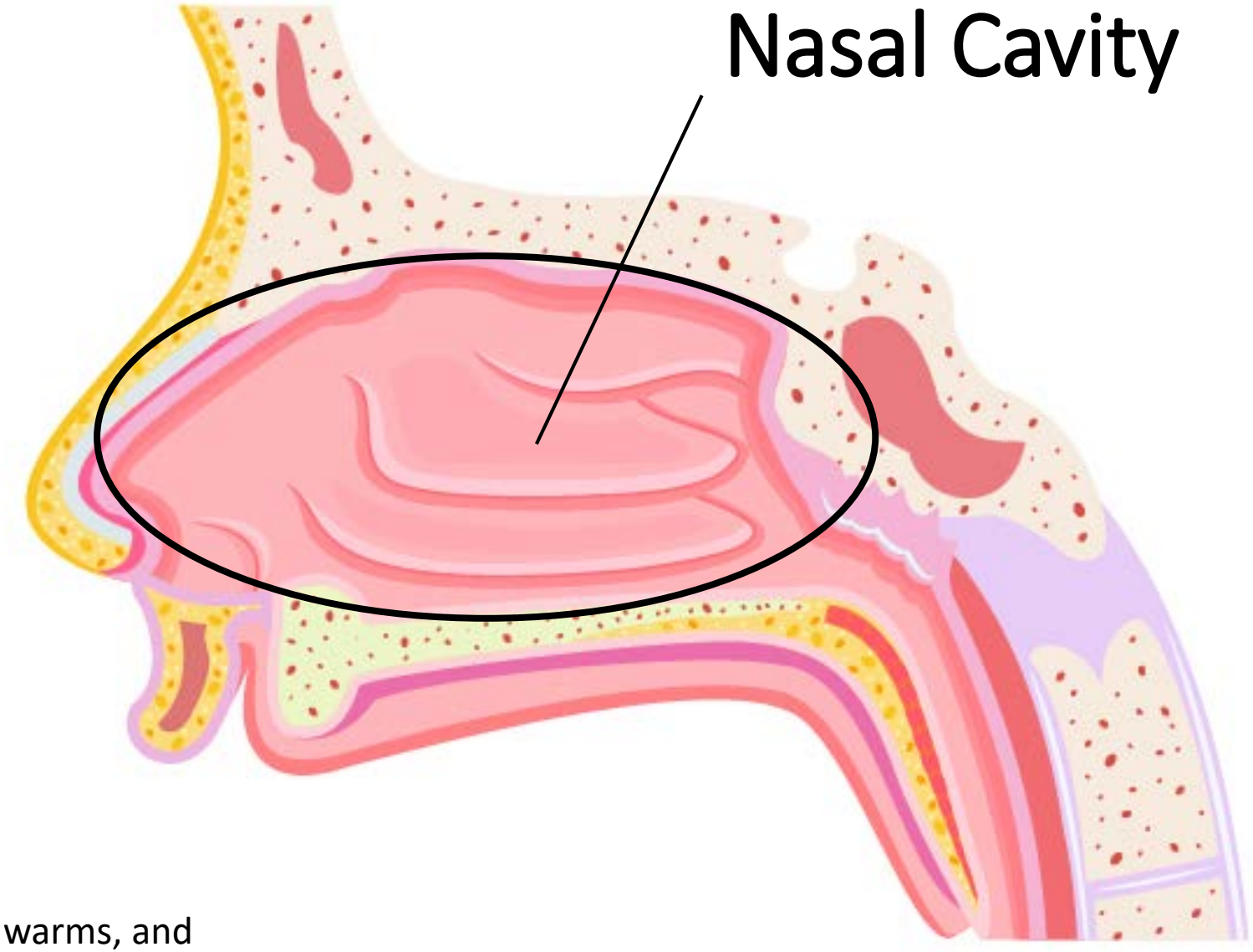


The nasal conchae function to warm and moisten the air we breath before it reaches the lungs.

Identify the Structure and the Function.

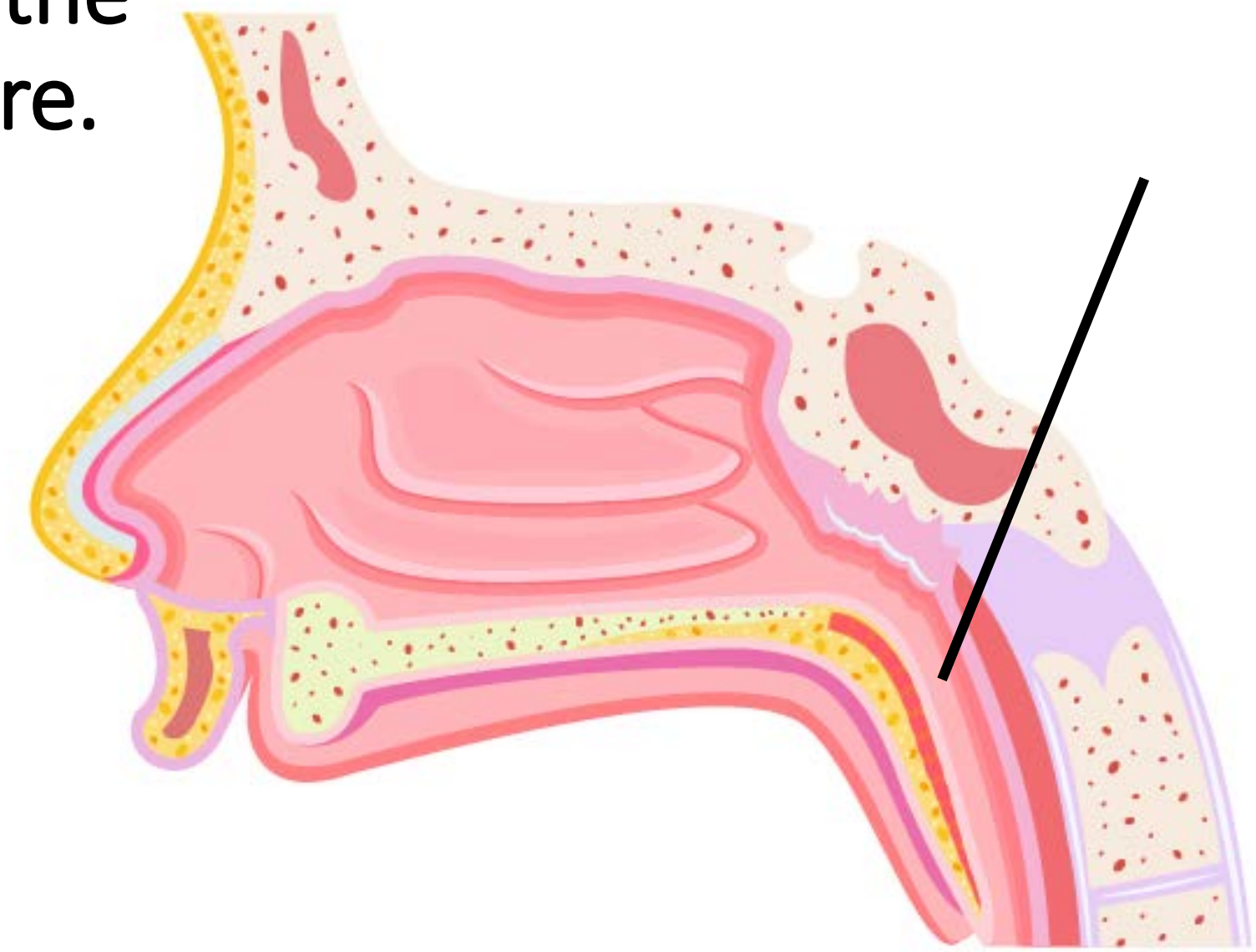


Identify the Structure and the Function.

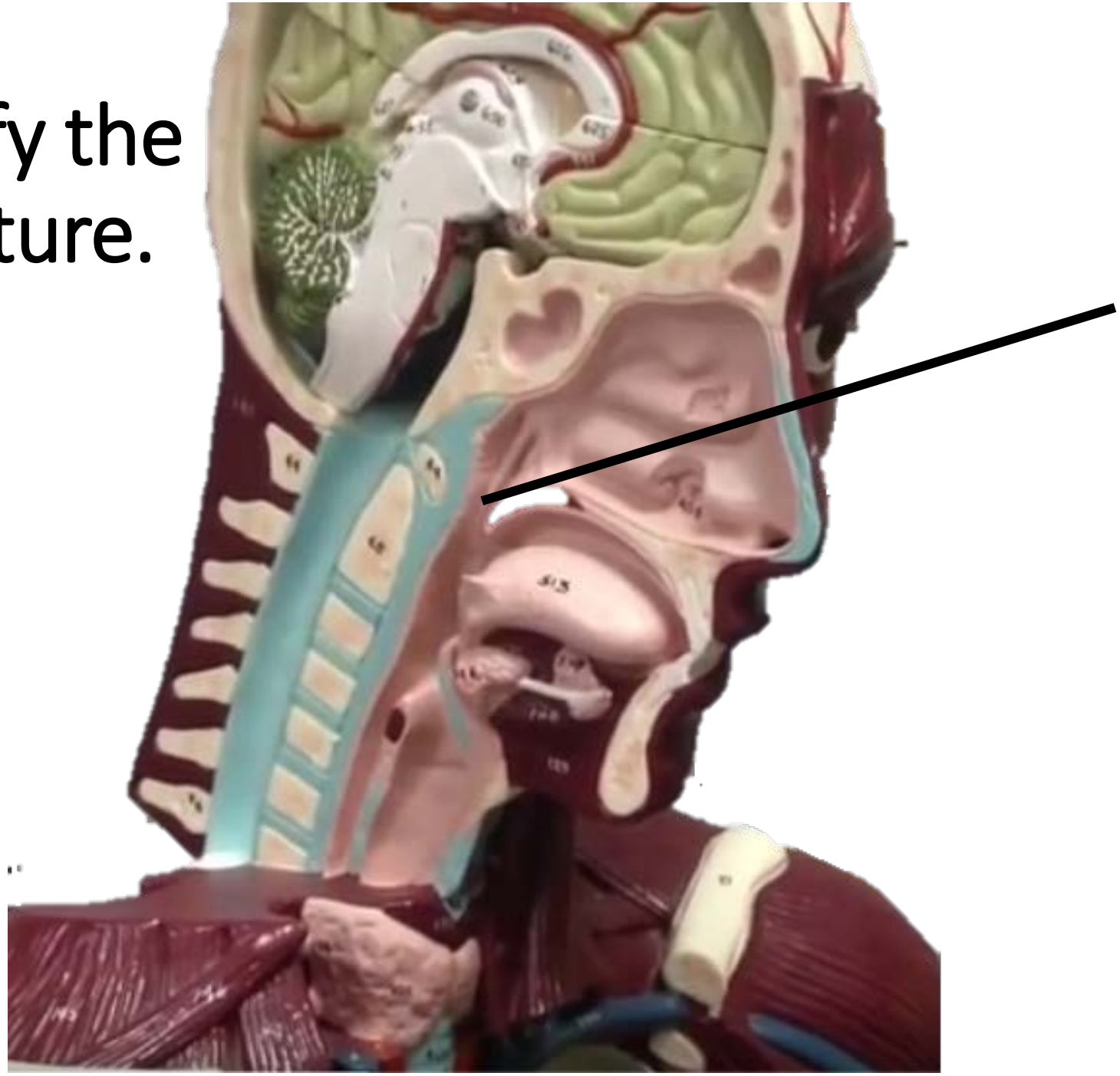


Function = Produces mucus, filters, warms, and moistens incoming air.

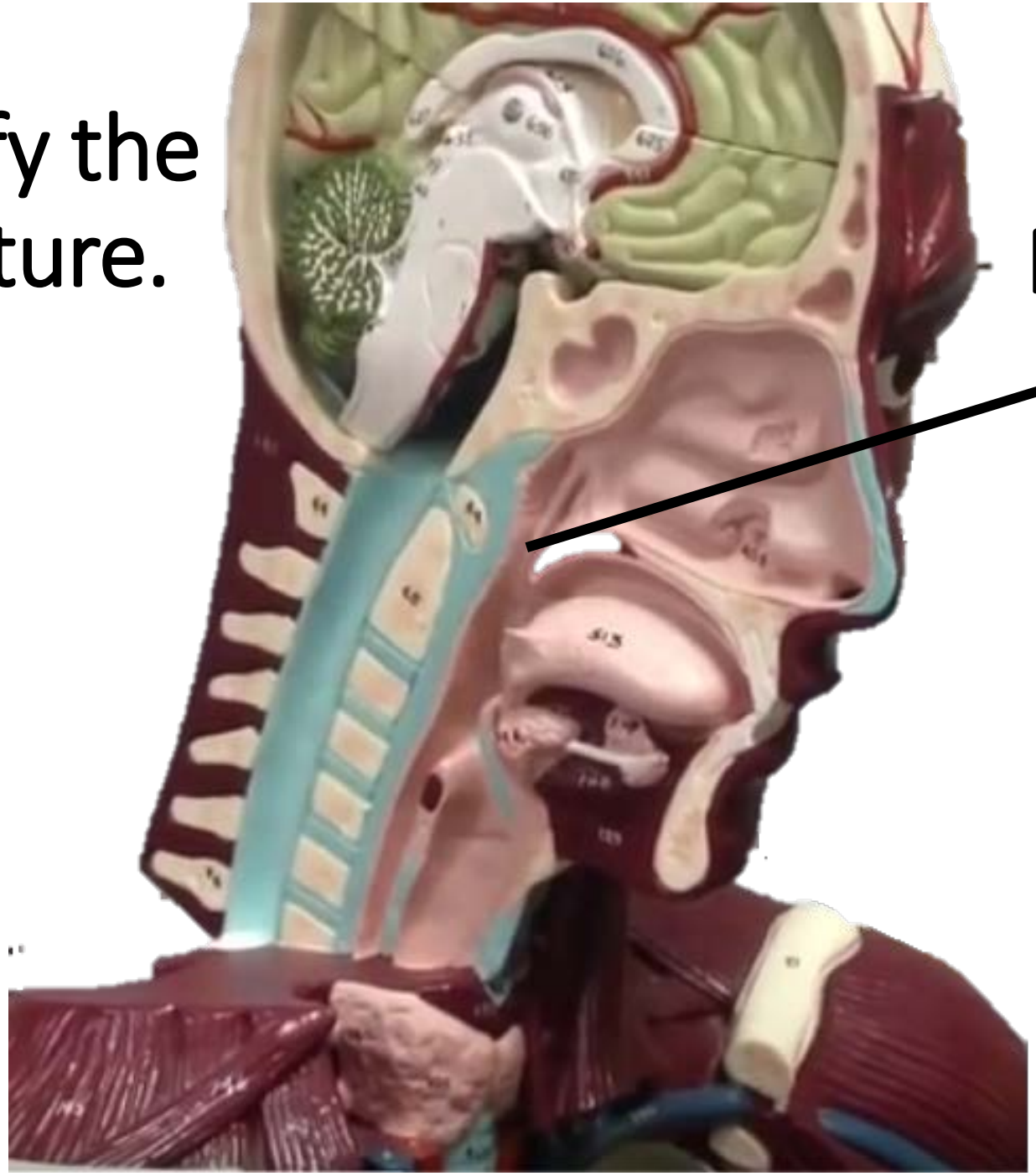
Identify the Structure.



Identify the Structure.

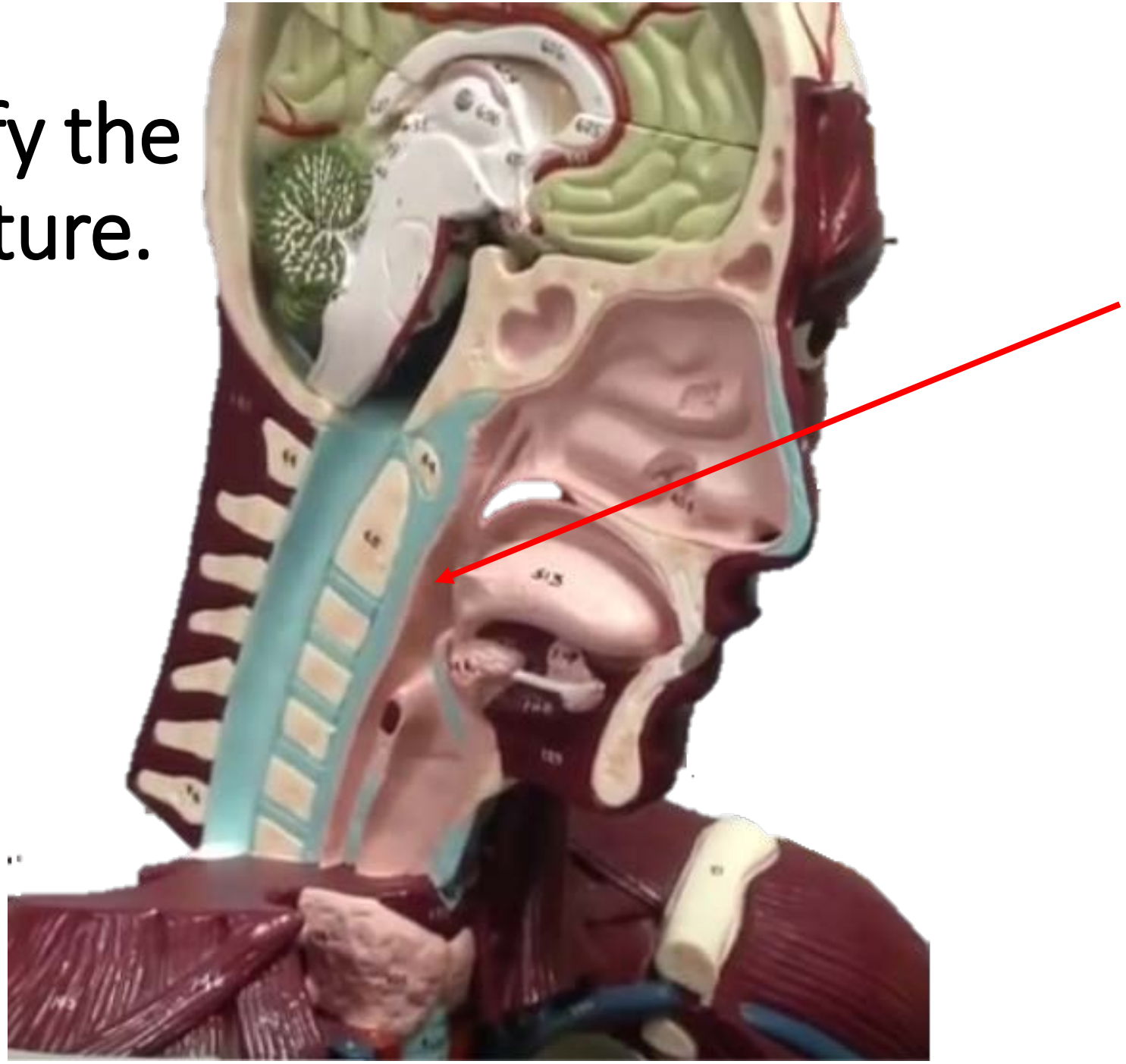


Identify the Structure.

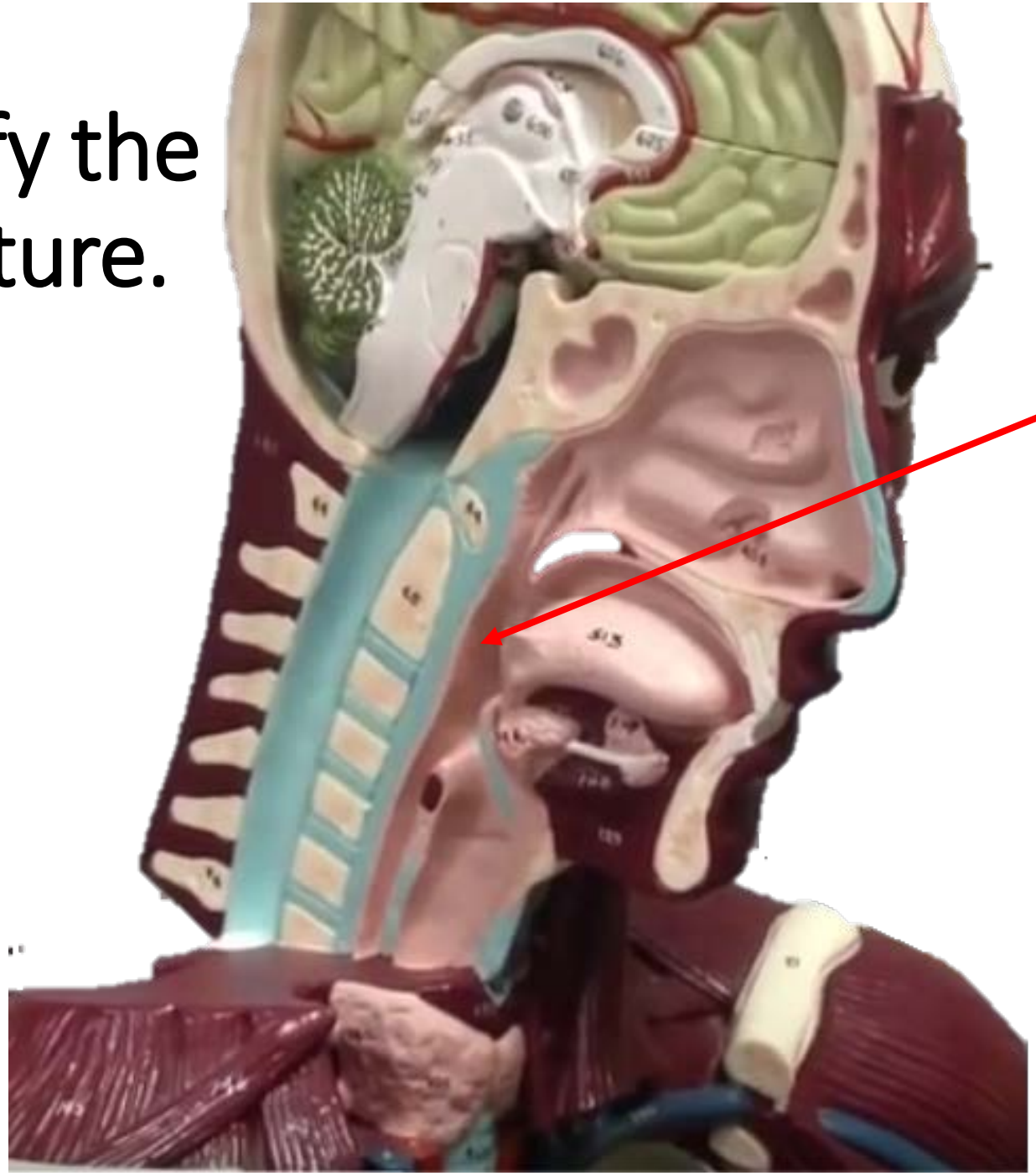


Nasopharynx

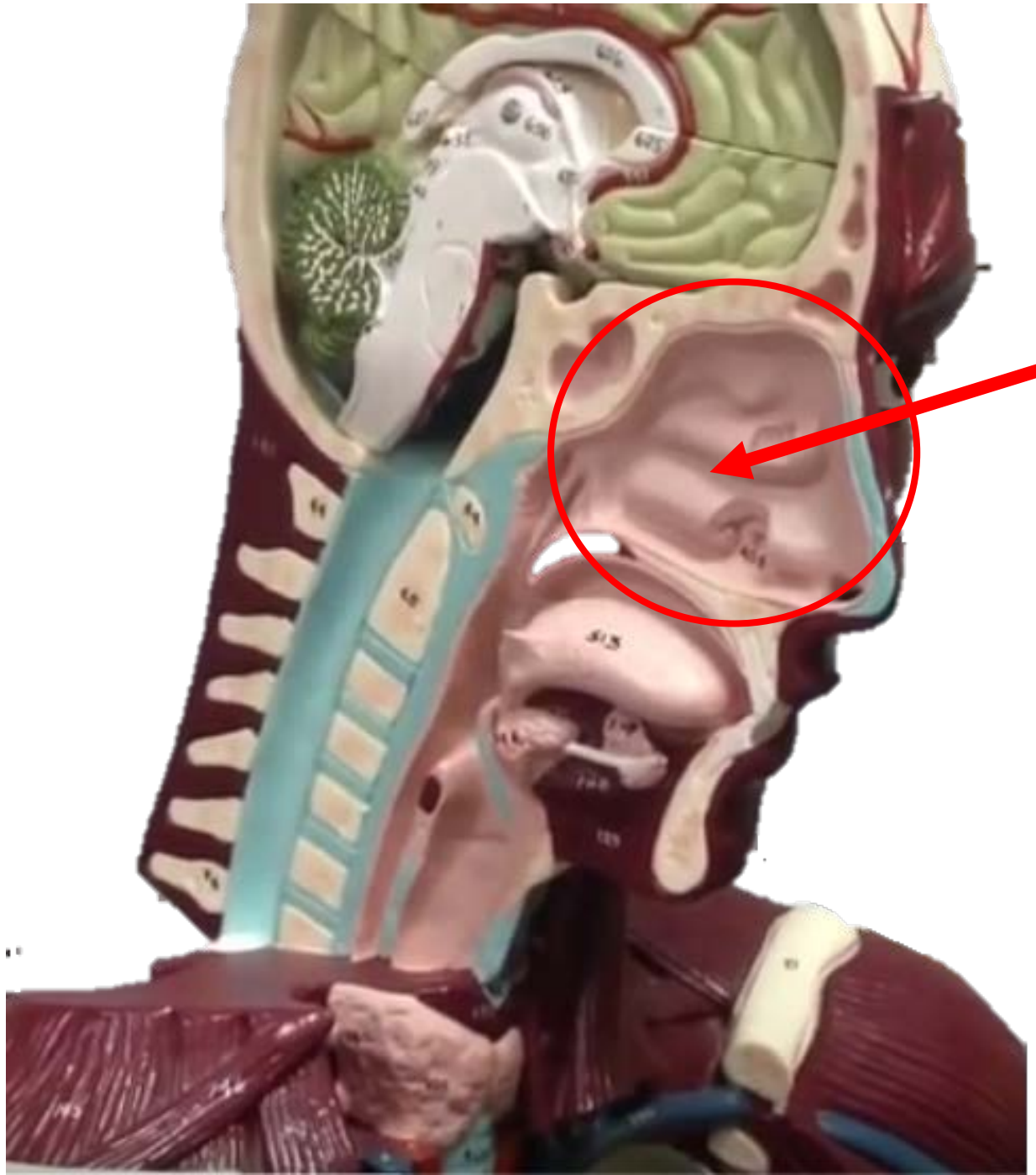
Identify the Structure.



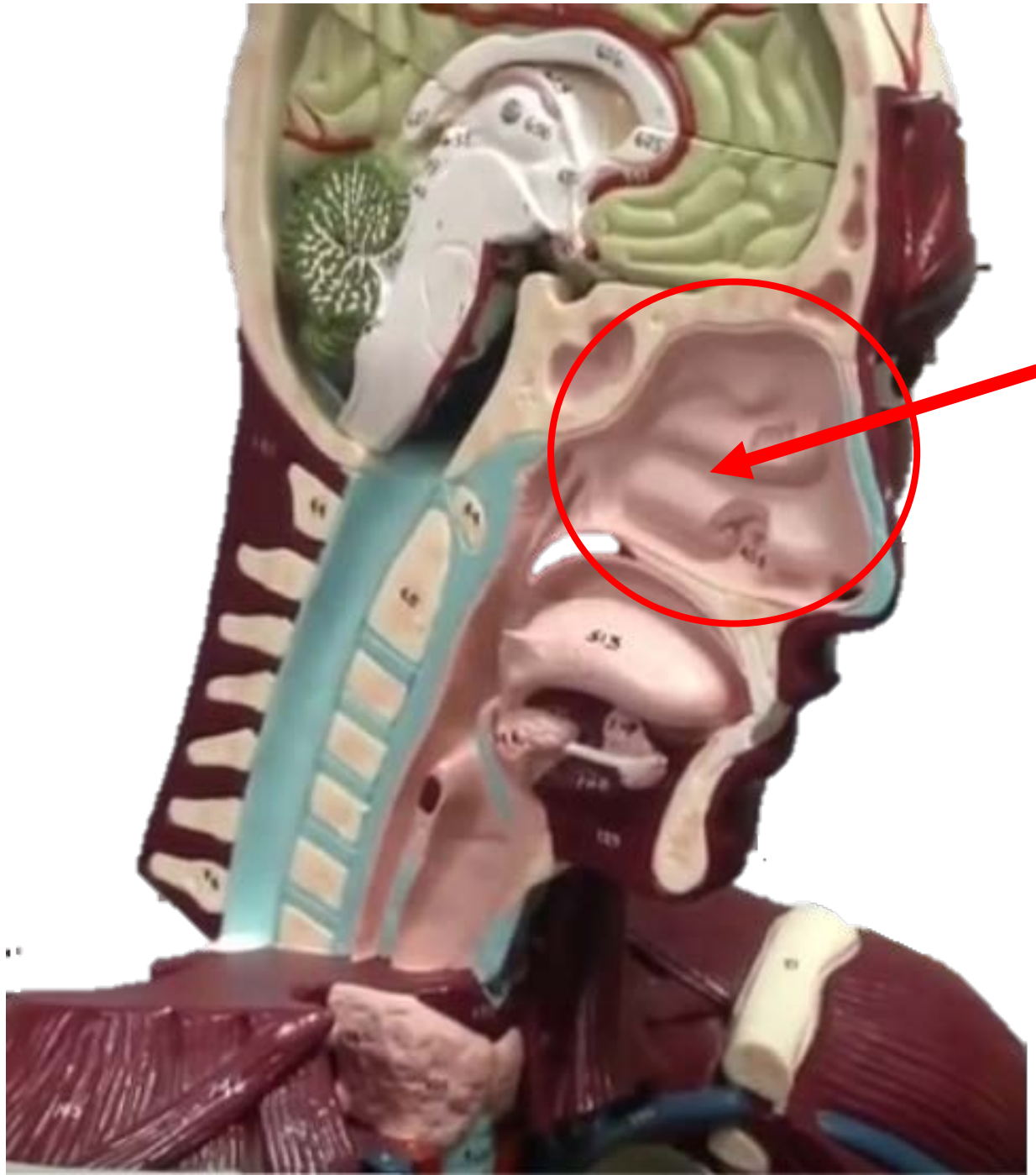
Identify the Structure.



Oropharynx

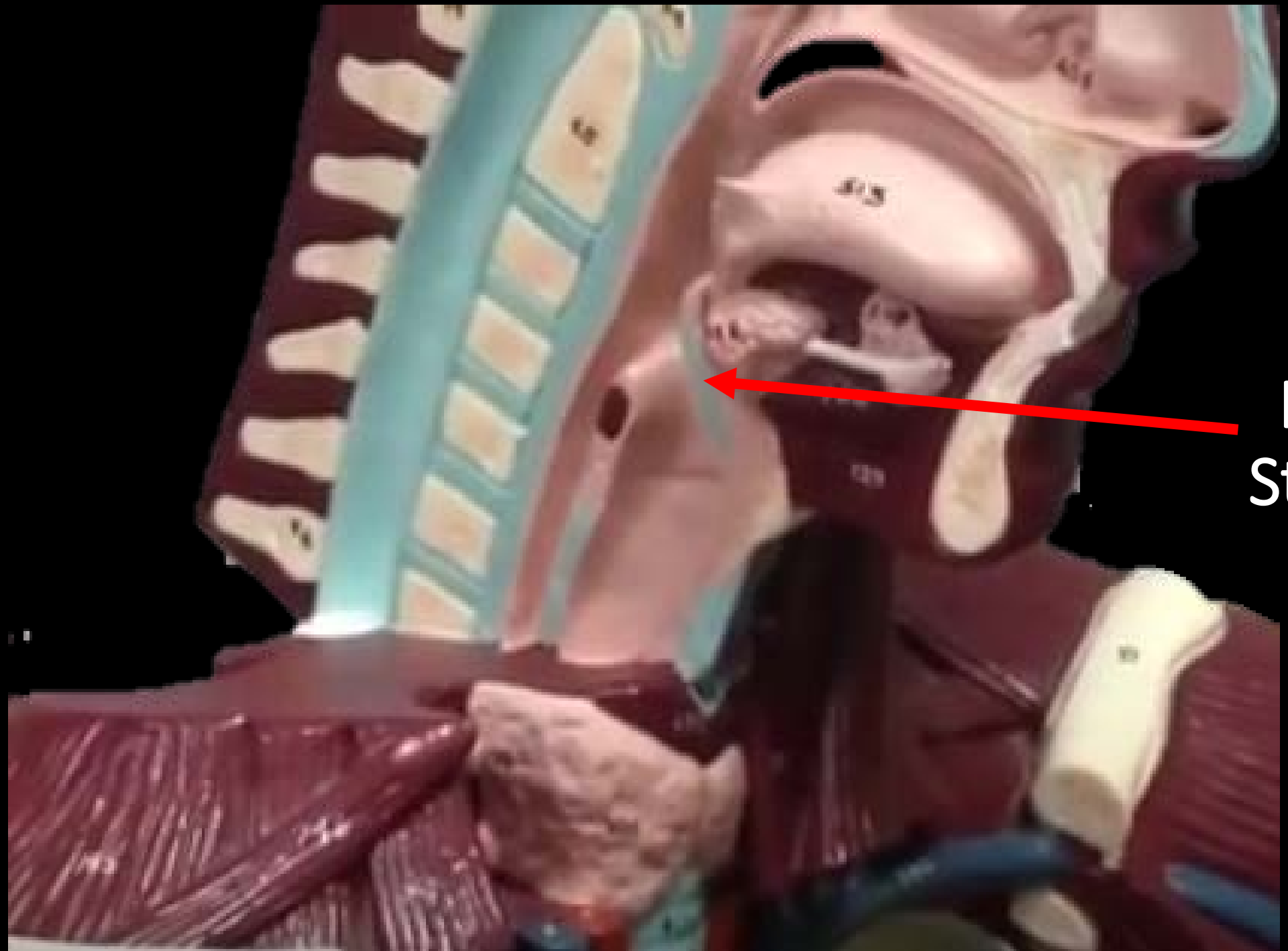


Identify the Structure.

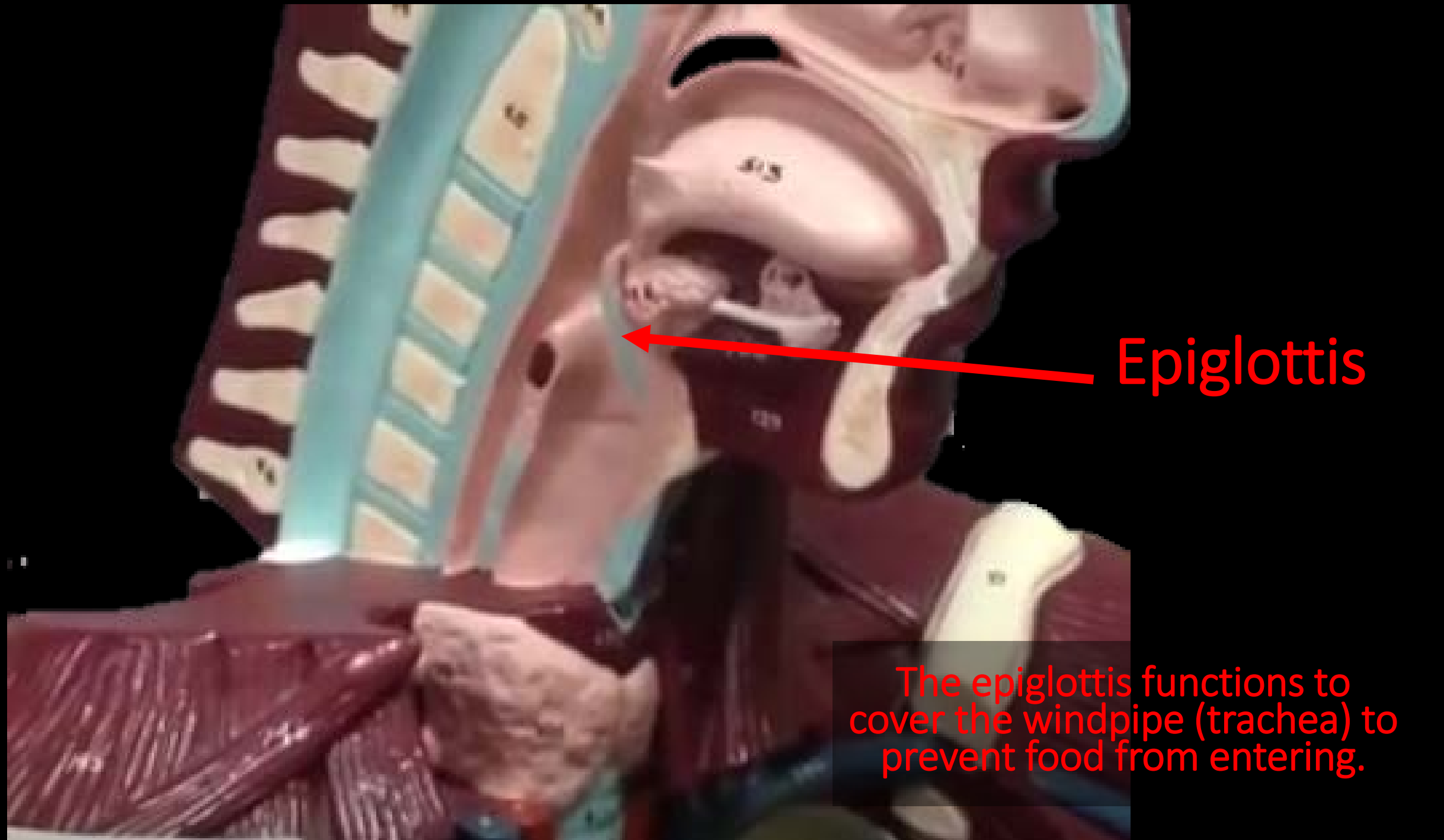


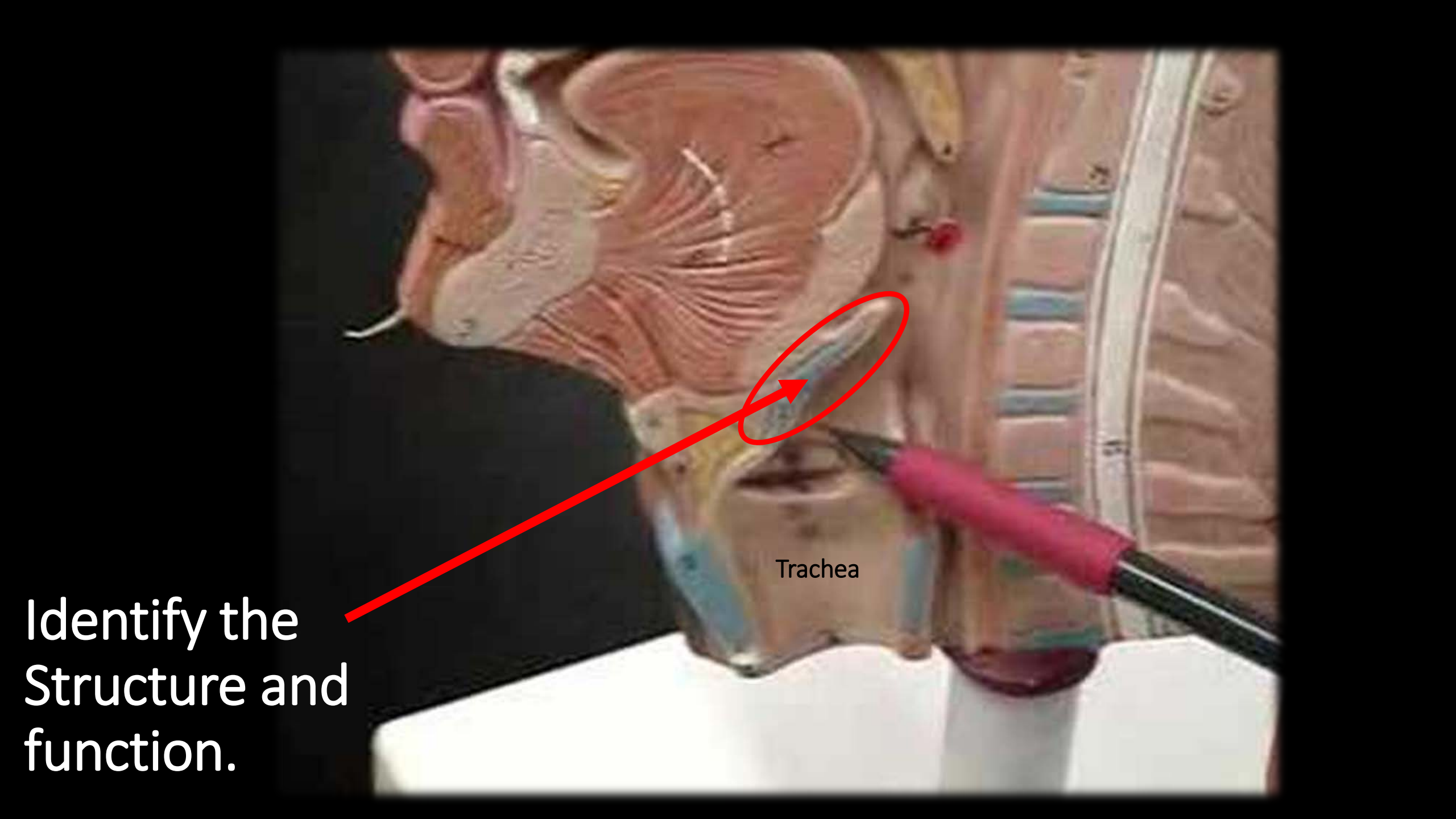
Nasal Cavity

Function = Produces mucus, filters, warms, and moistens incoming air.



Identify the Structure and function.


Epiglottis
The epiglottis functions to cover the windpipe (trachea) to prevent food from entering.



Identify the Structure and function.

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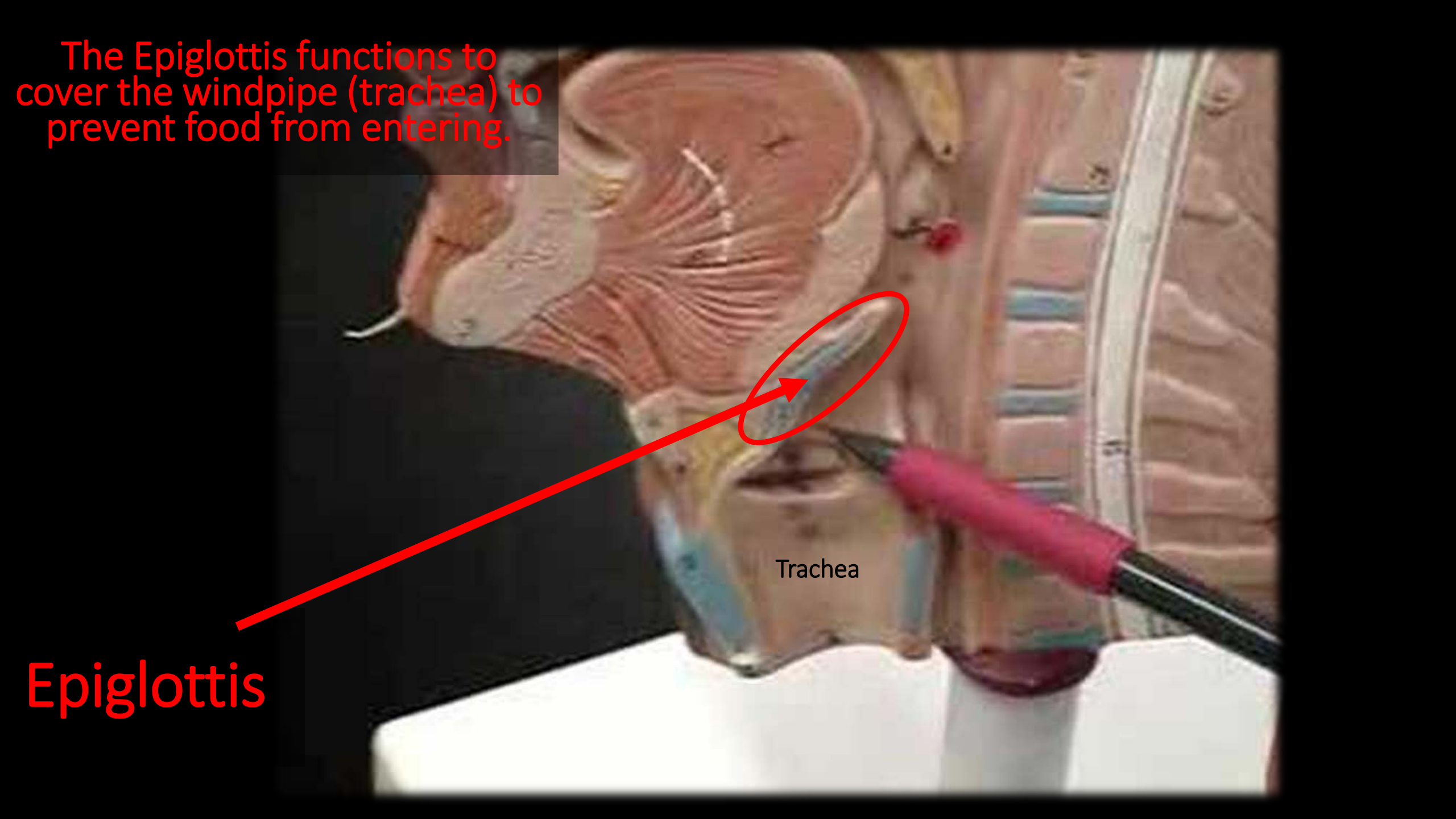
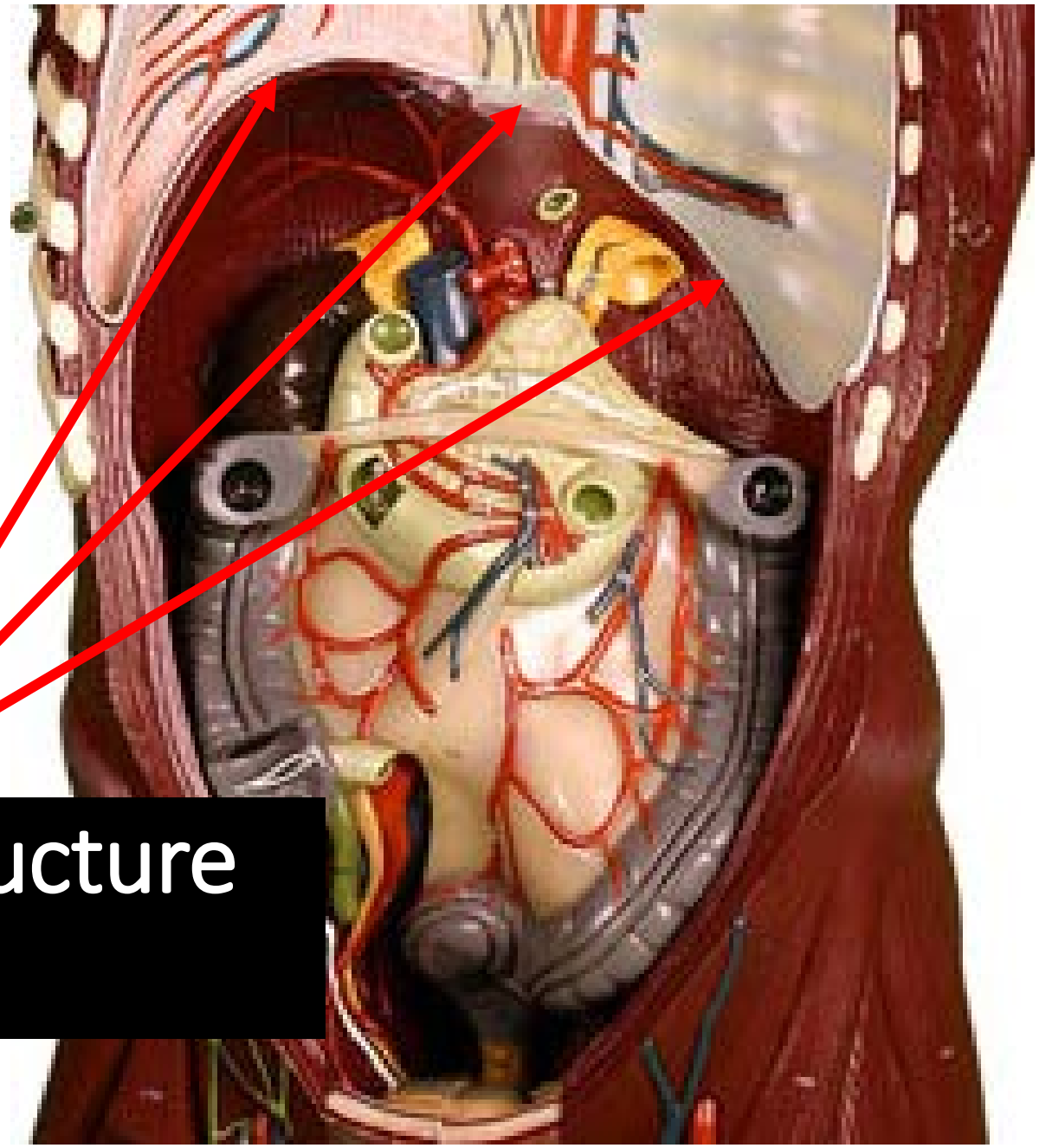


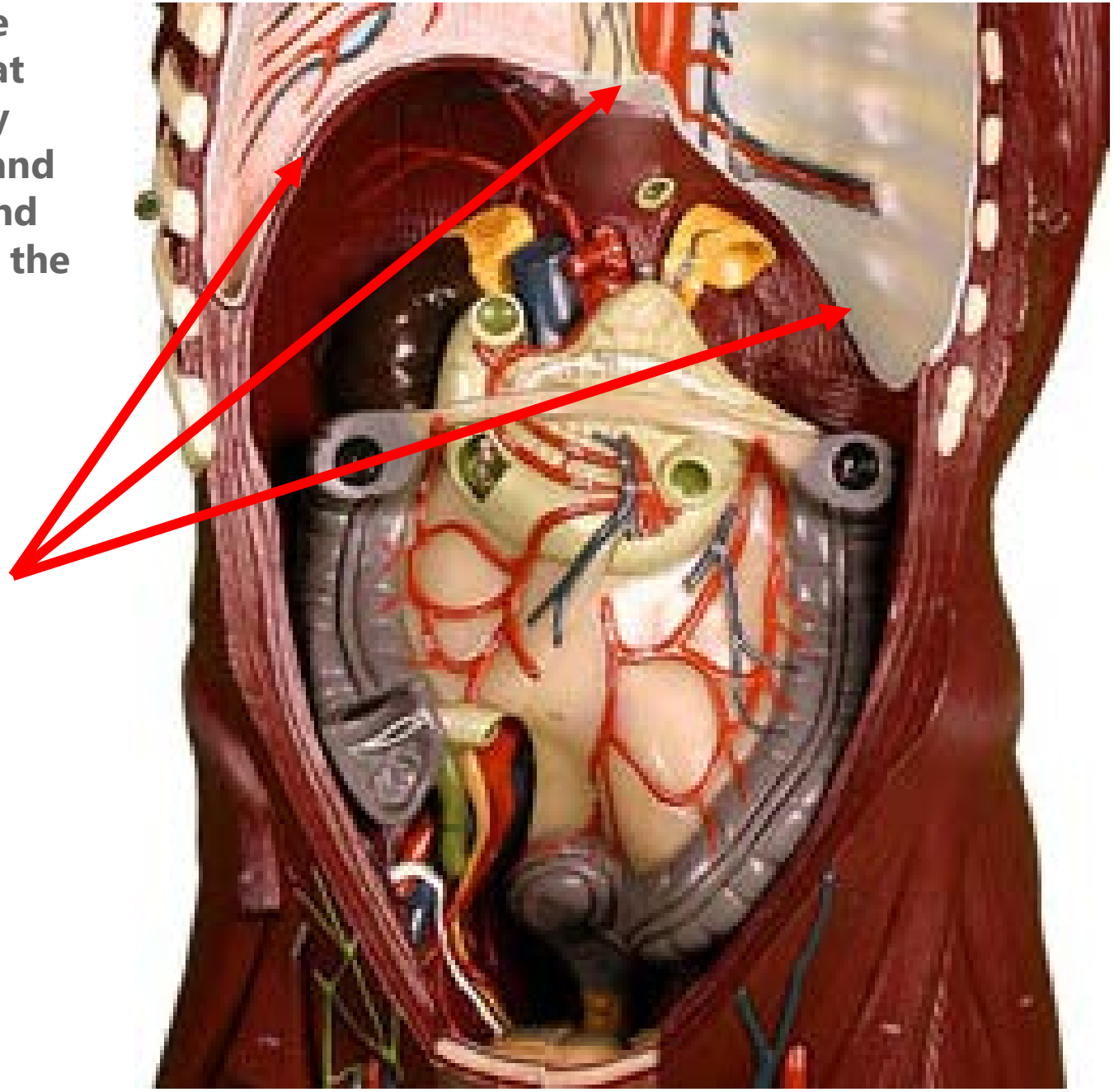
Epiglottis



Identify the Structure and Function.

The diaphragm is a muscle that lies below the lungs that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity and functions to force air into and out of the lungs, along with the intercostal muscles.

Diaphragm



Identify the Structure and Function.

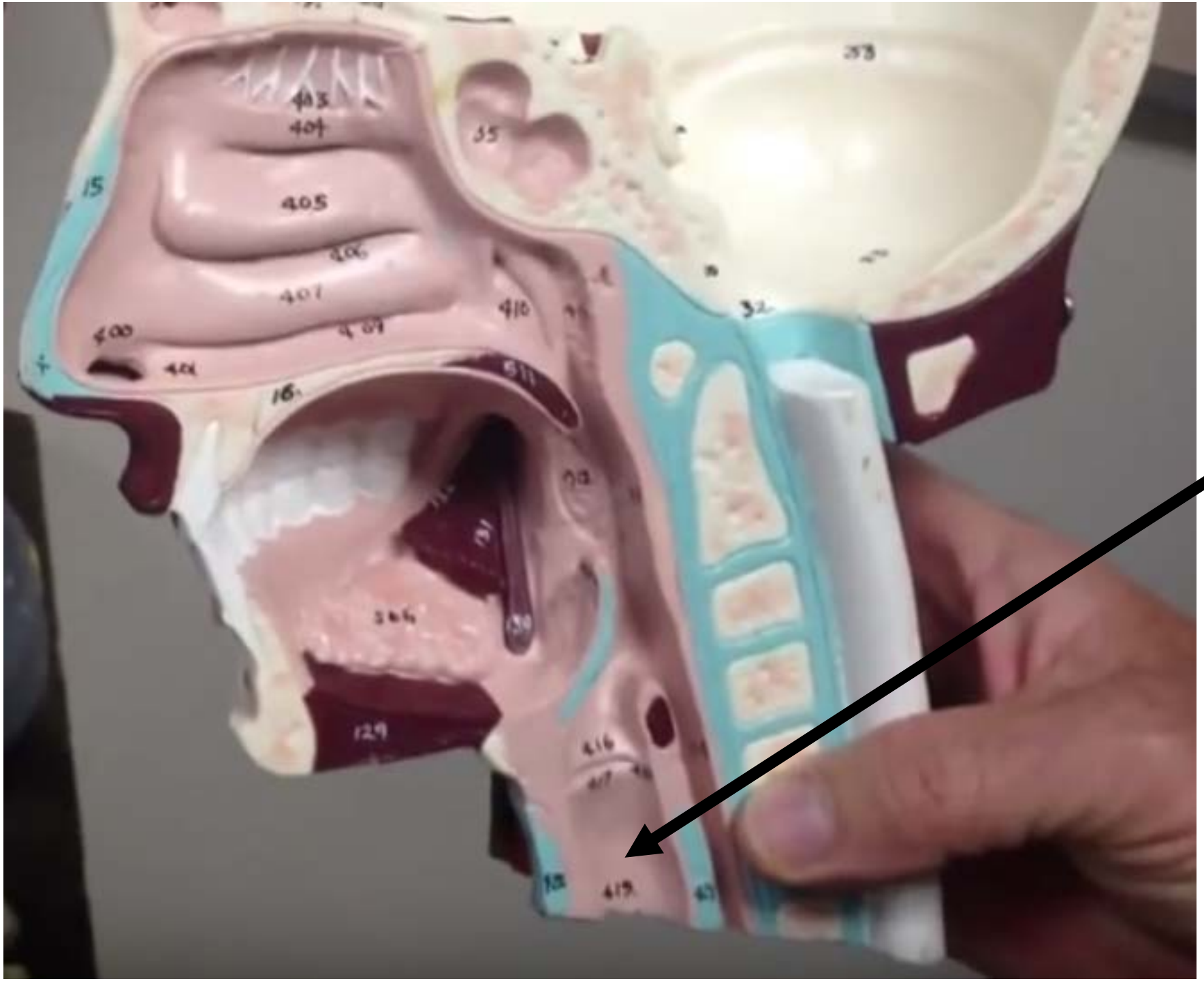
Trachea

Identify the Structure.

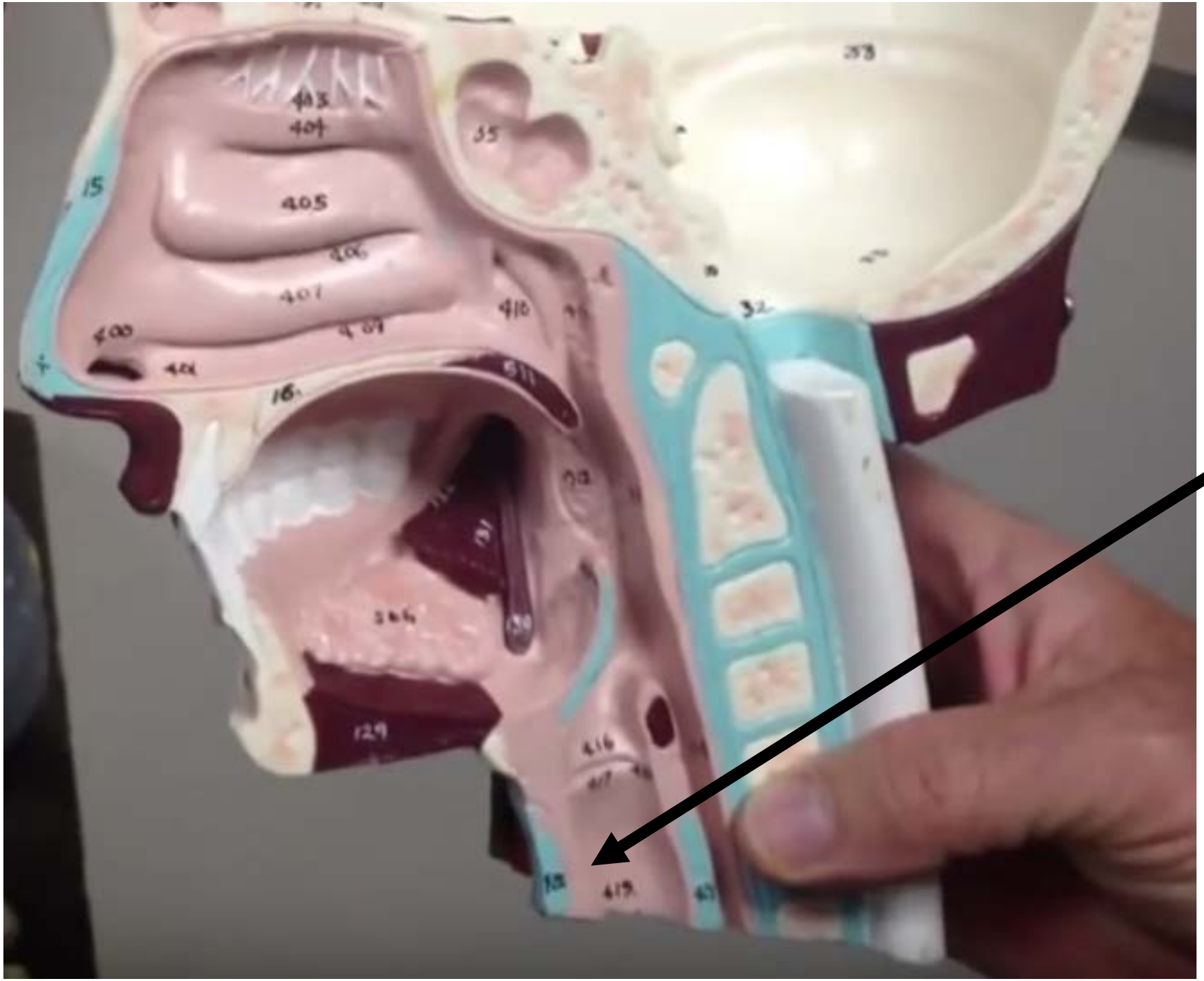
Pharynx
(throat)

Identify the Structure.

Trachea
(wind pipe)

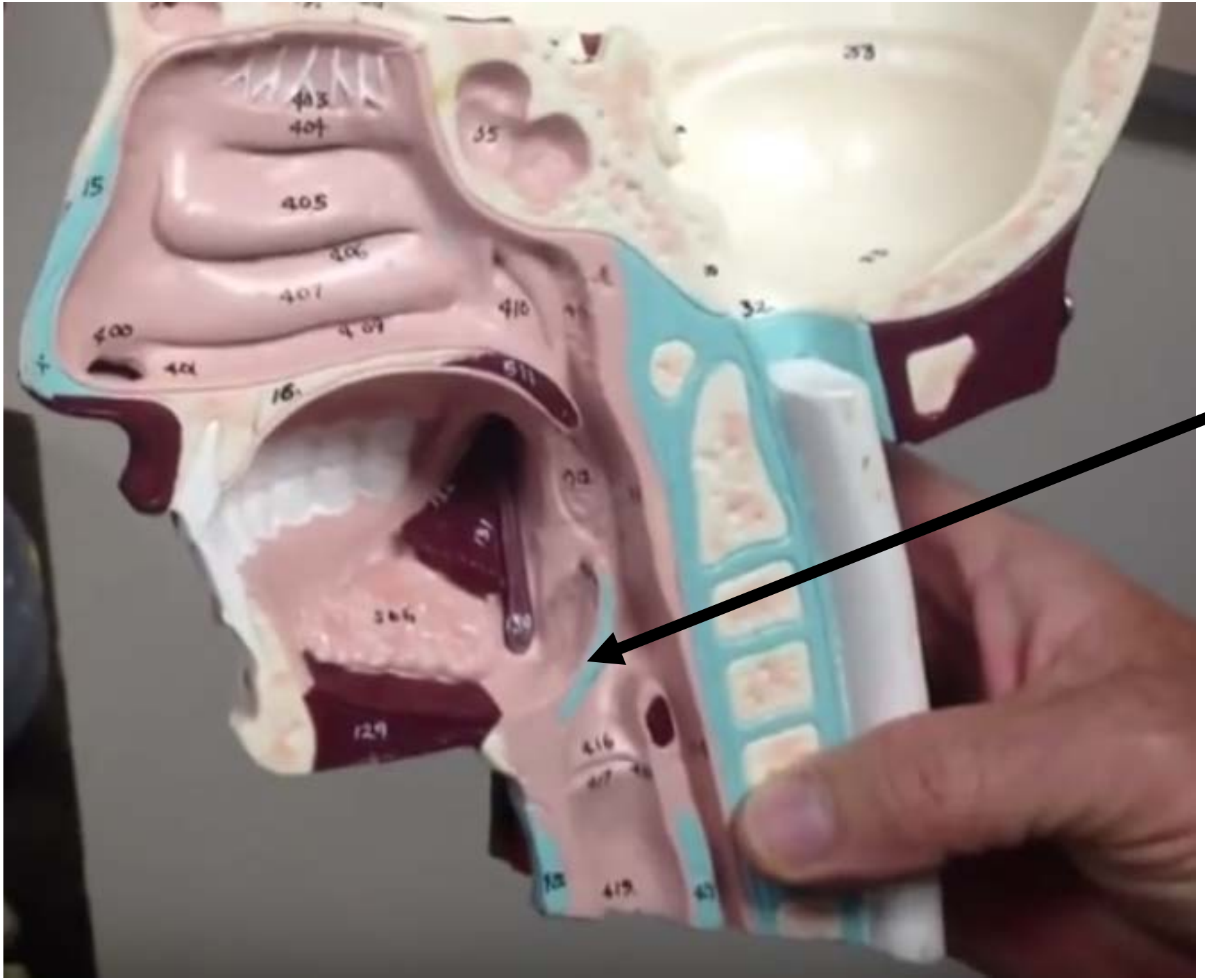


Identify the Structure.

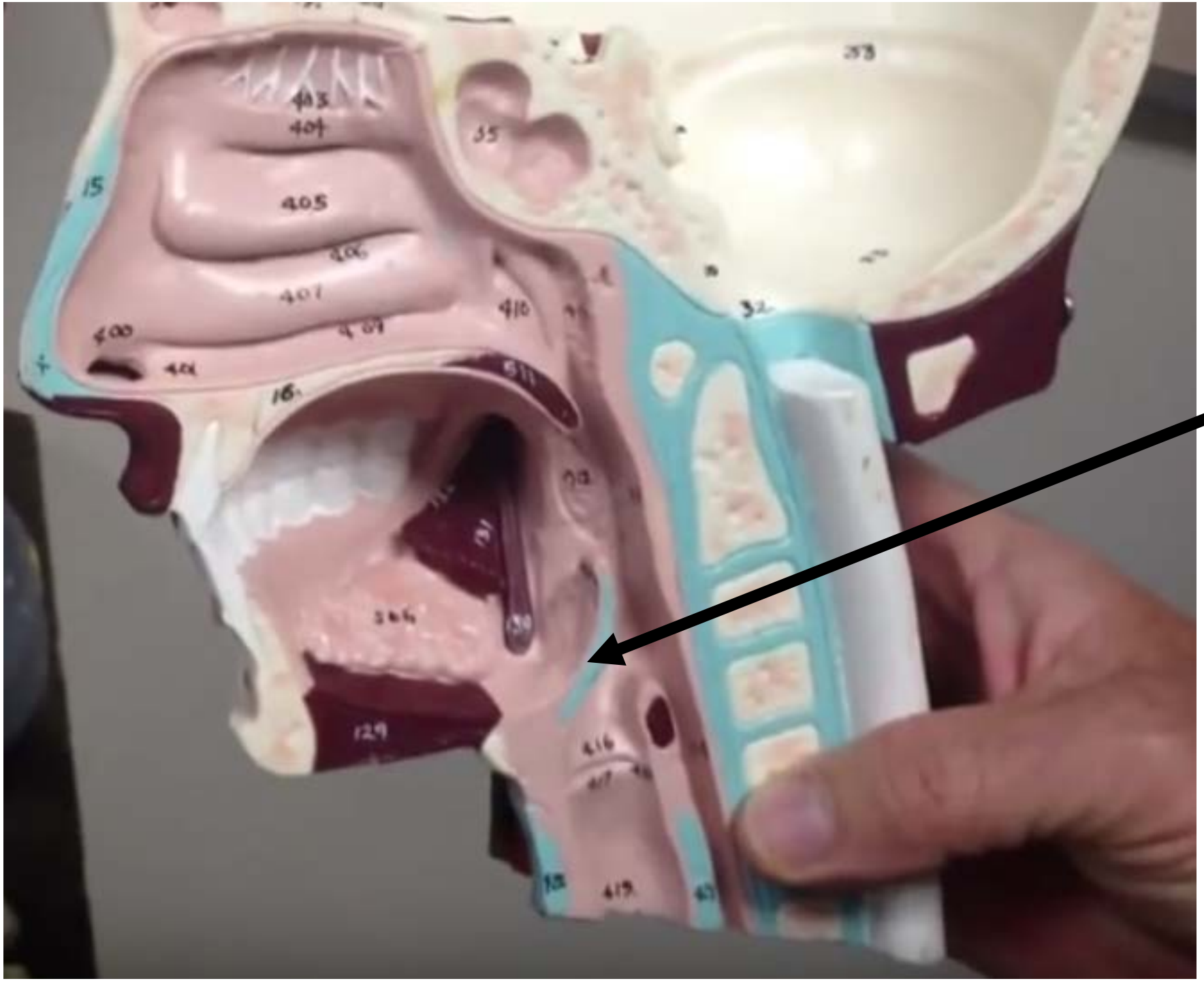


Trachea

Identify the Structure.

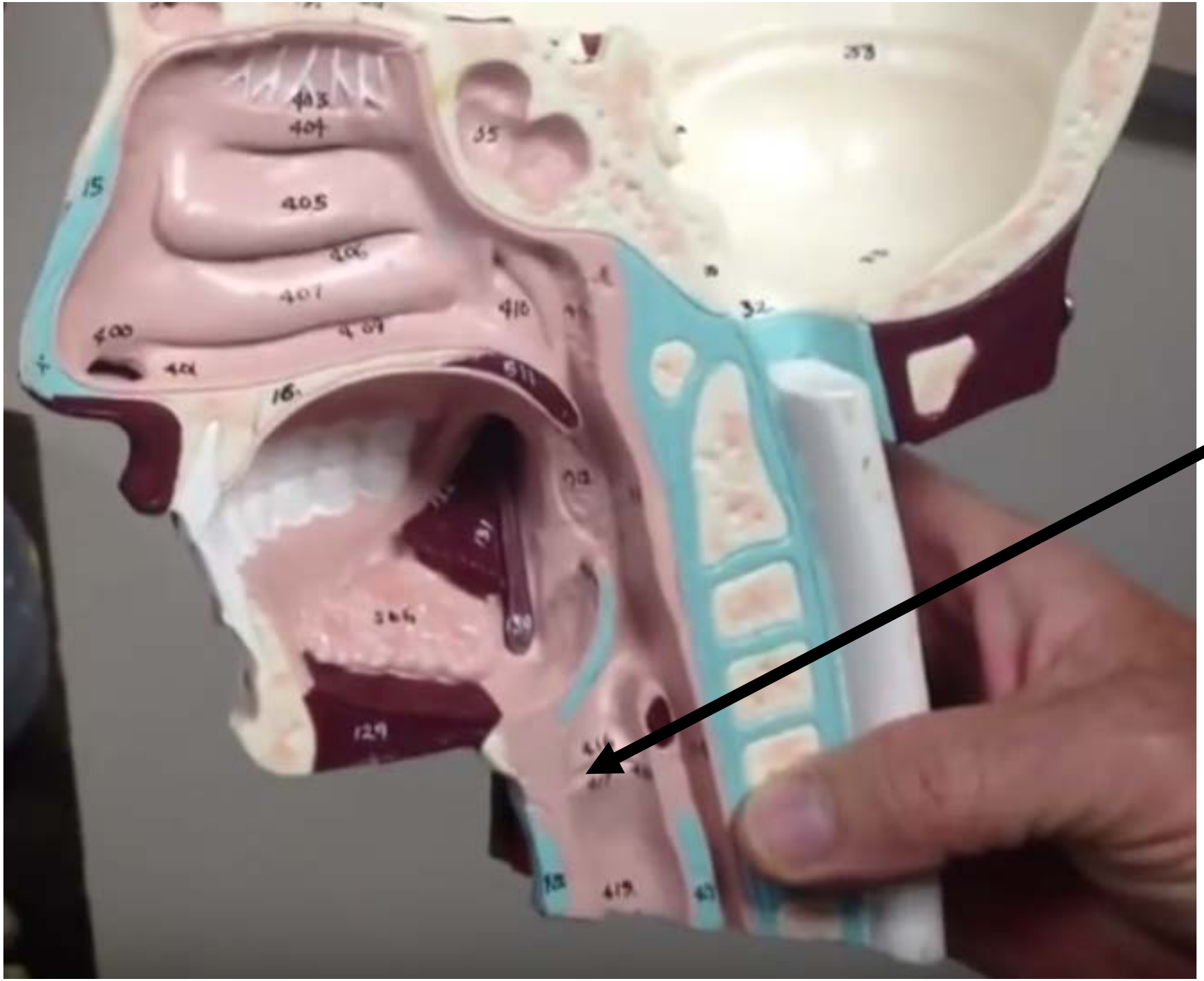


Identify the Structure.



Epiglottis

Identify the Structure.



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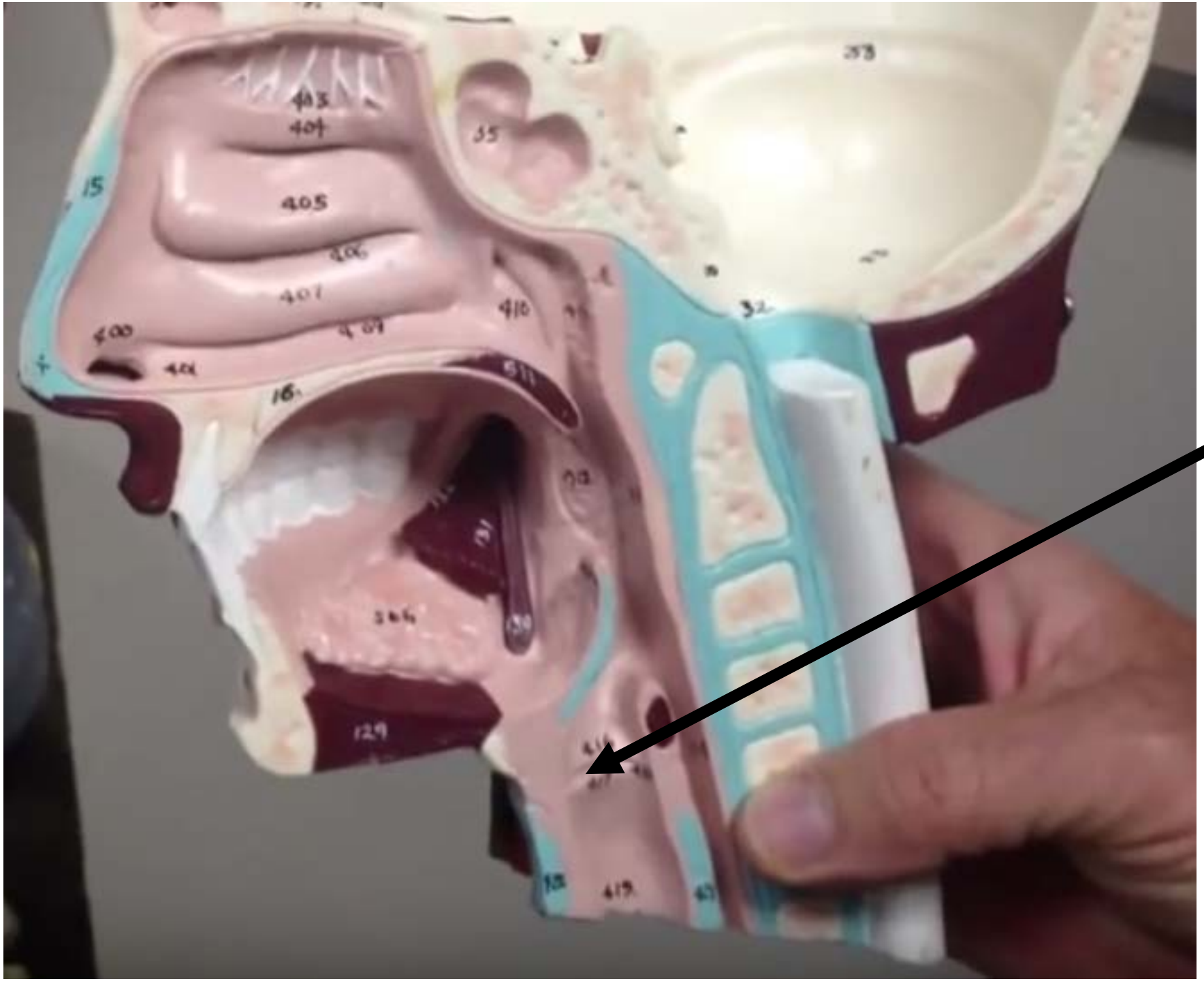
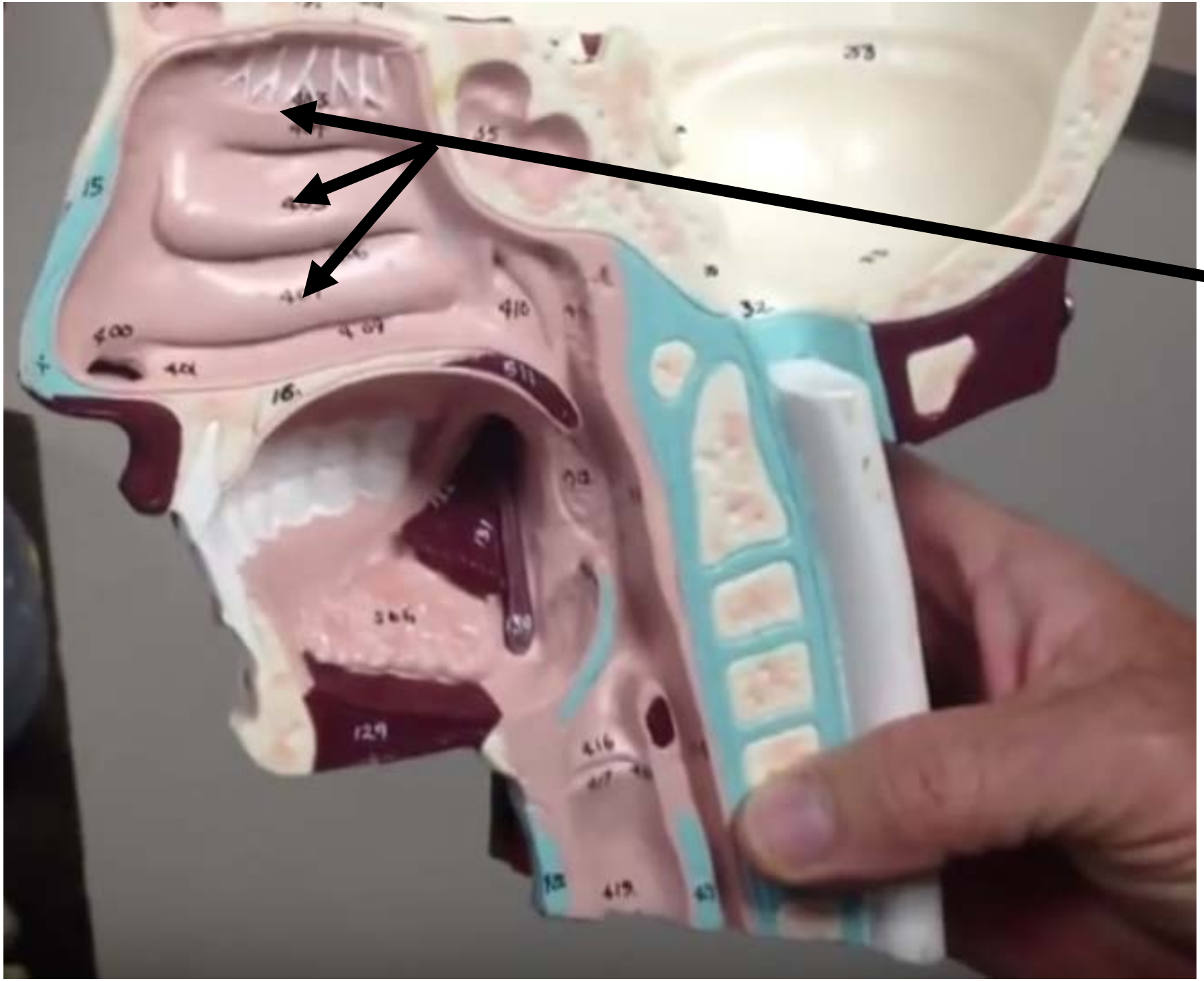
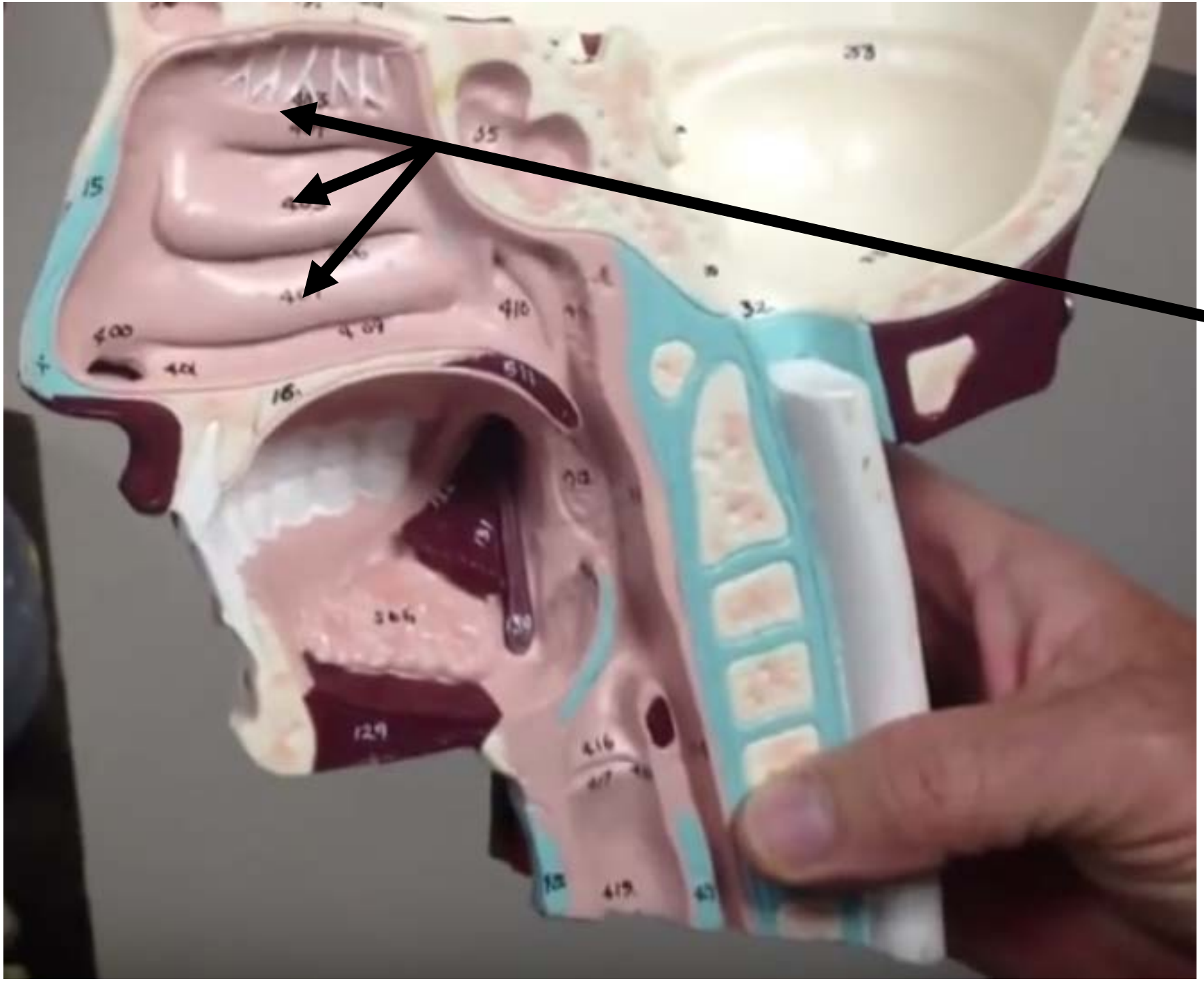


Voice Box

Identify the Structure.



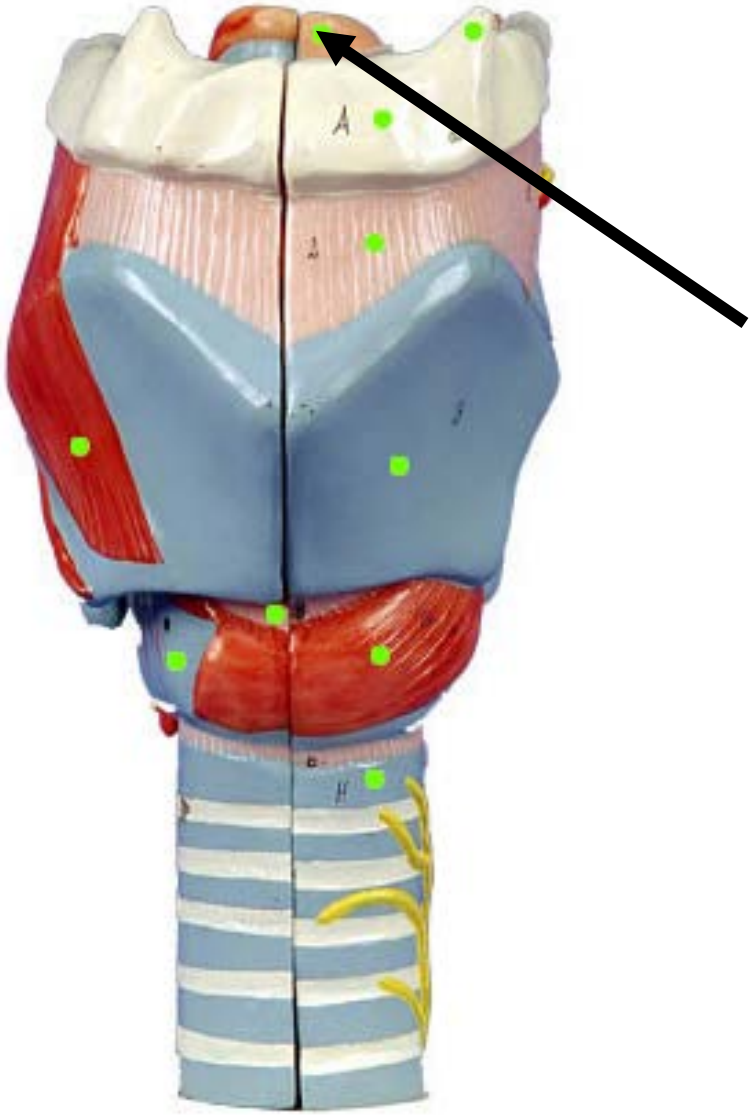
Identify the Structure.



Nasal Conchae

Identify the Structure.

Identify the Structure.



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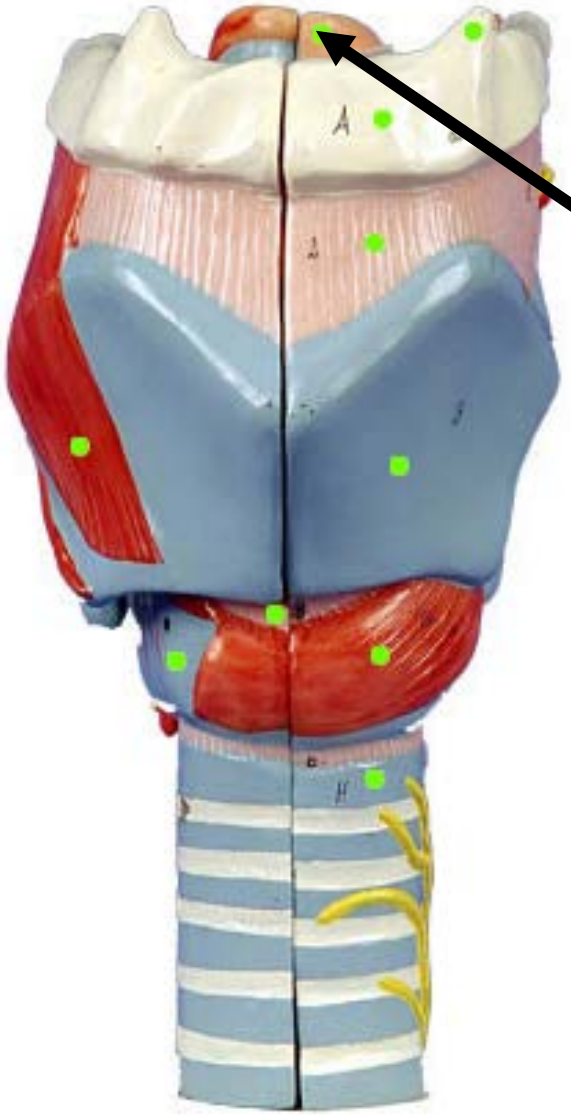
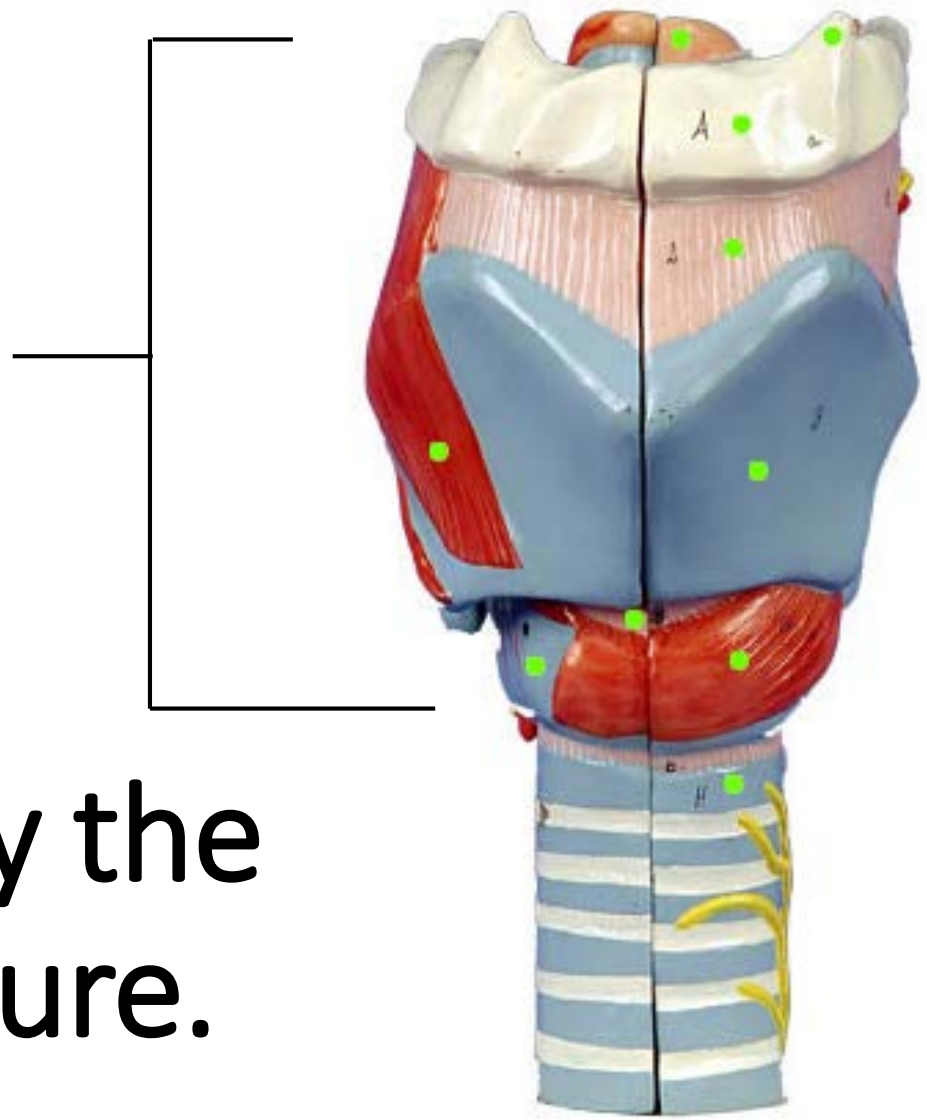
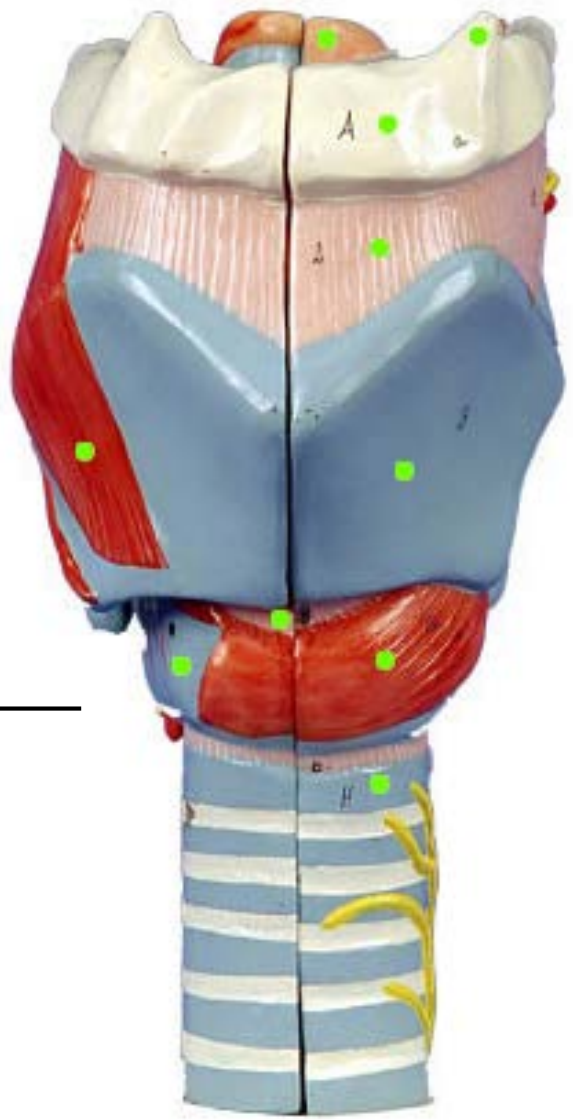


Epiglottis



Identify the Structure.

Larynx



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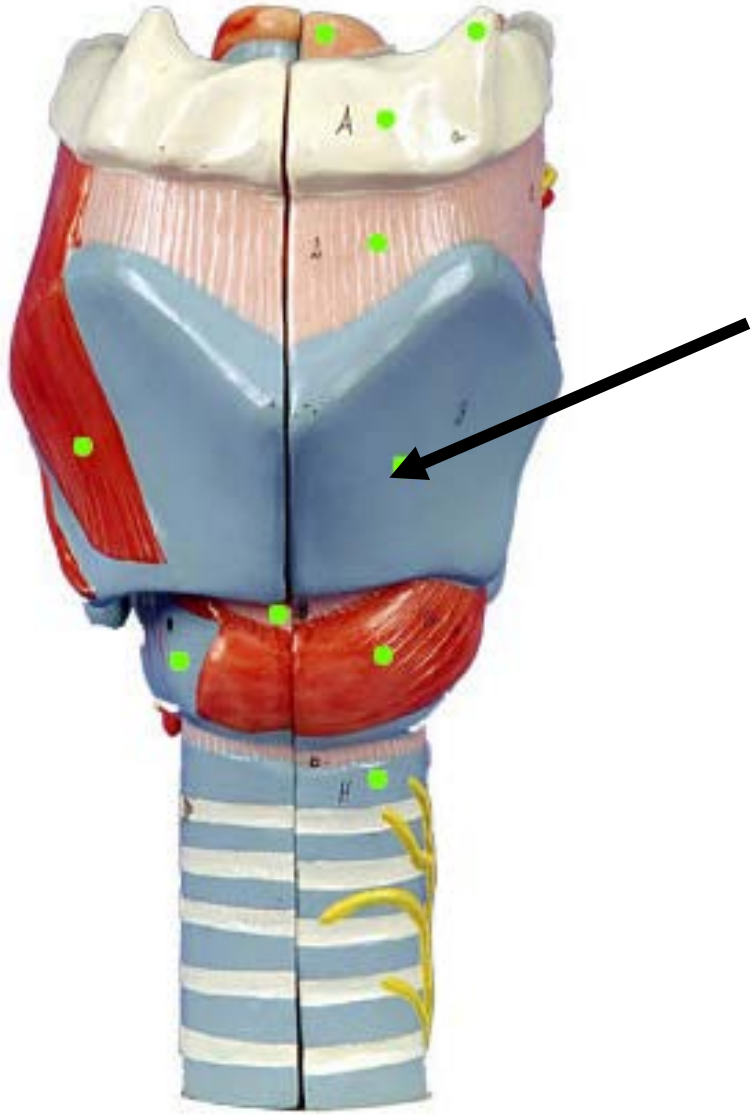

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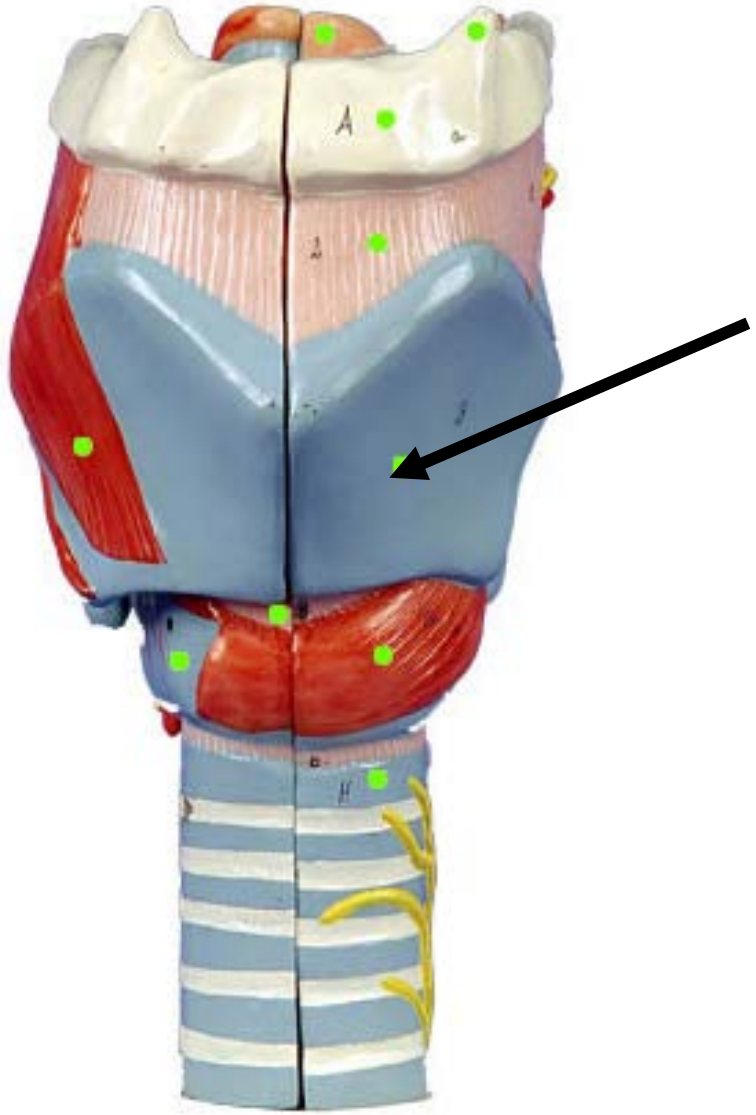
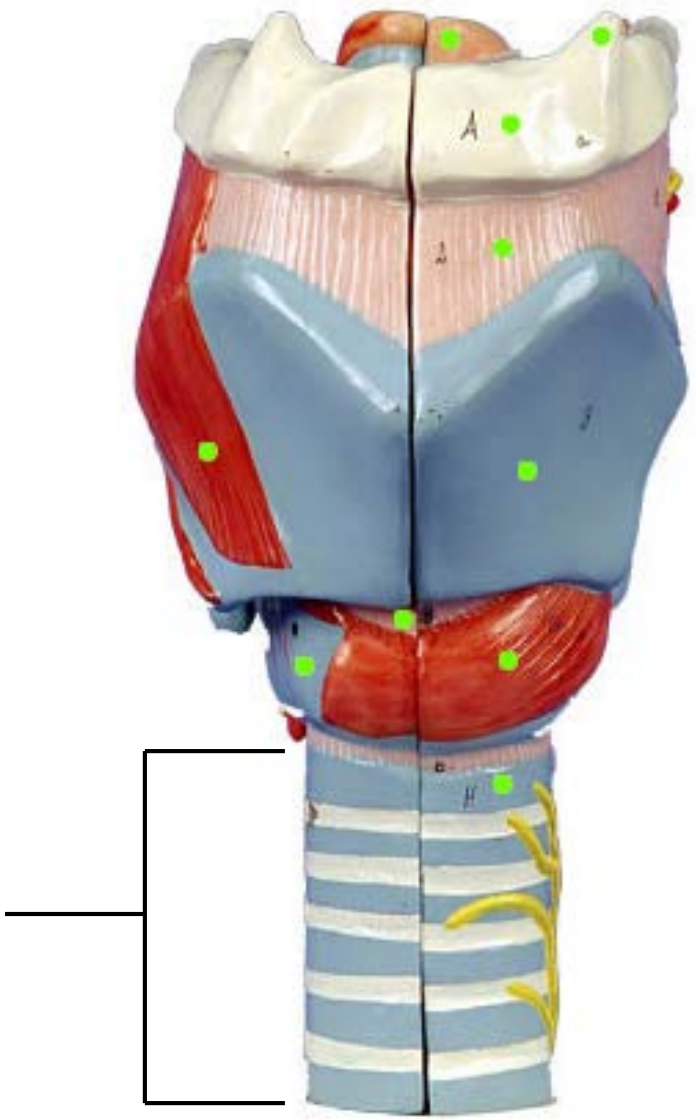


Thyroid Cartilage

Identify the Structure.



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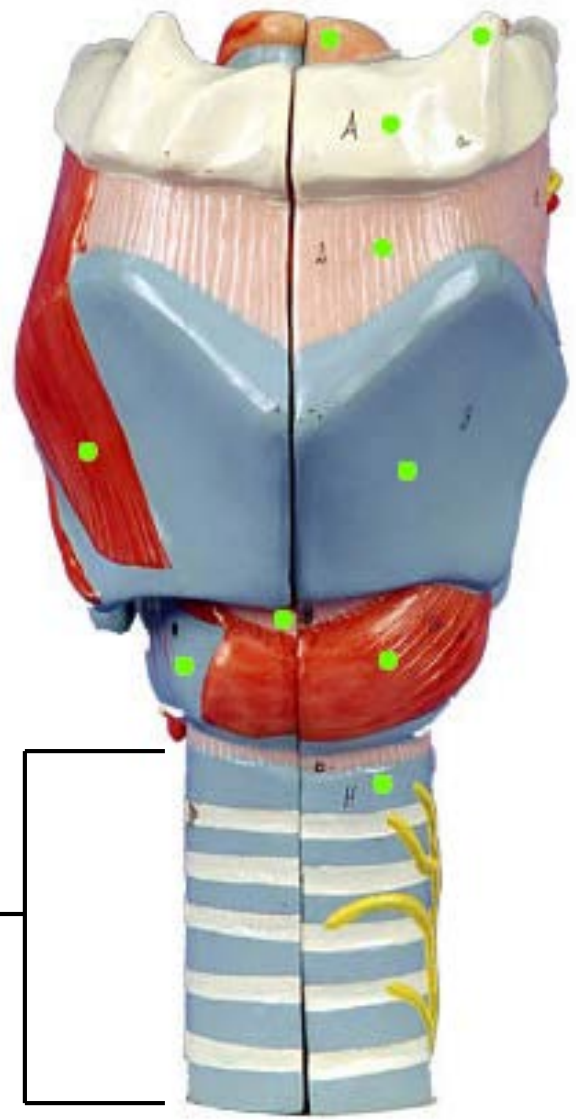
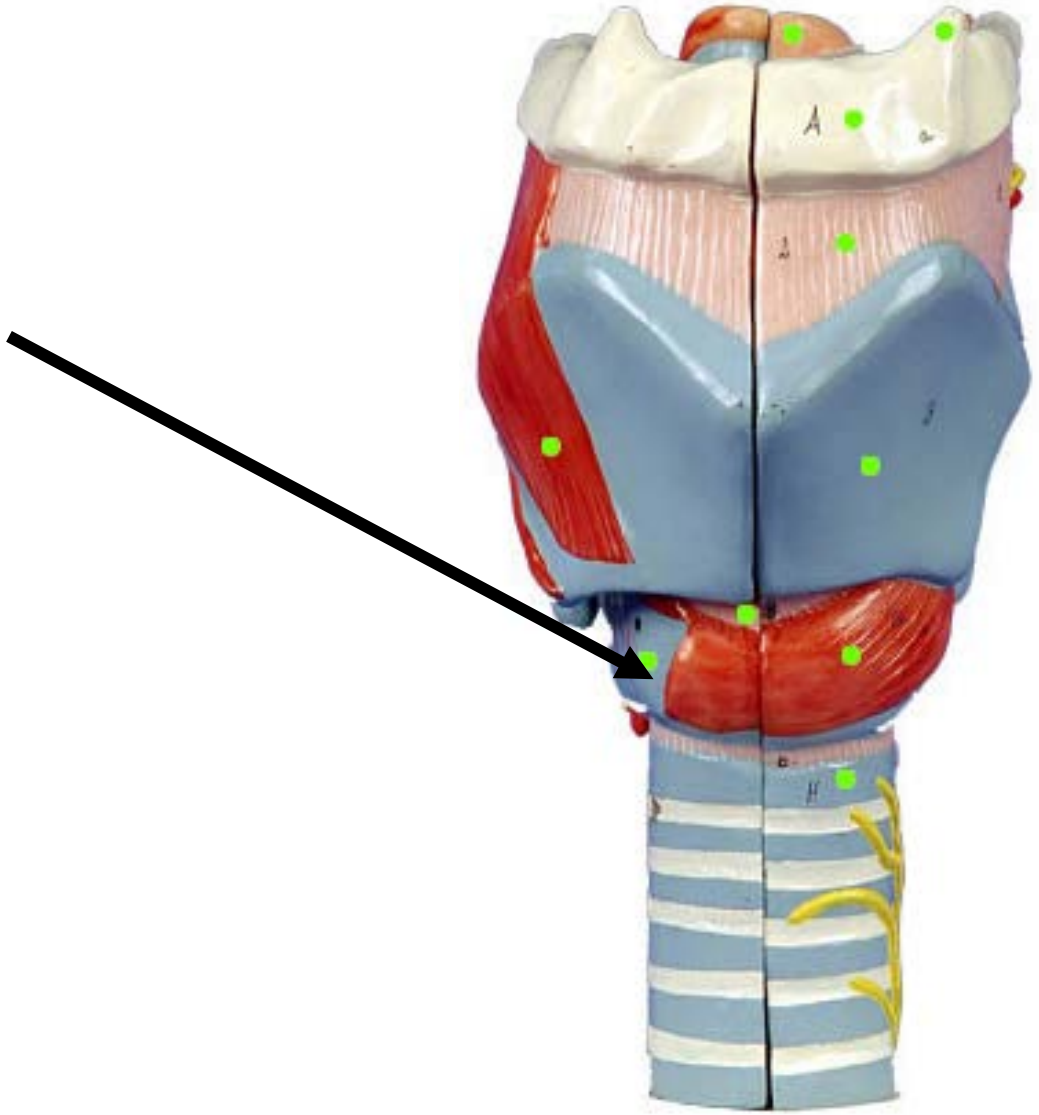
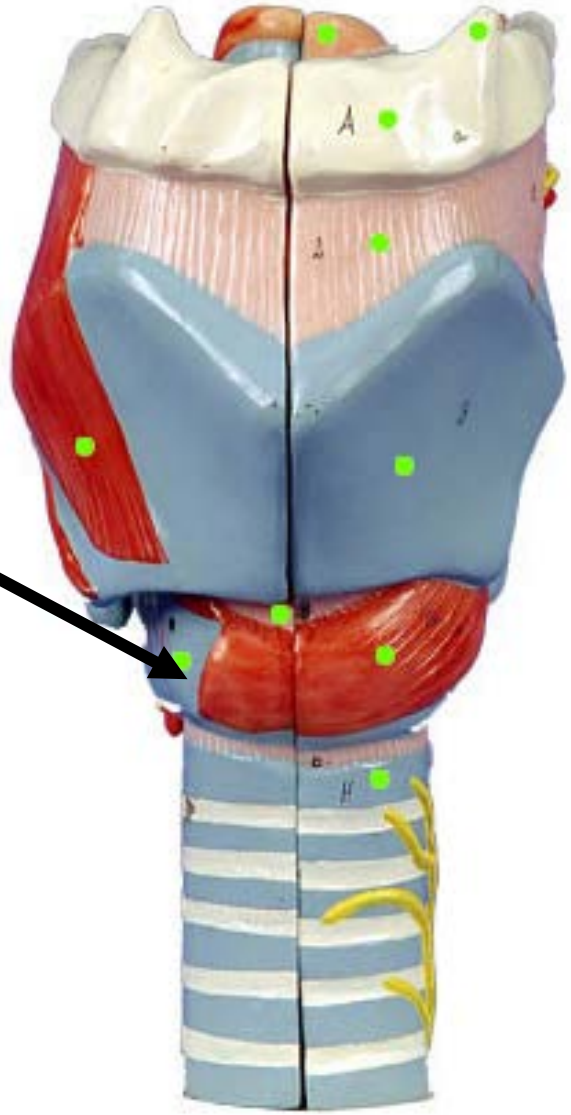




Identify the Structure.

Cricoid Cartilage



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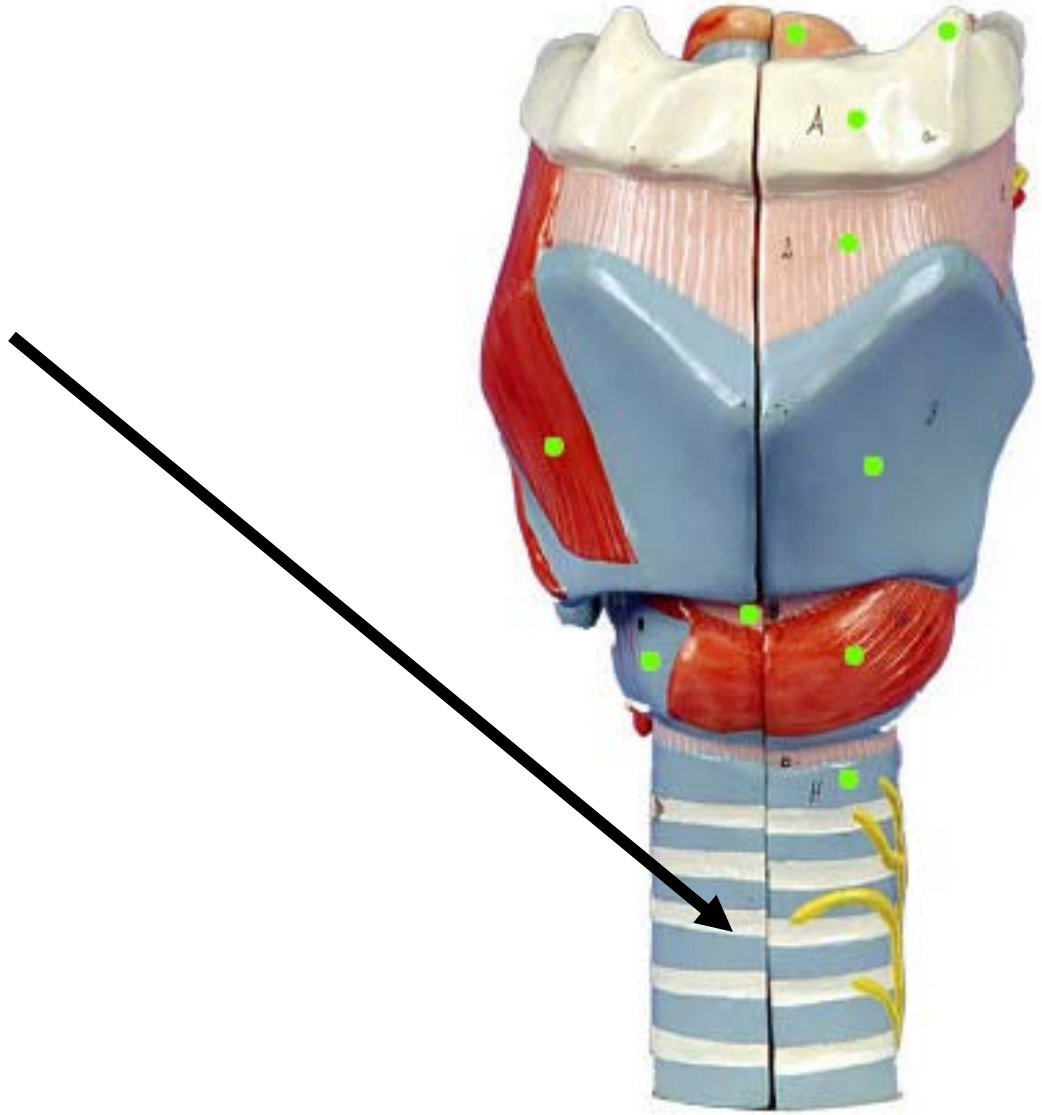
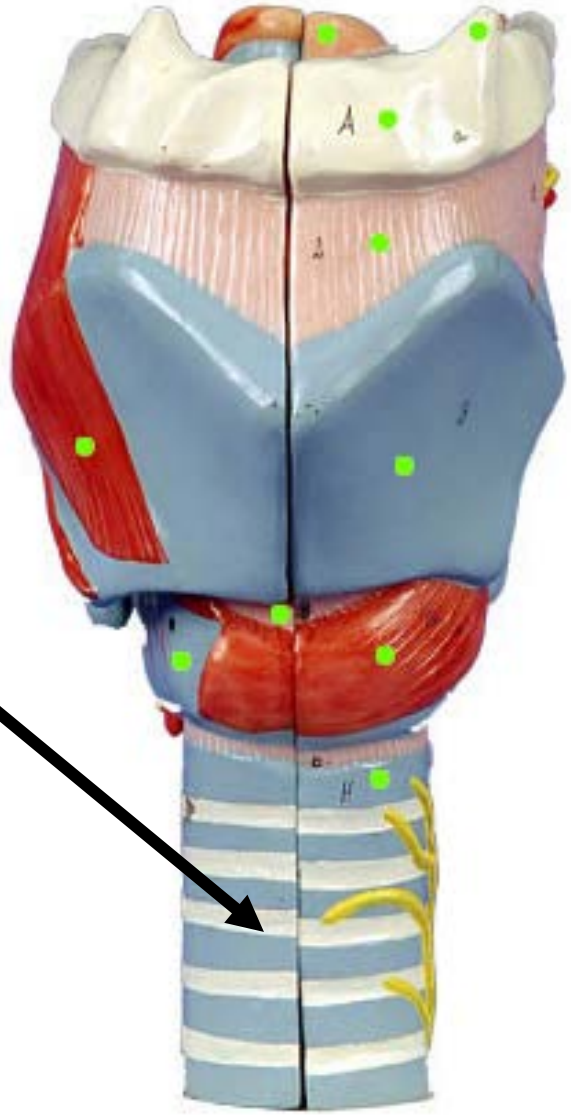


Identify the Structure.

Cartilaginous Rings



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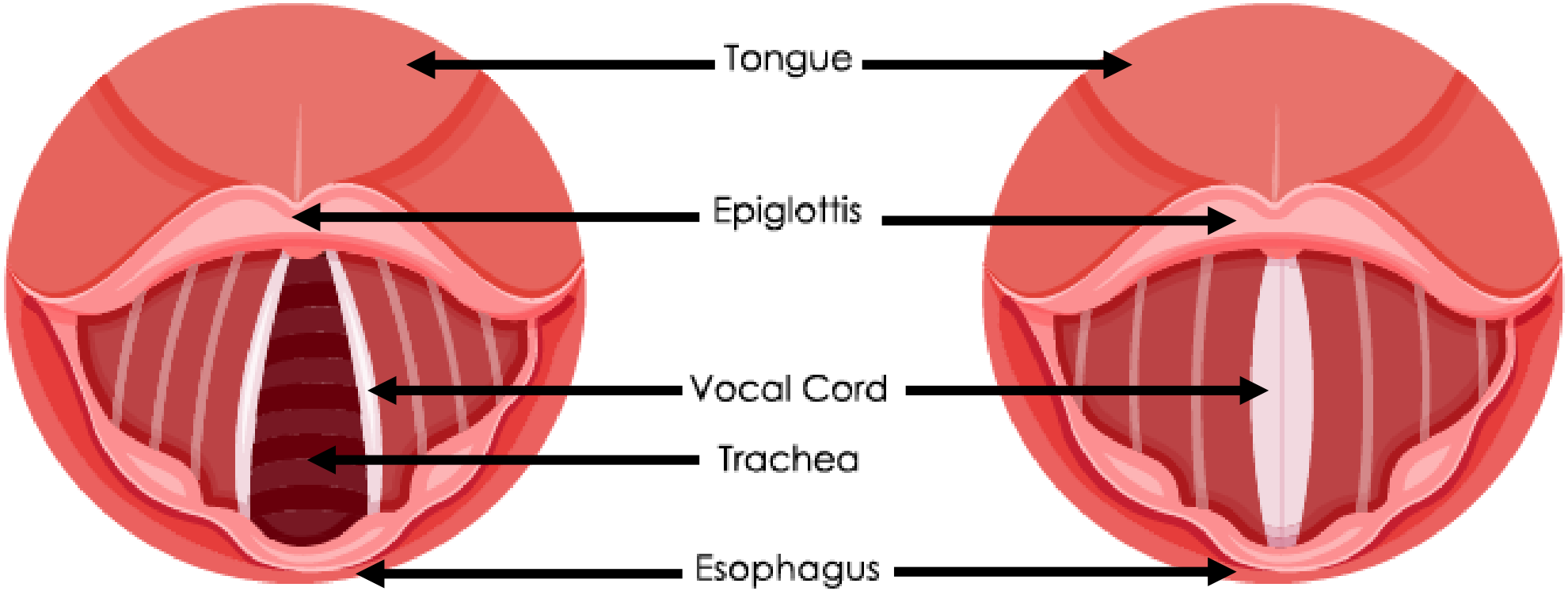
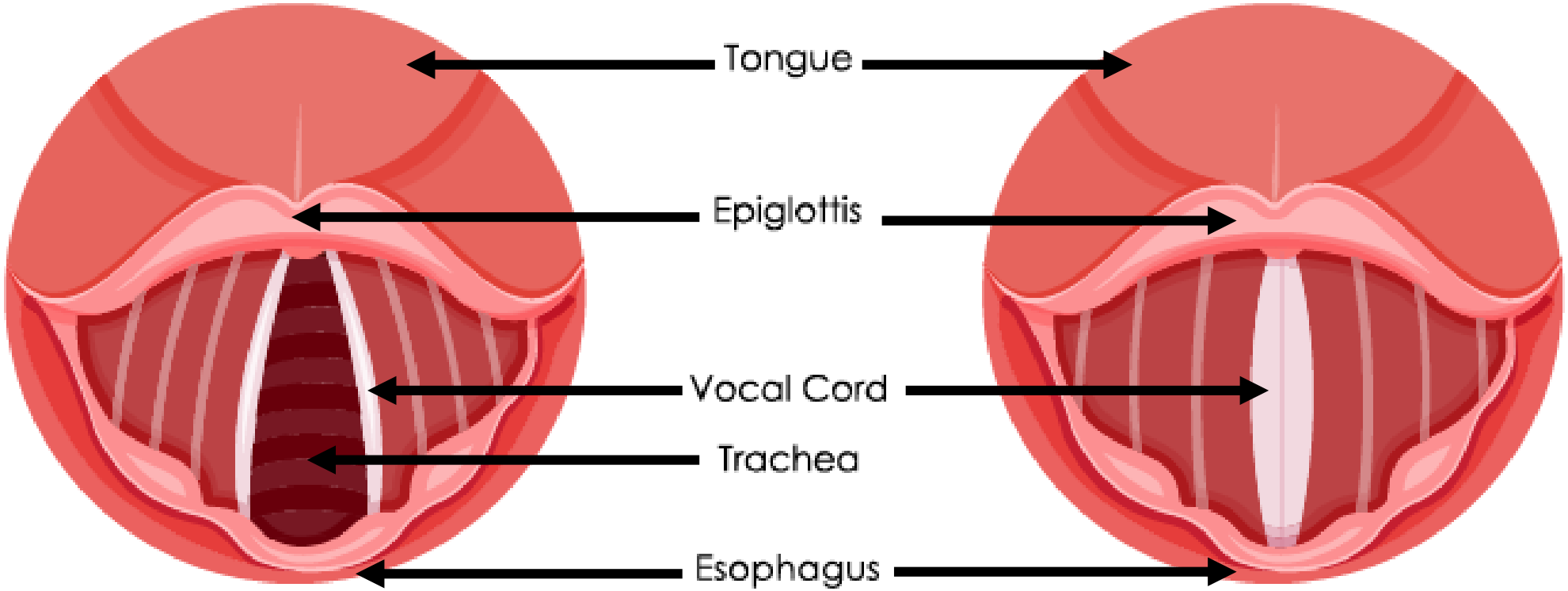


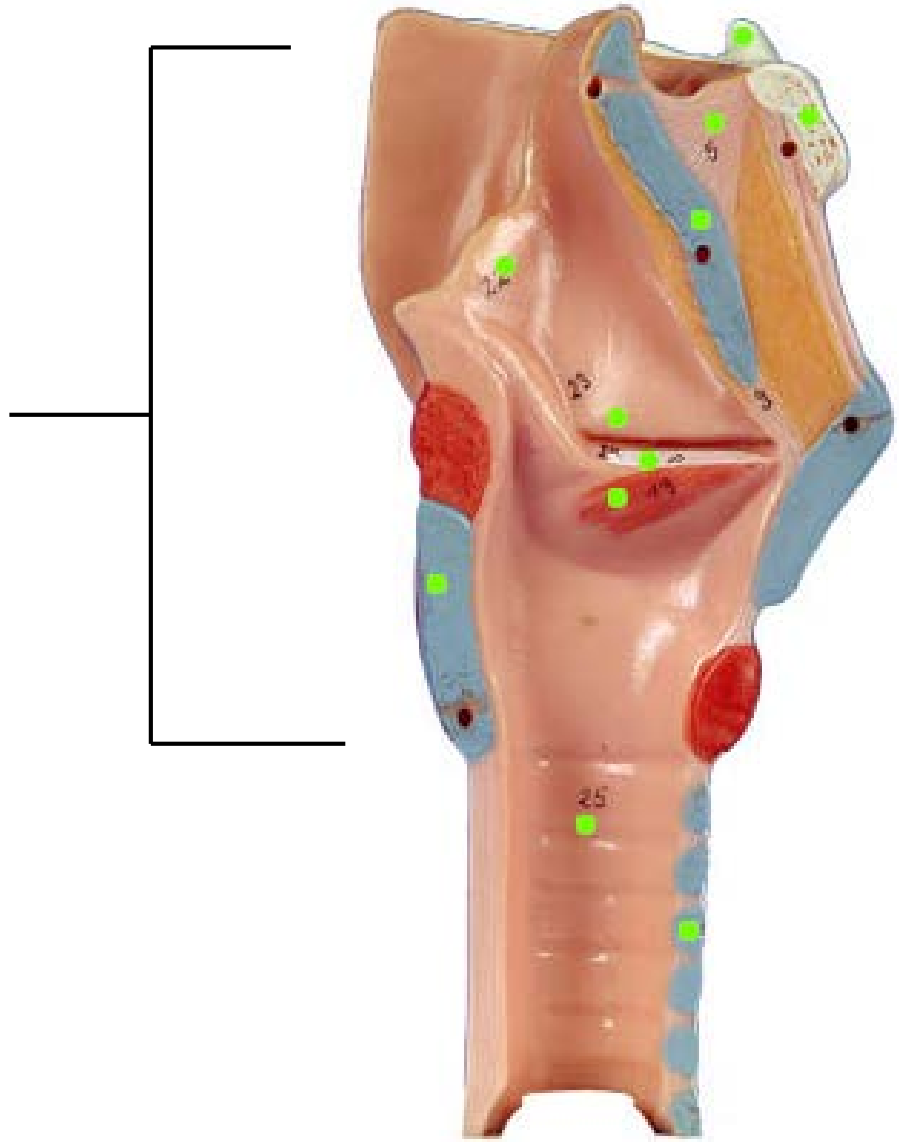
What is the function of the vocal cords?

VOCAL CORD



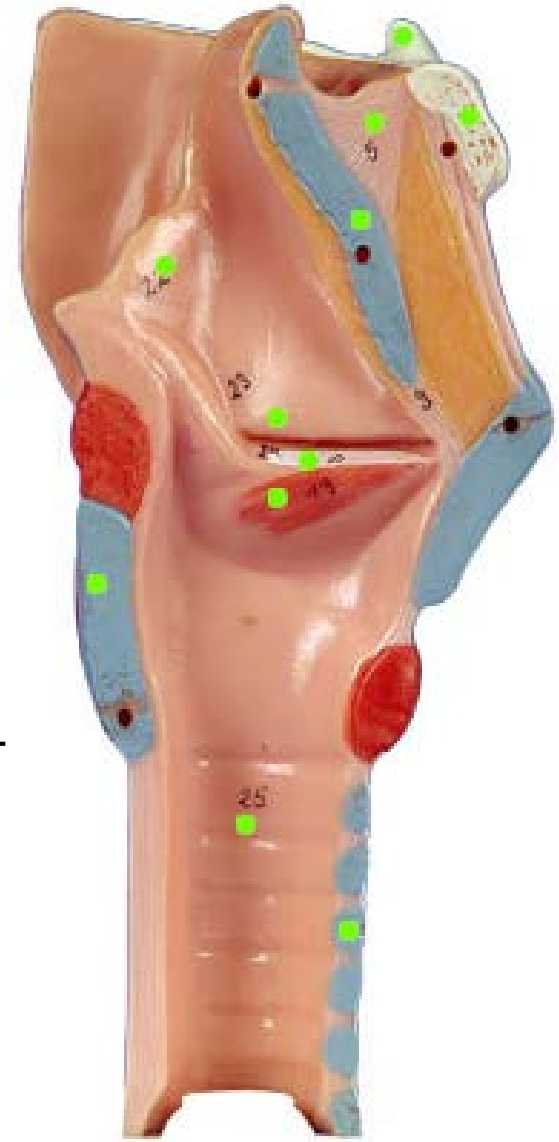
The **glottis** is defined as the opening between the vocal cords. The vocal cords vibrate producing different vocalizations used for communication.

VOCAL CORD



Identify the Structure.

Larynx



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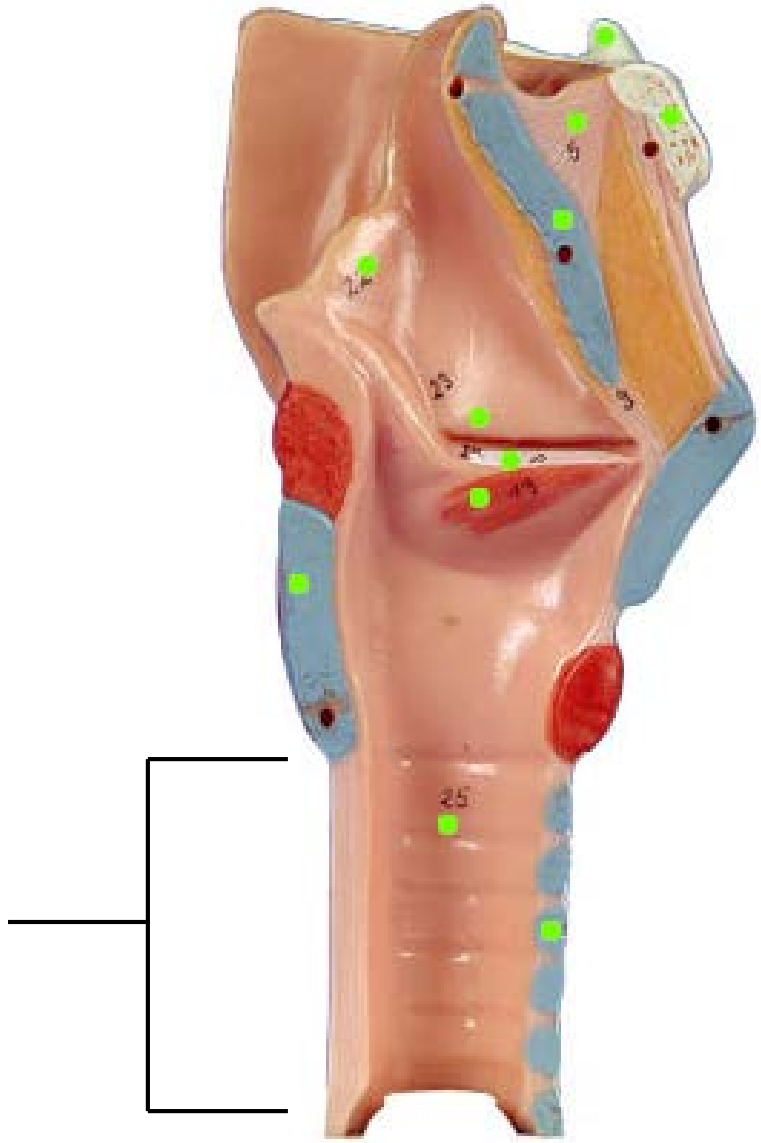

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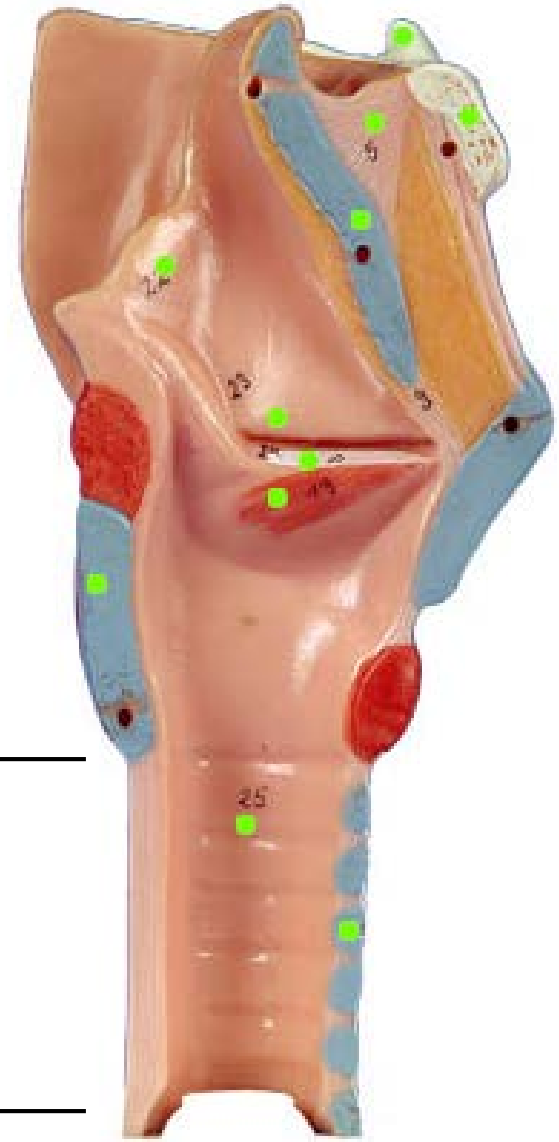

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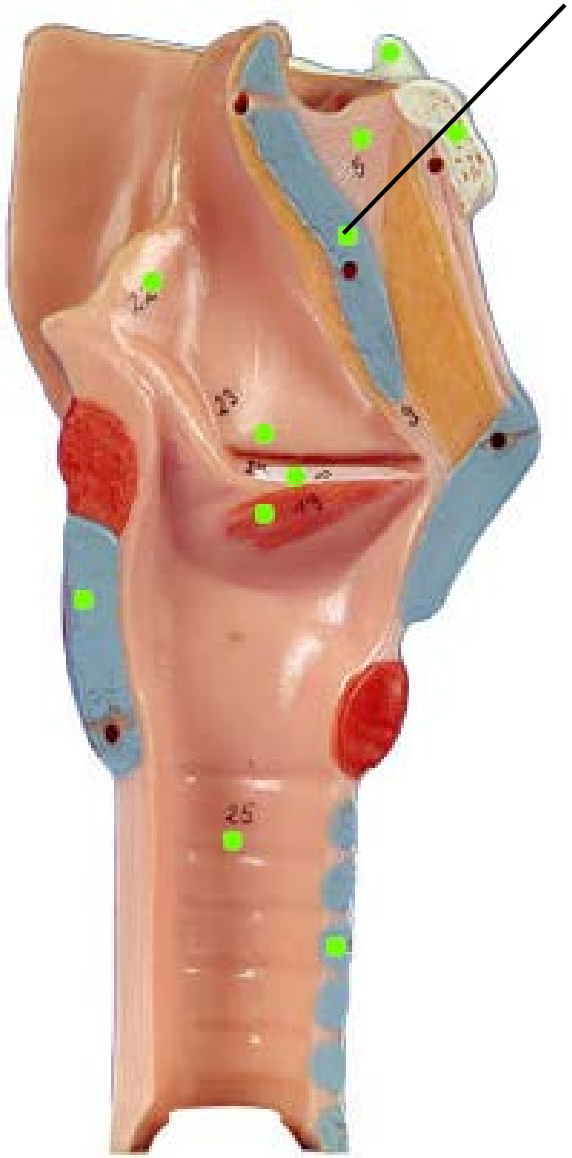

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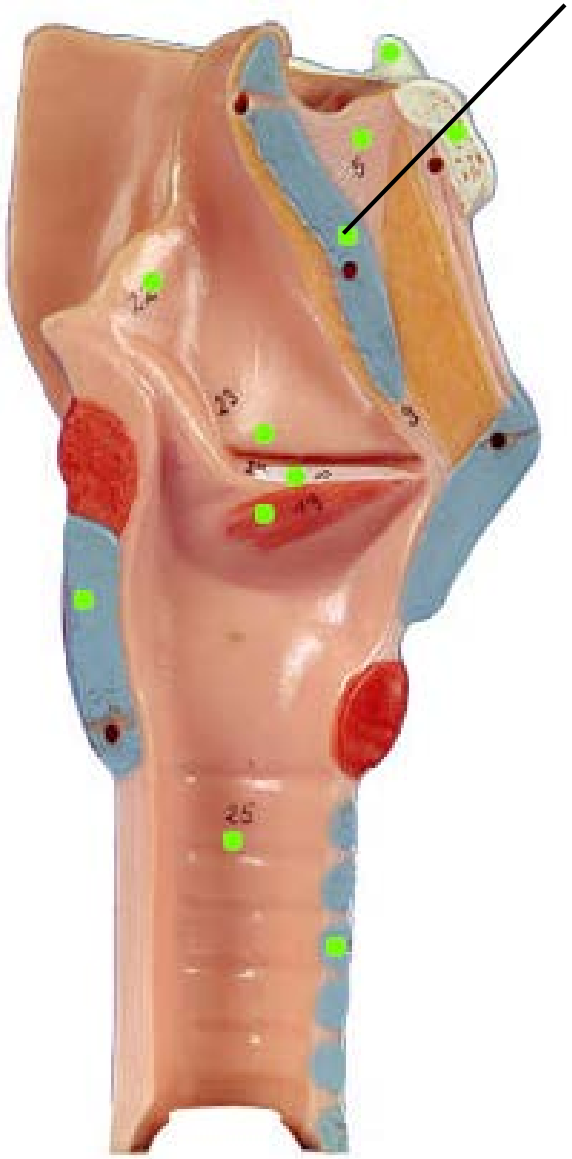

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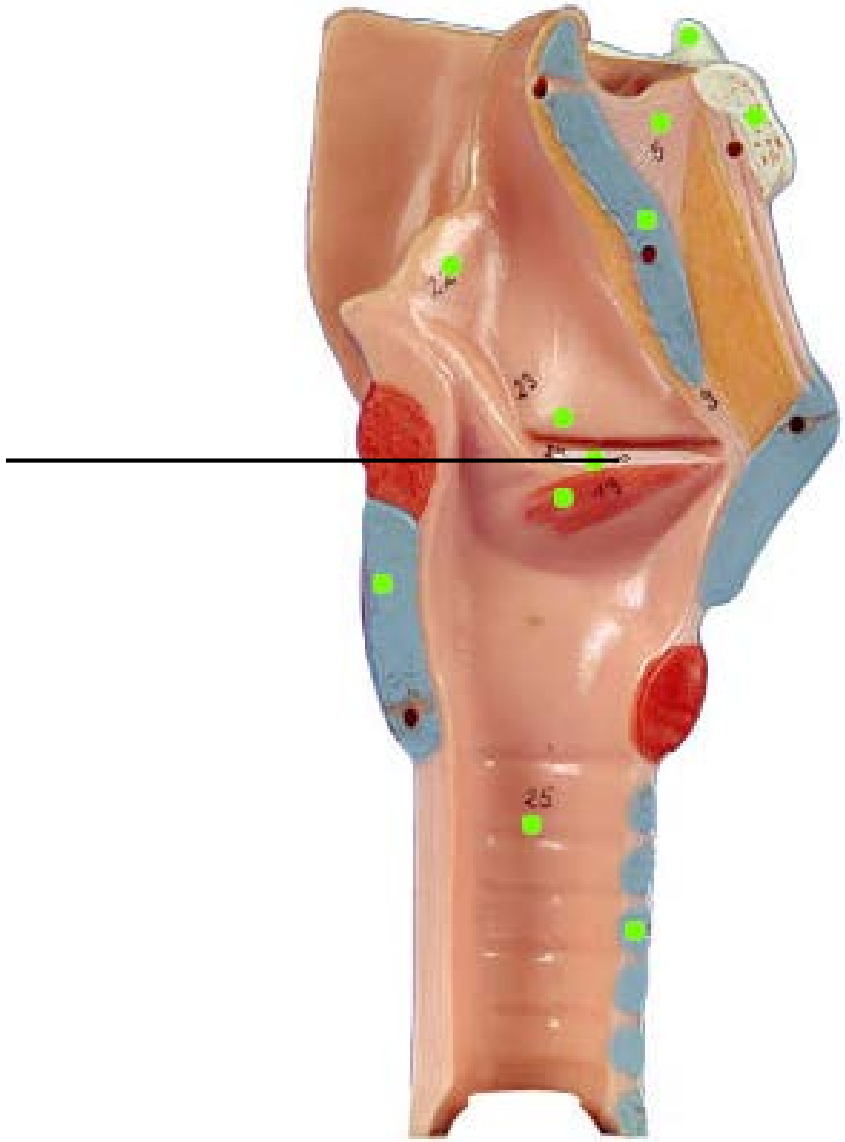
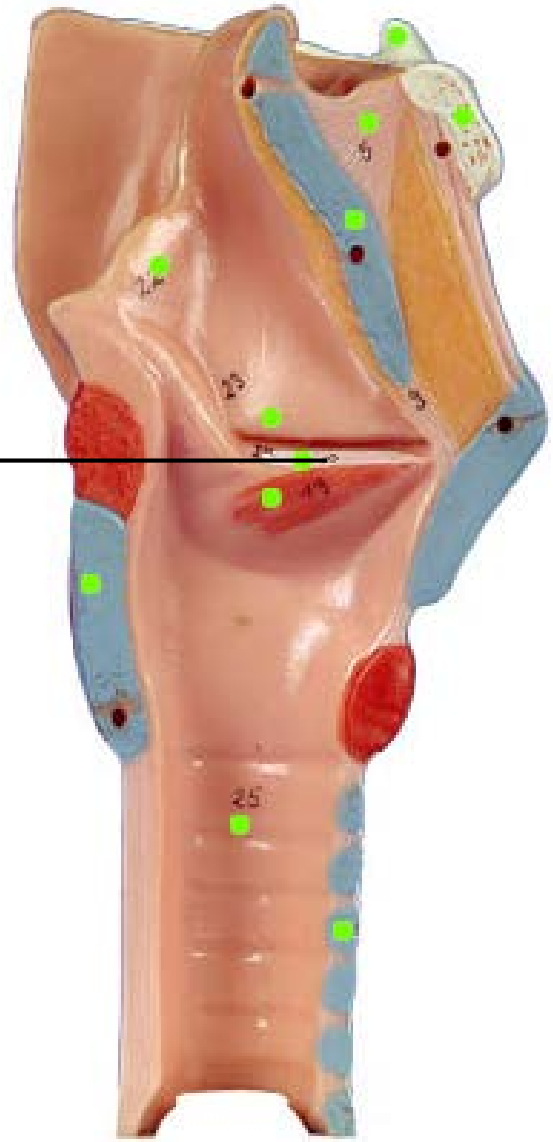


Identify the Structure.

Vocal Cords



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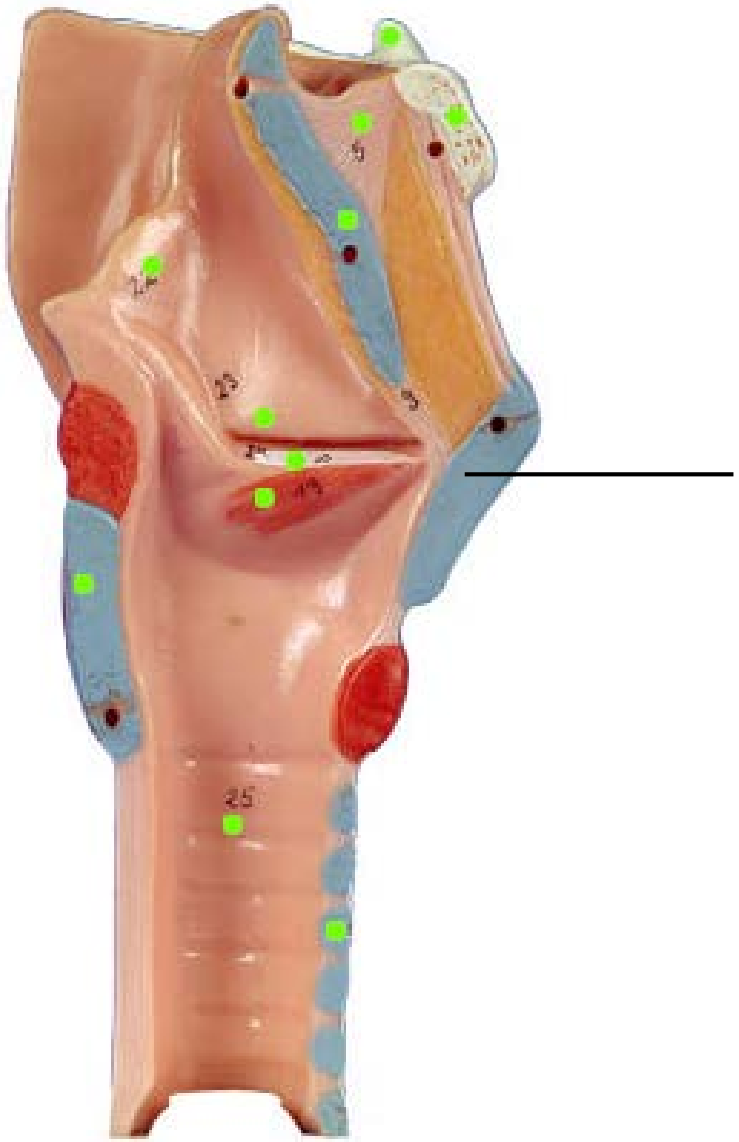

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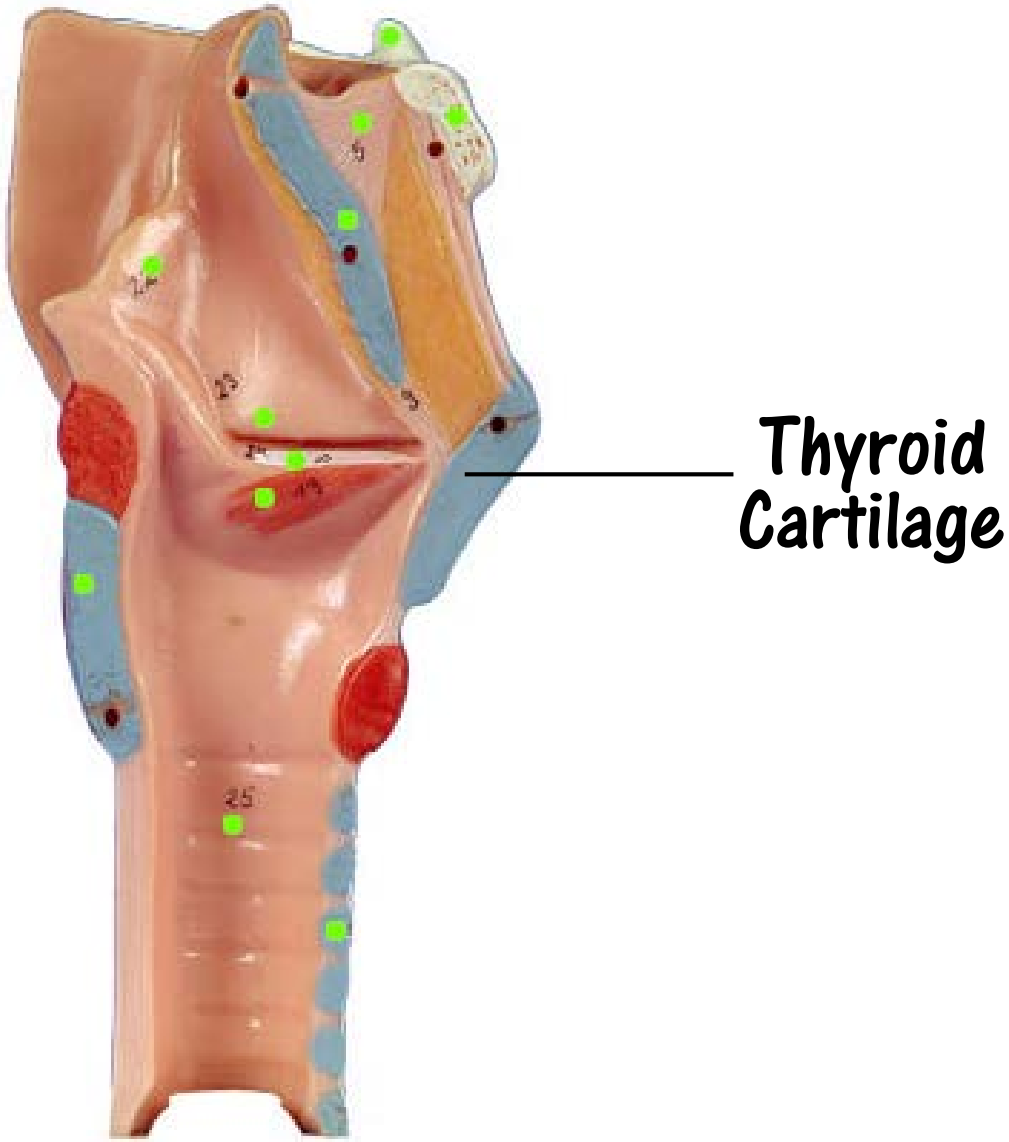

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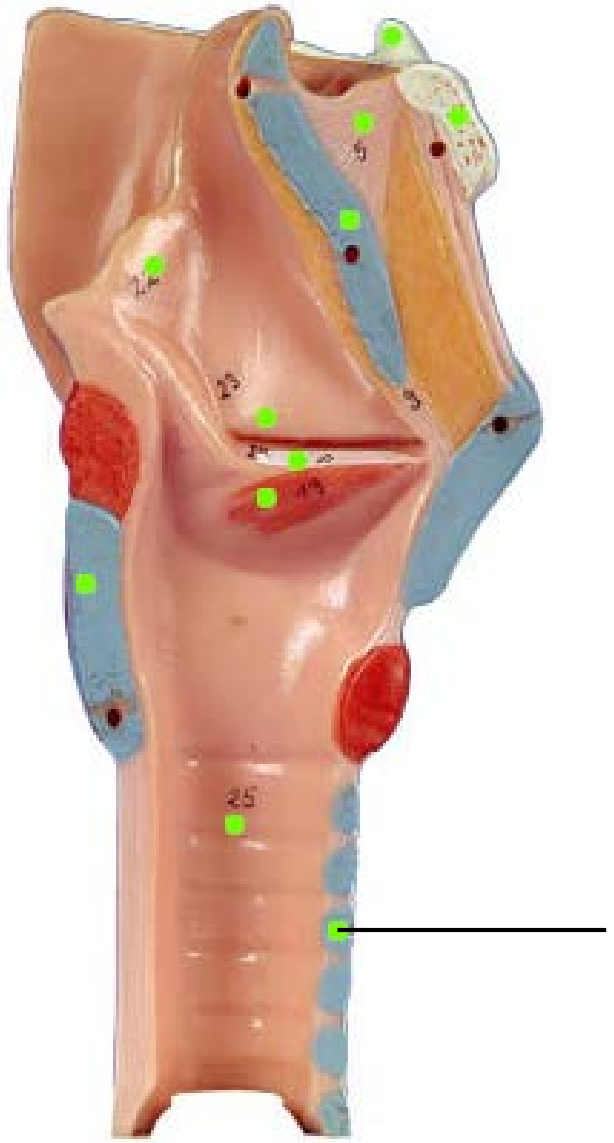

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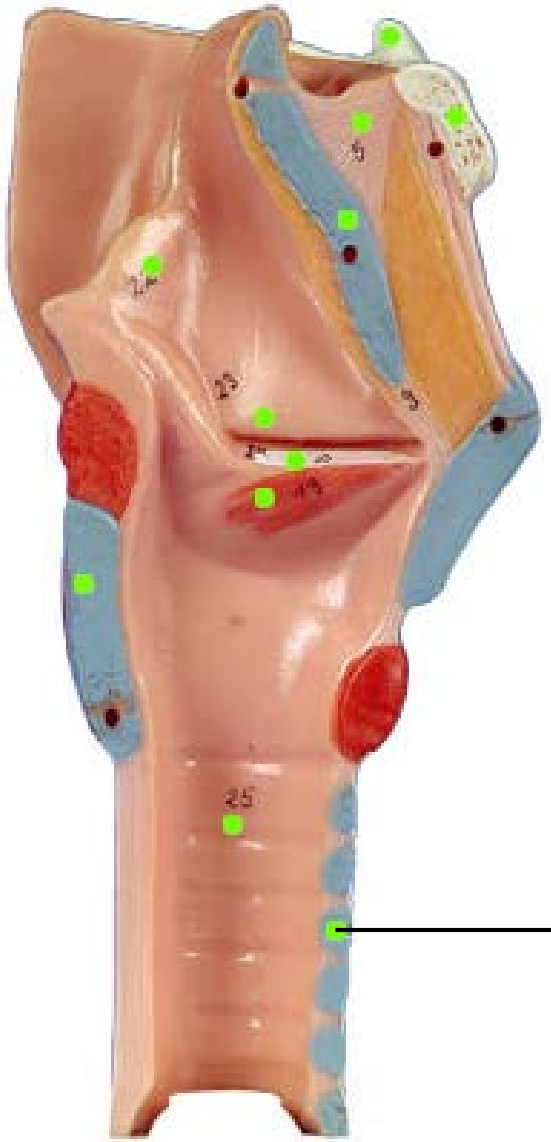
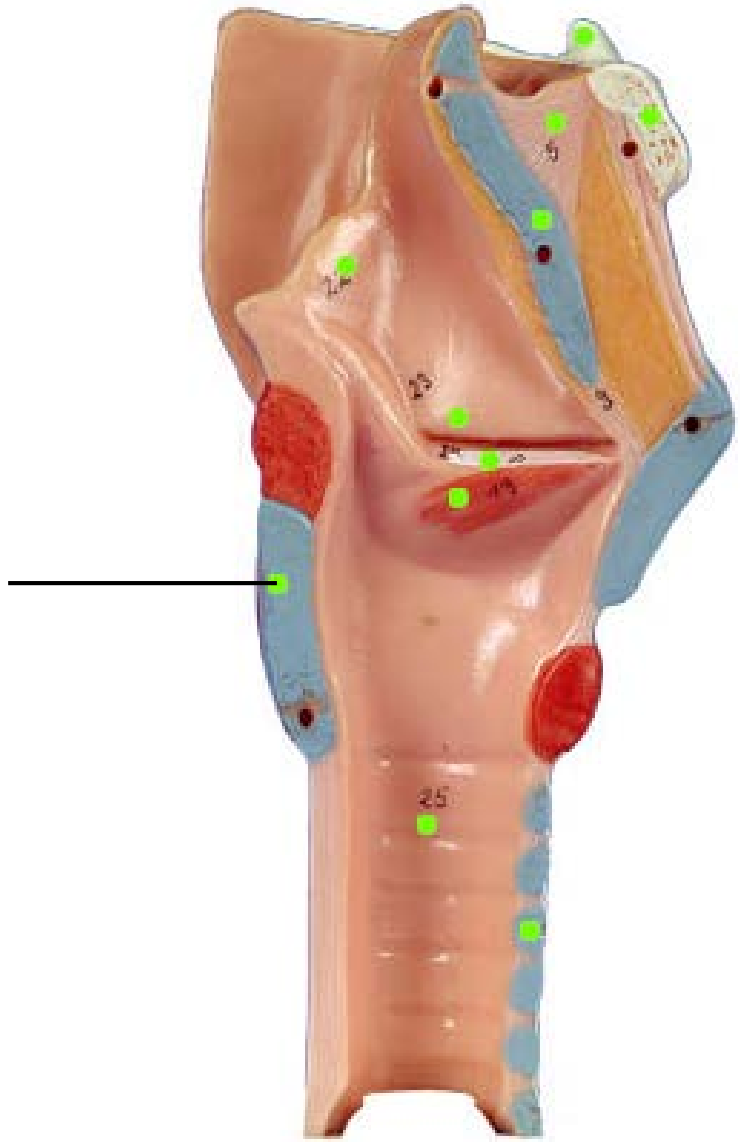
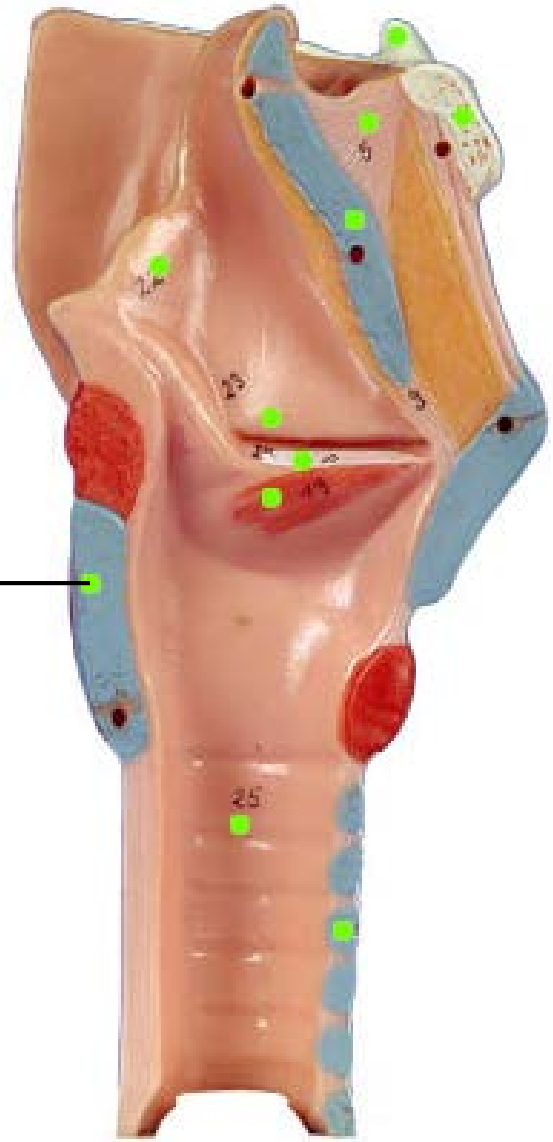


Cartilaginous Rings

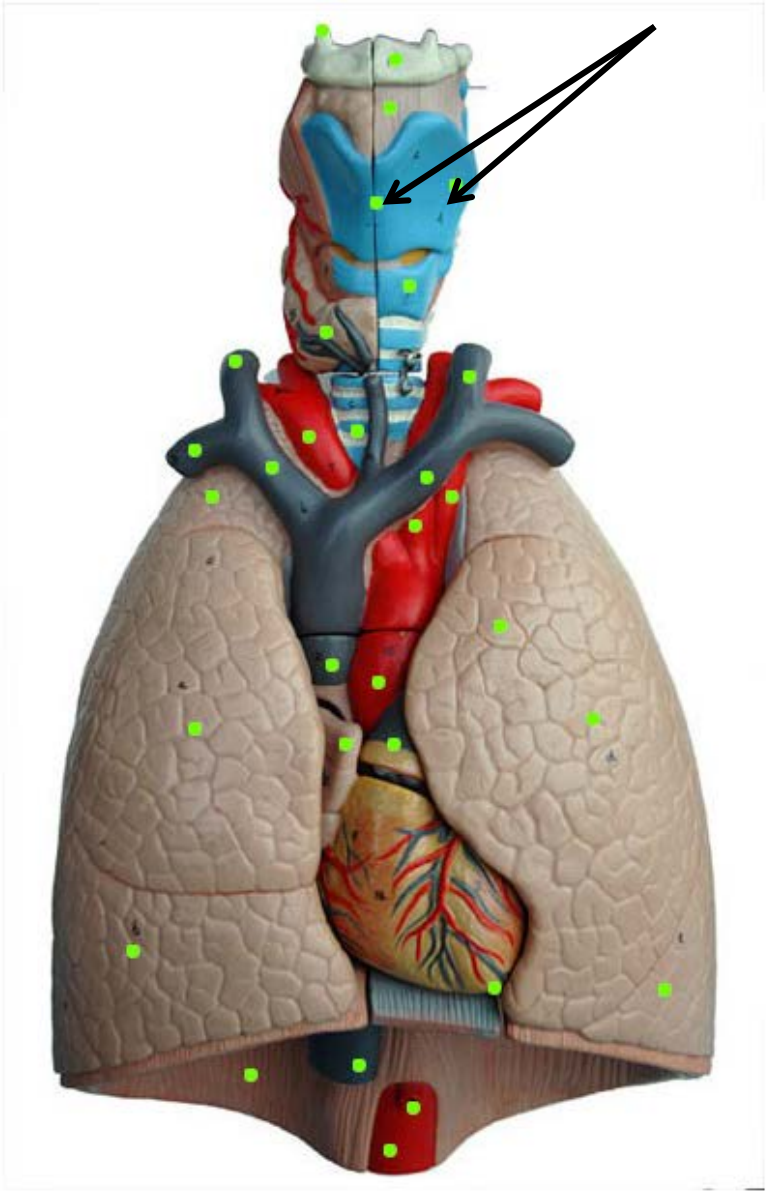


Identify the Structure.

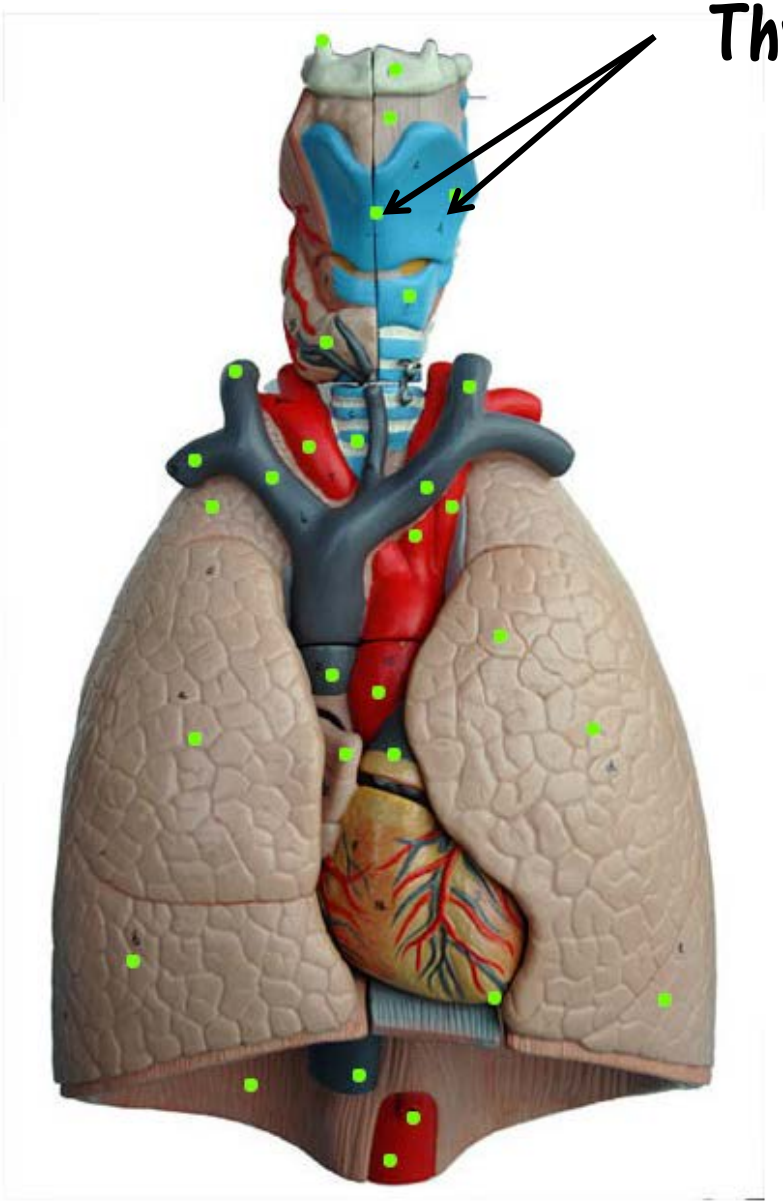
Cricoid Cartilage



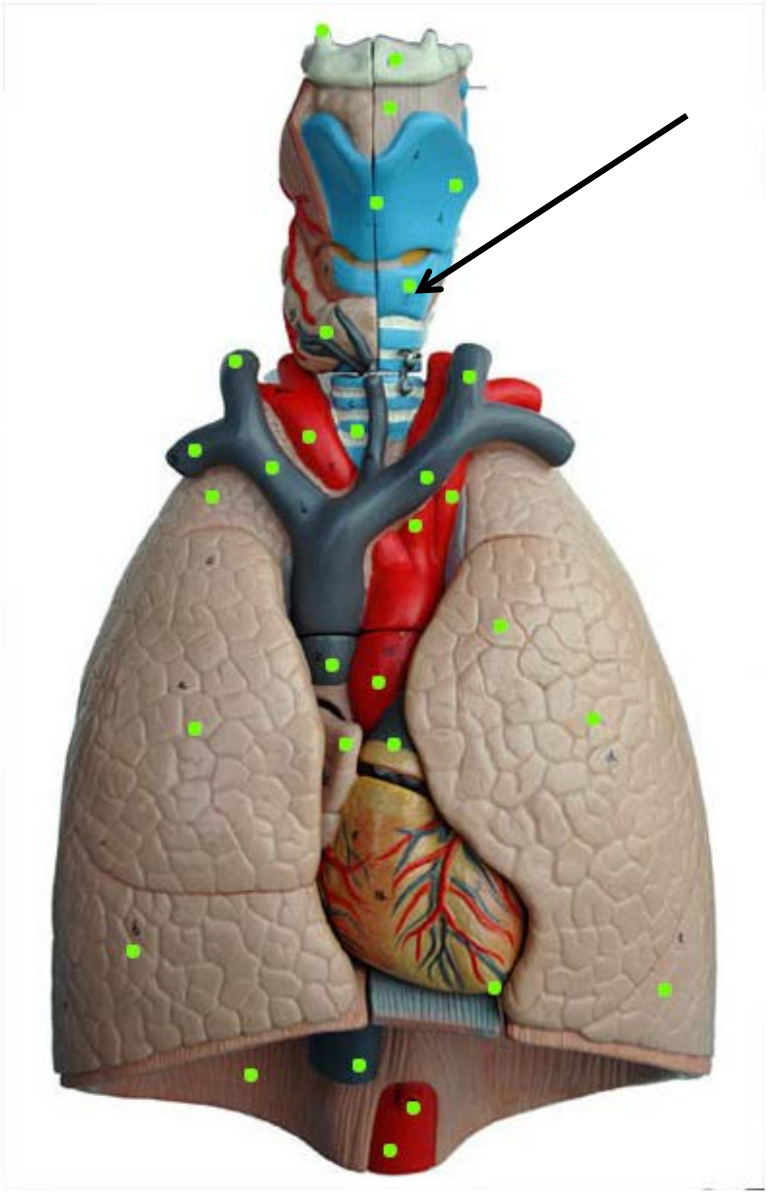
Identify the Structure.



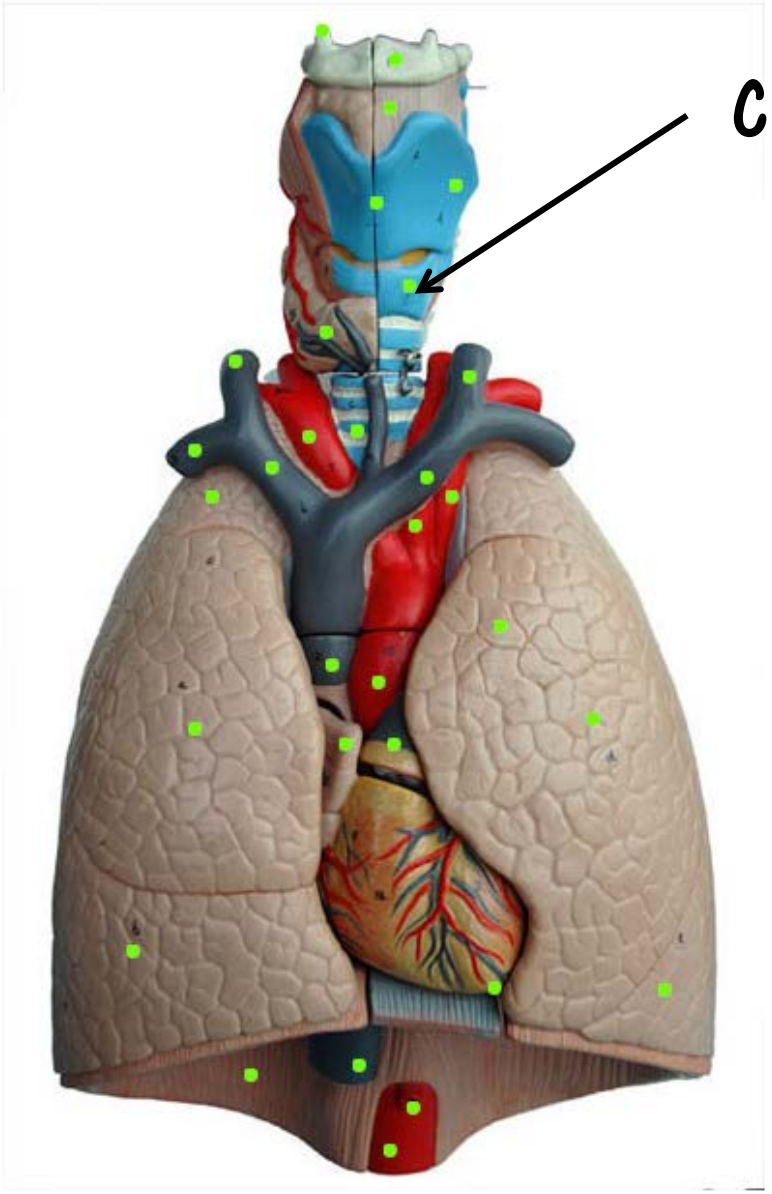
Identify the Structure.



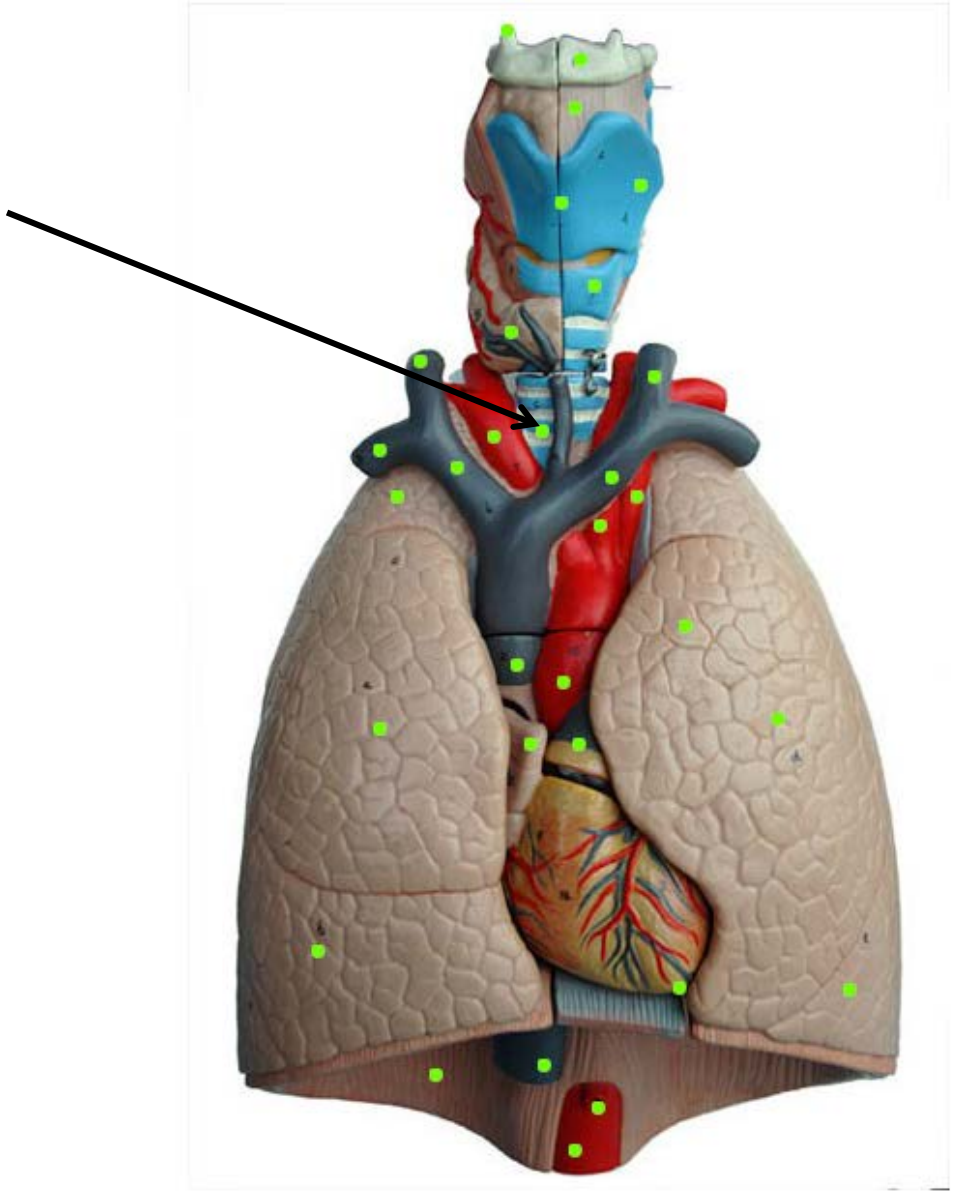
Identify the Structure.



Identify the Structure.

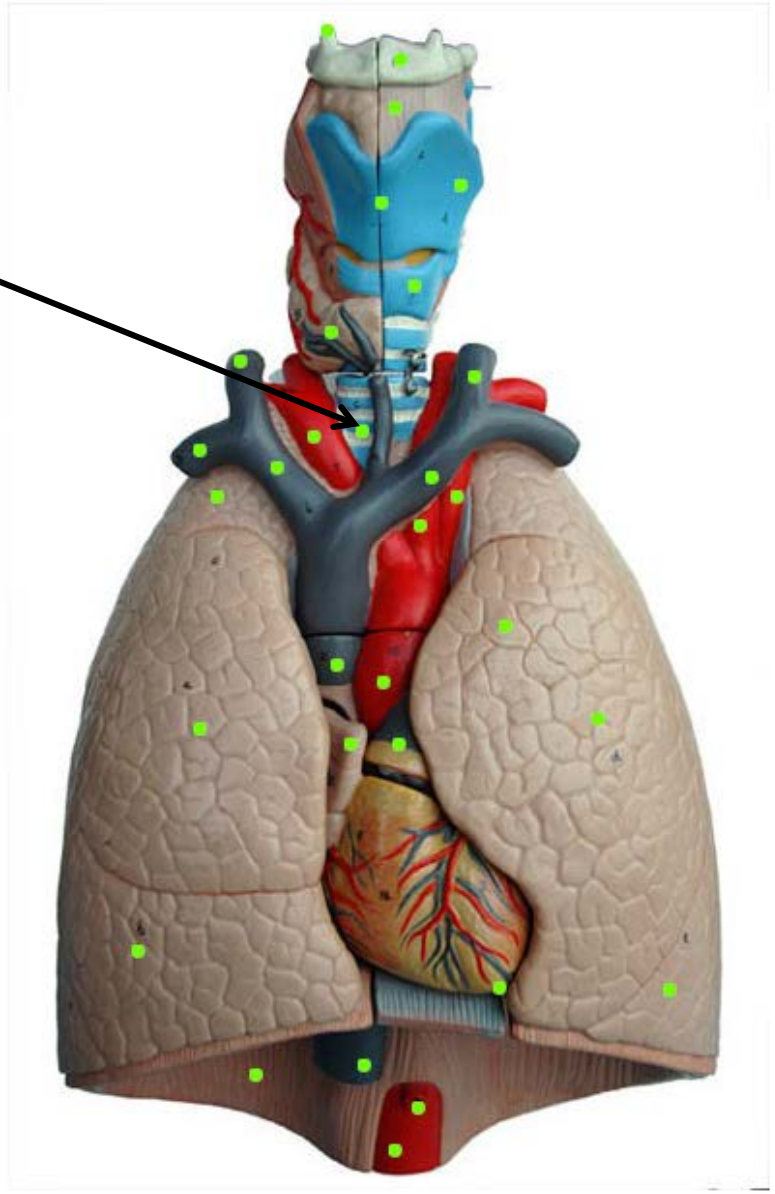


Identify the Structure.

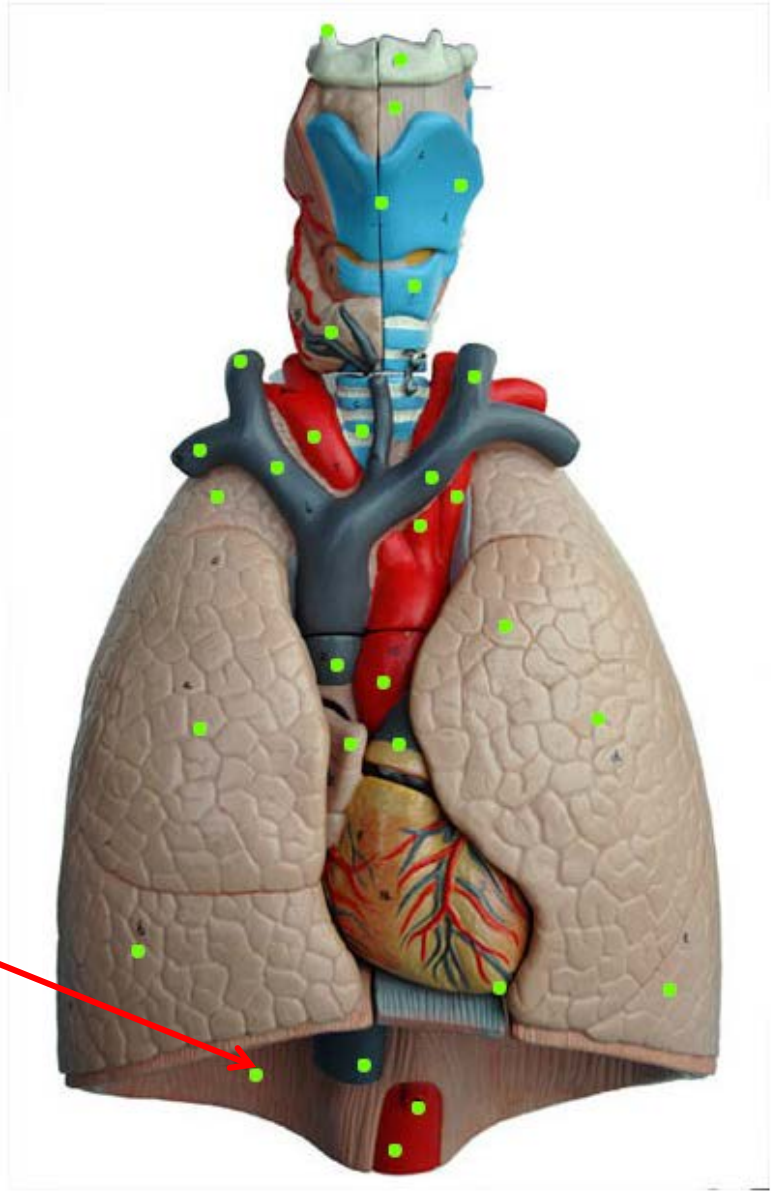


Identify the Structure.

Trachea

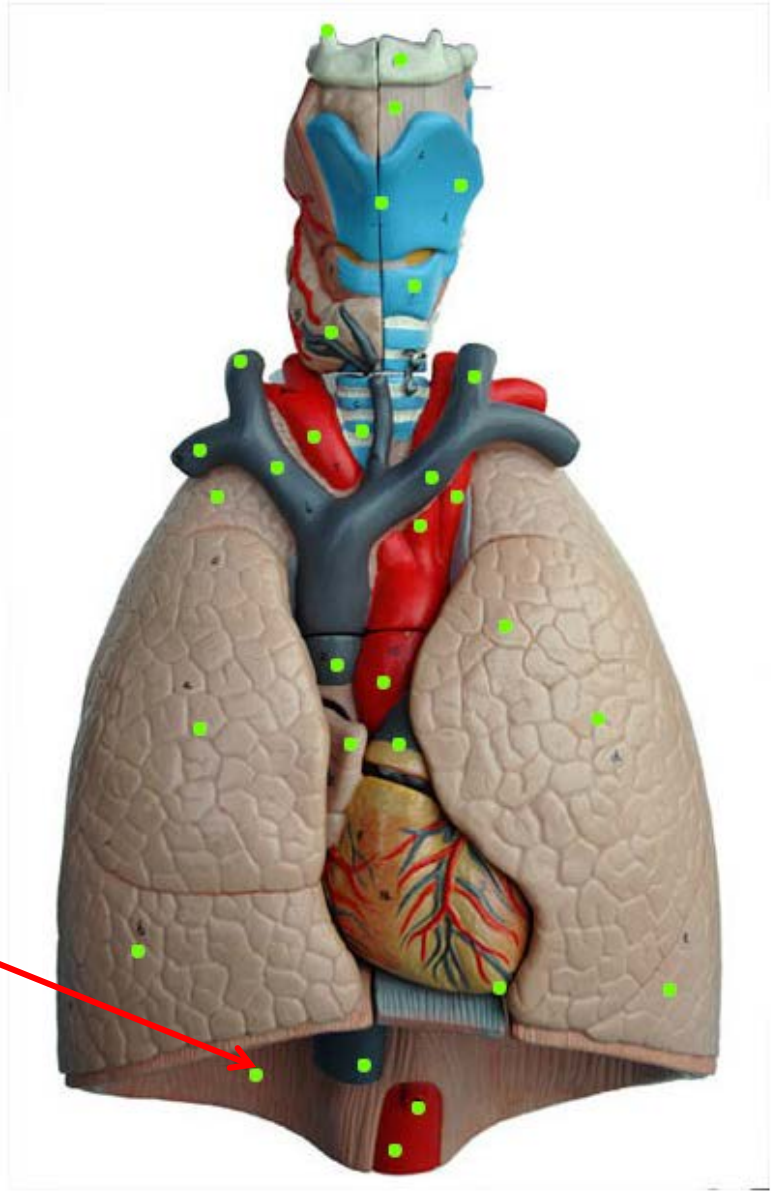


Identify the Structure.

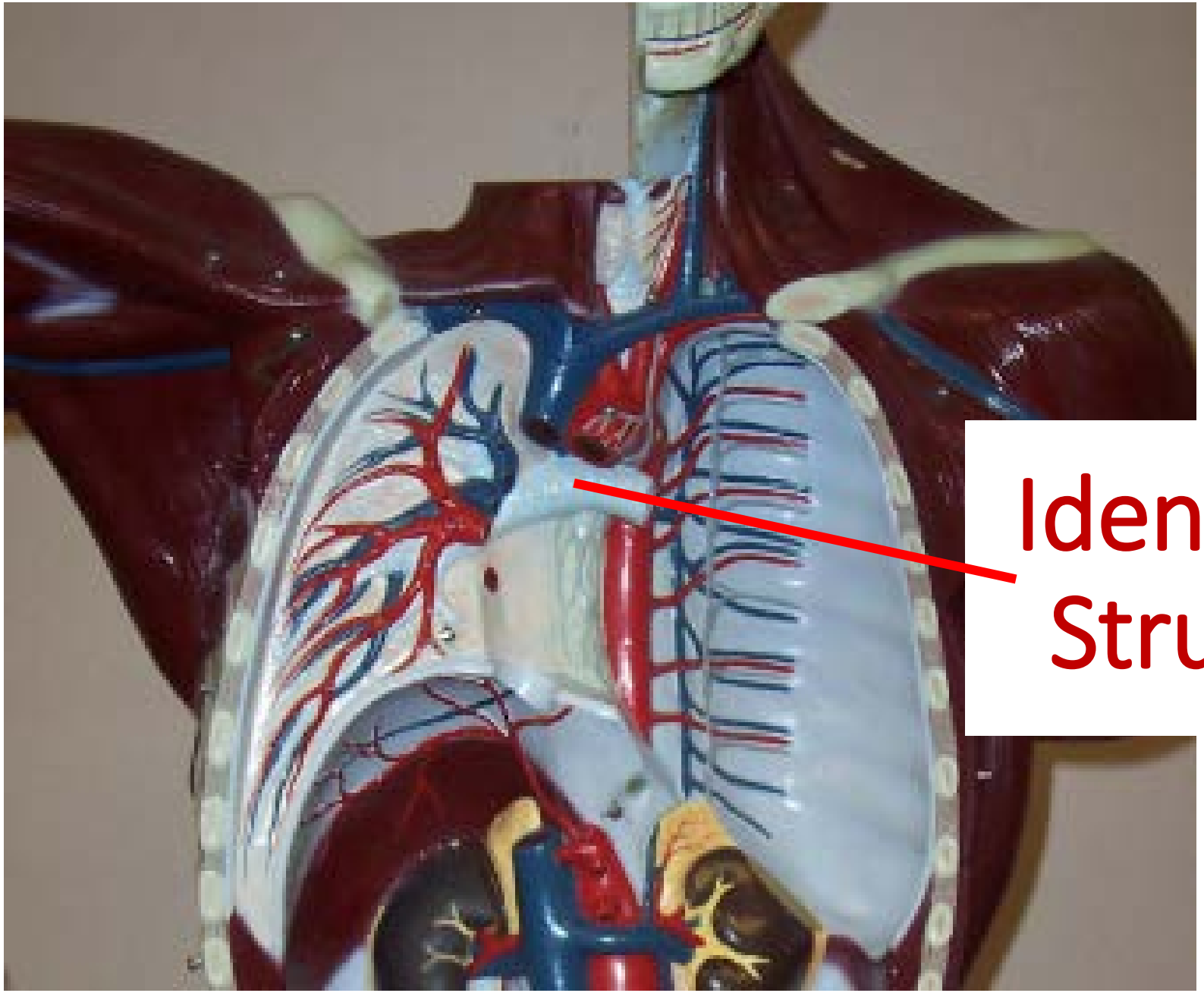


Identify the Structure.

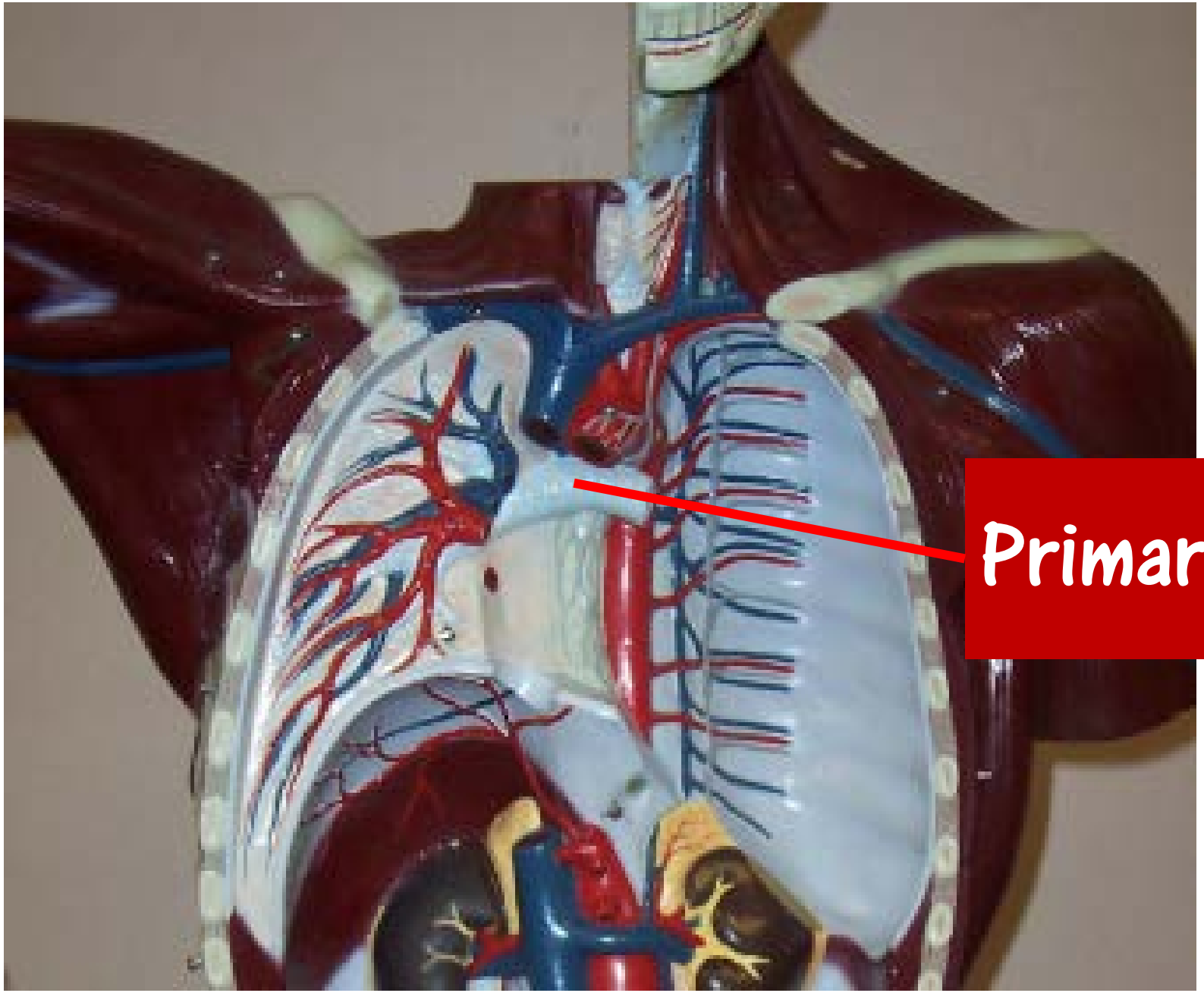
Diaphragm

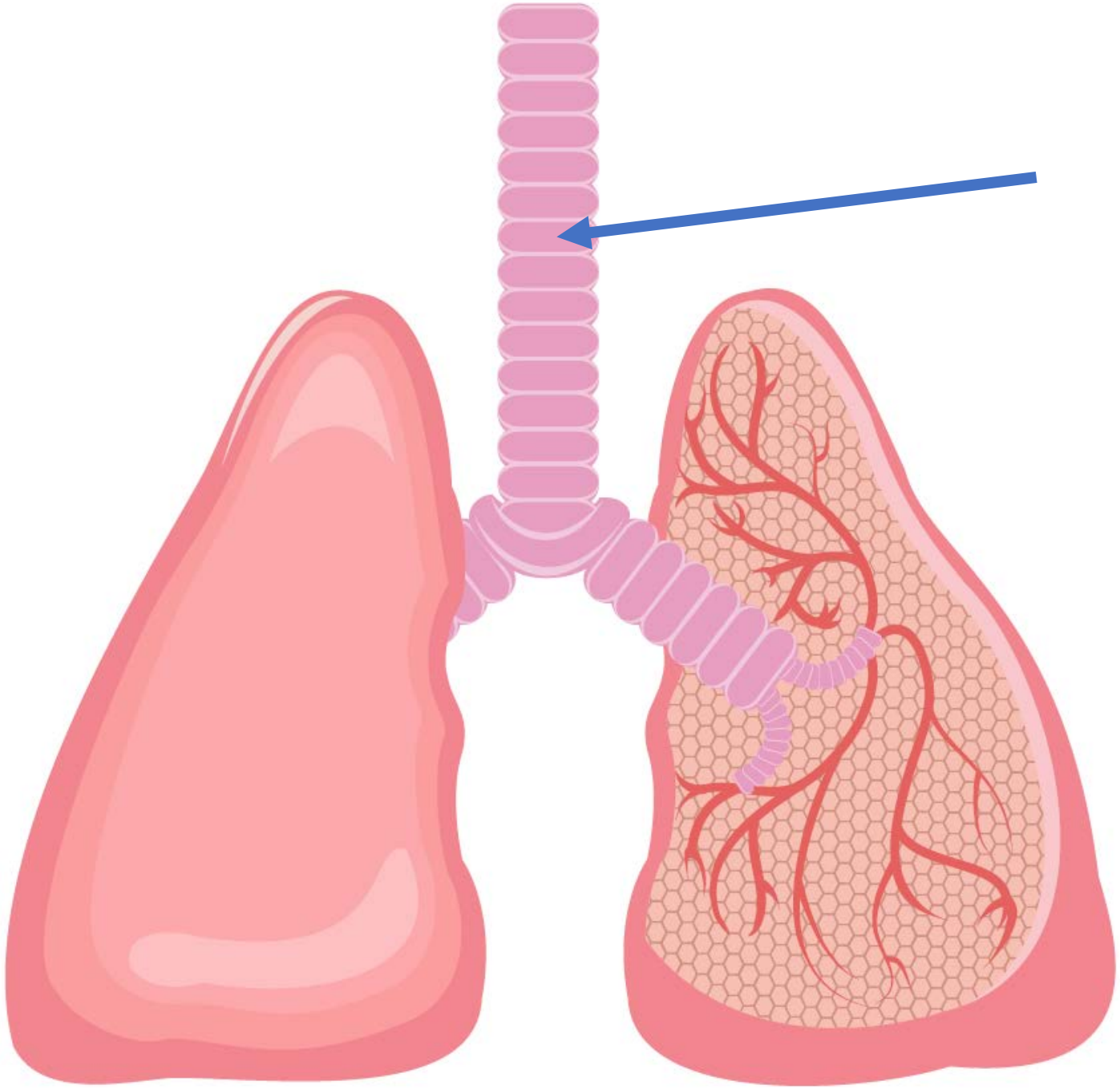


Identify the Structure.

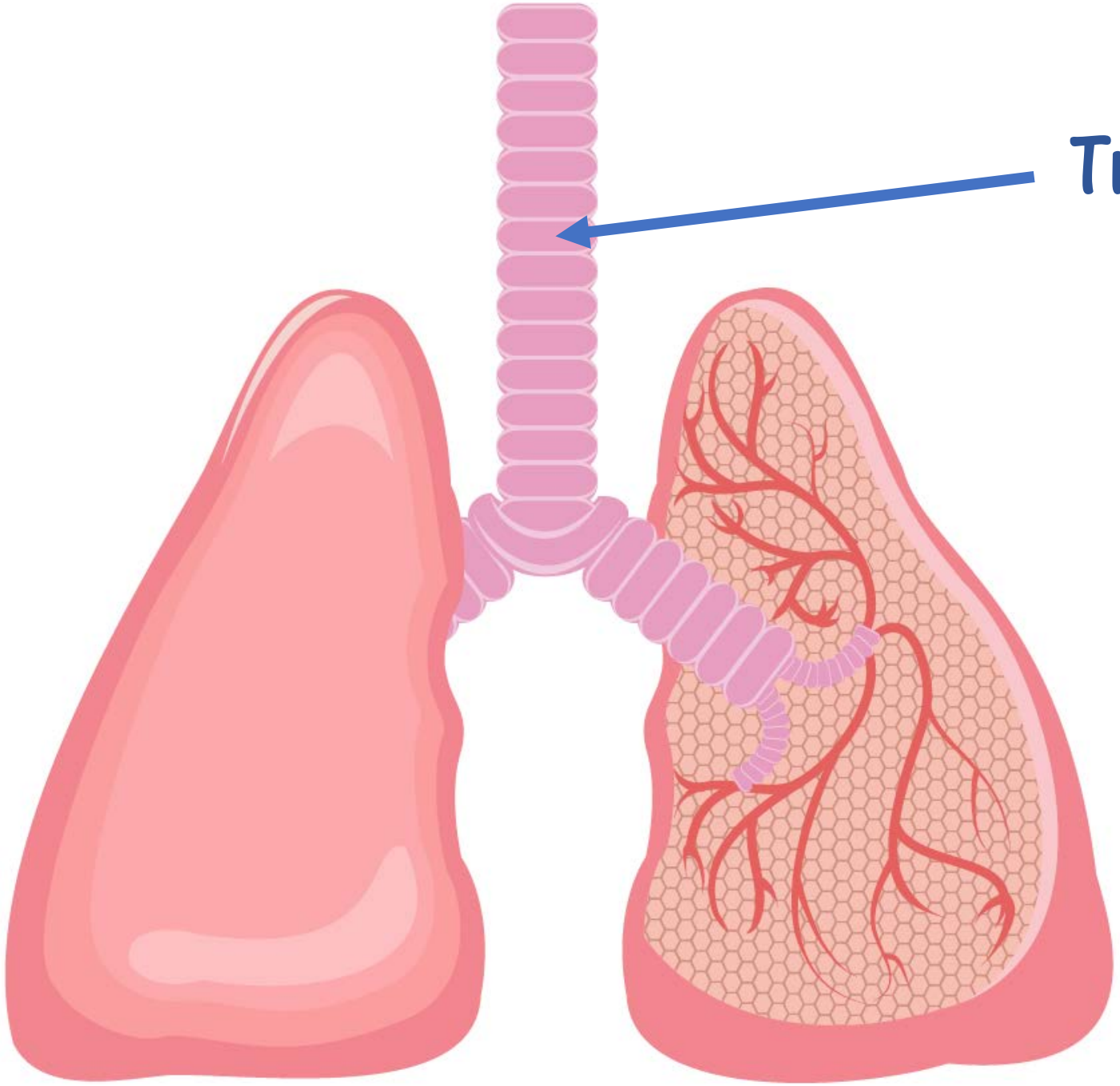


Identify the Structure.

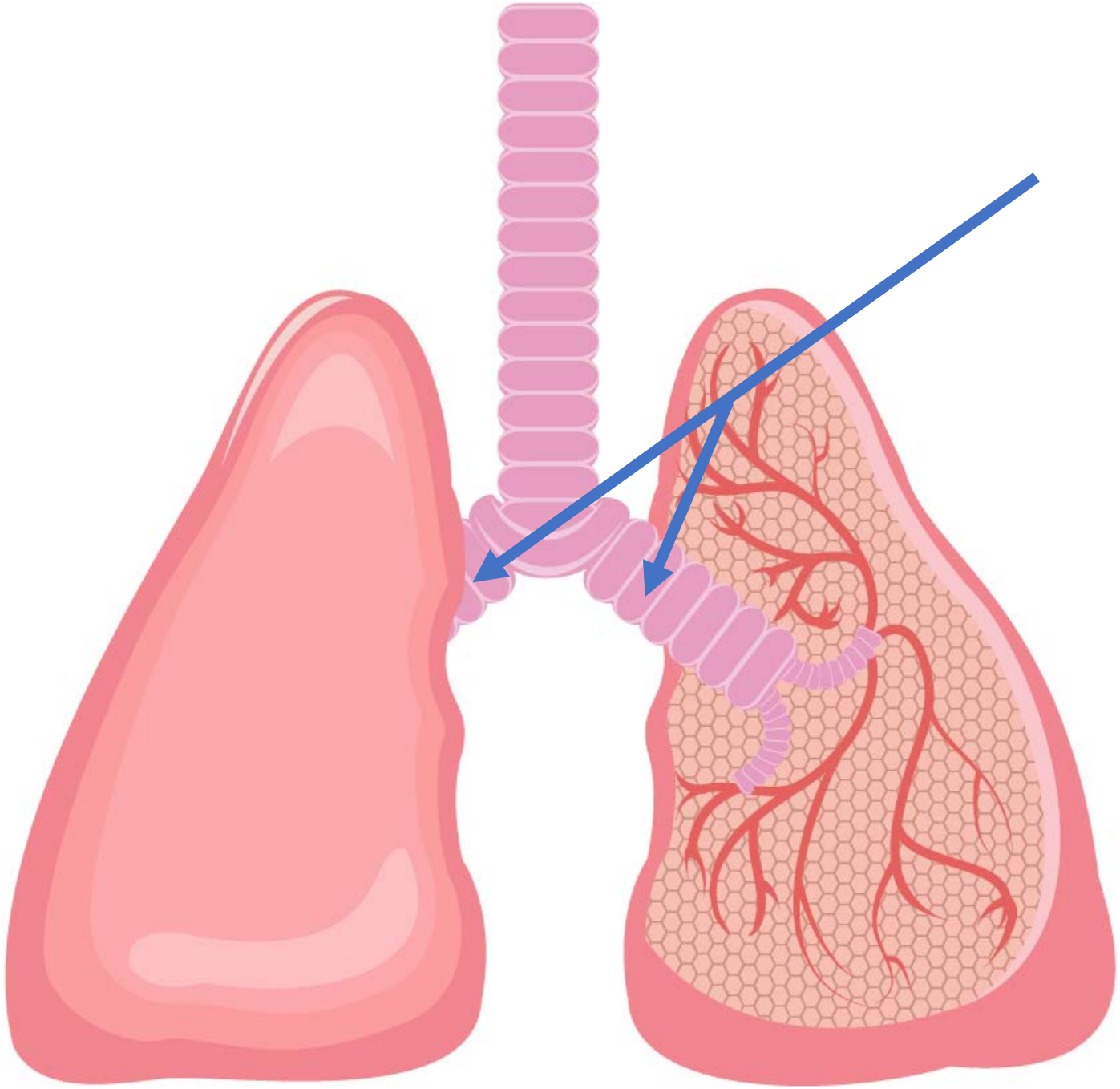

Primary Bronchi



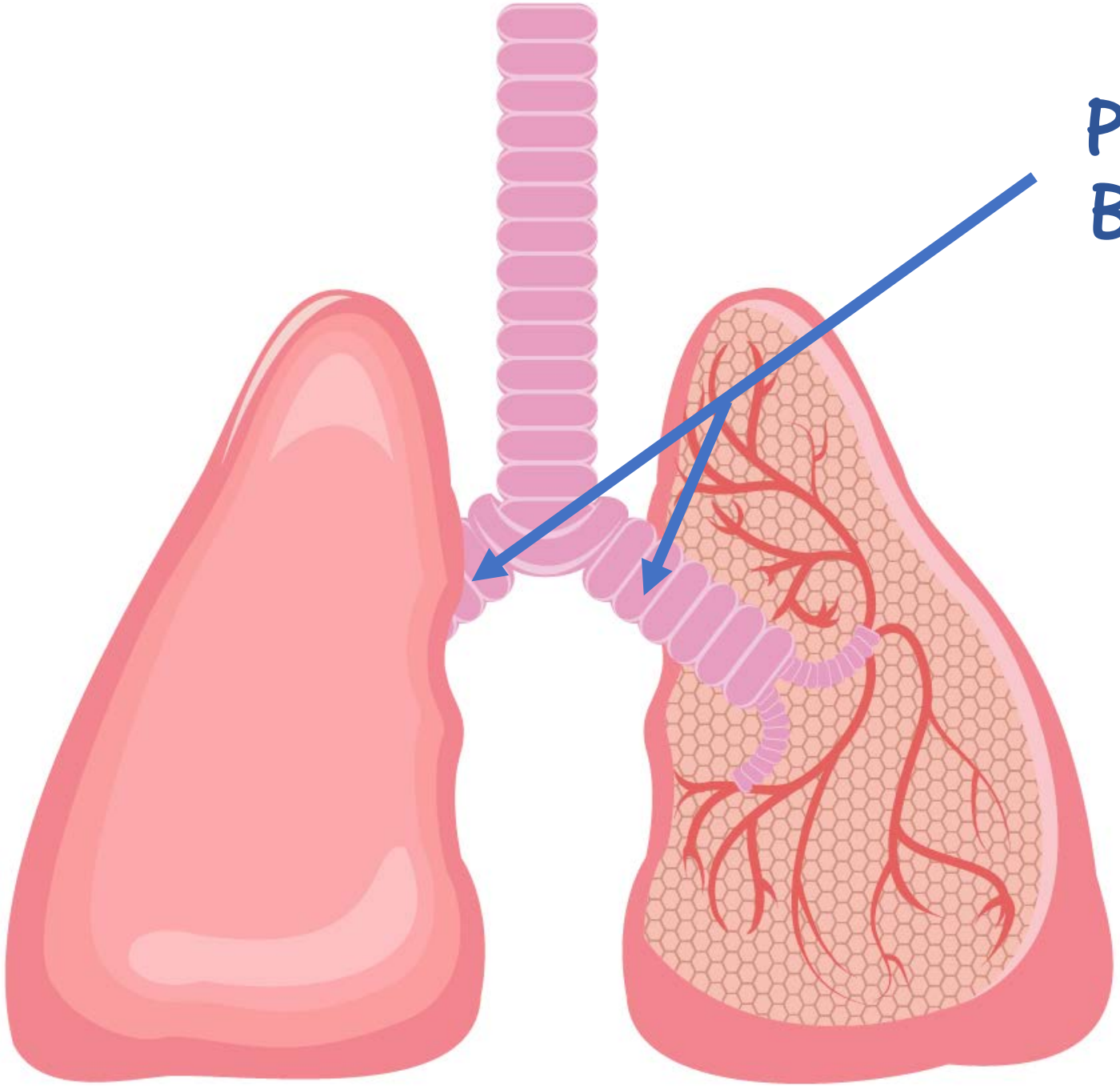
Identify the Structure.



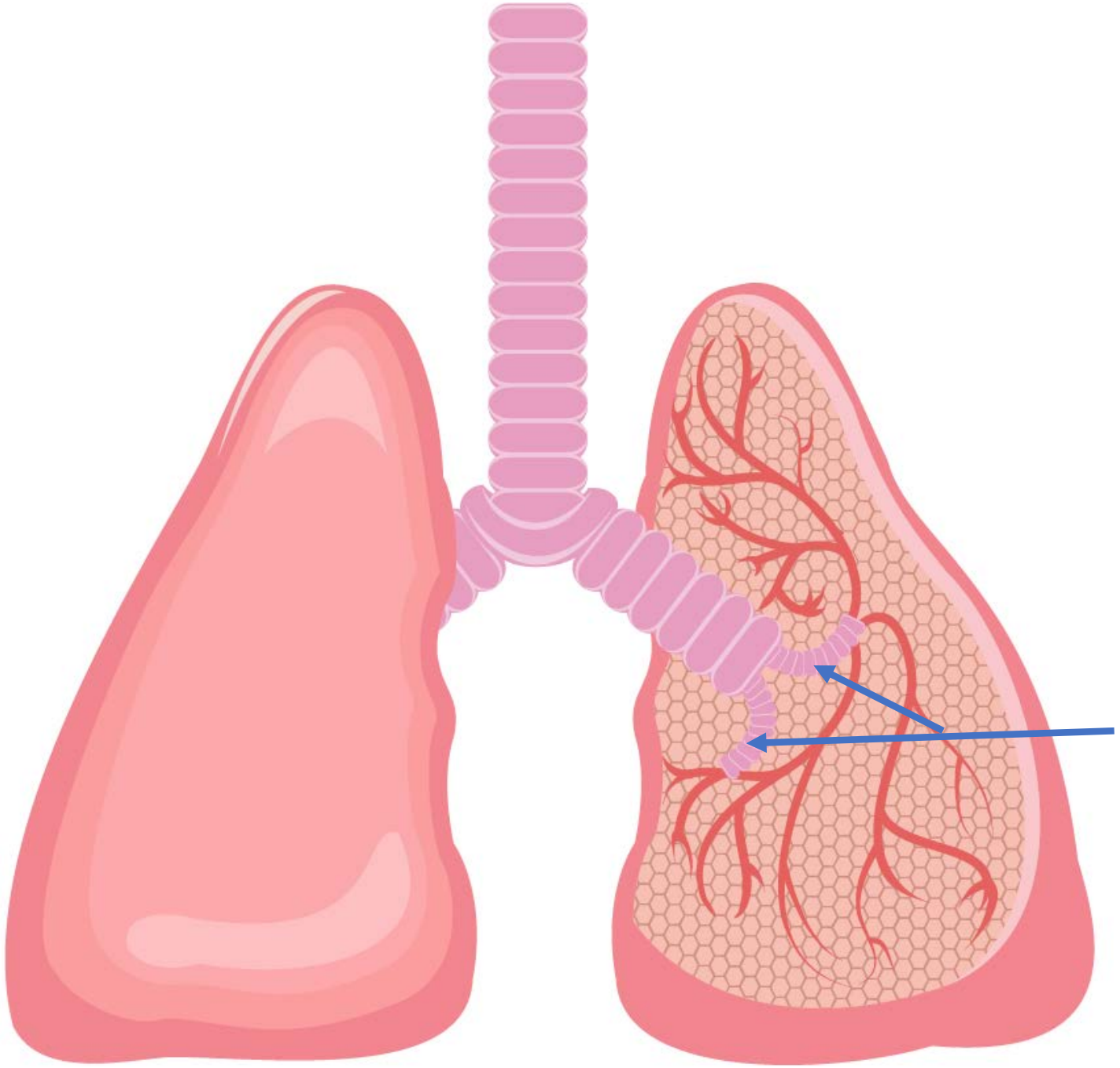
Identify the Structure.



Identify the Structure.

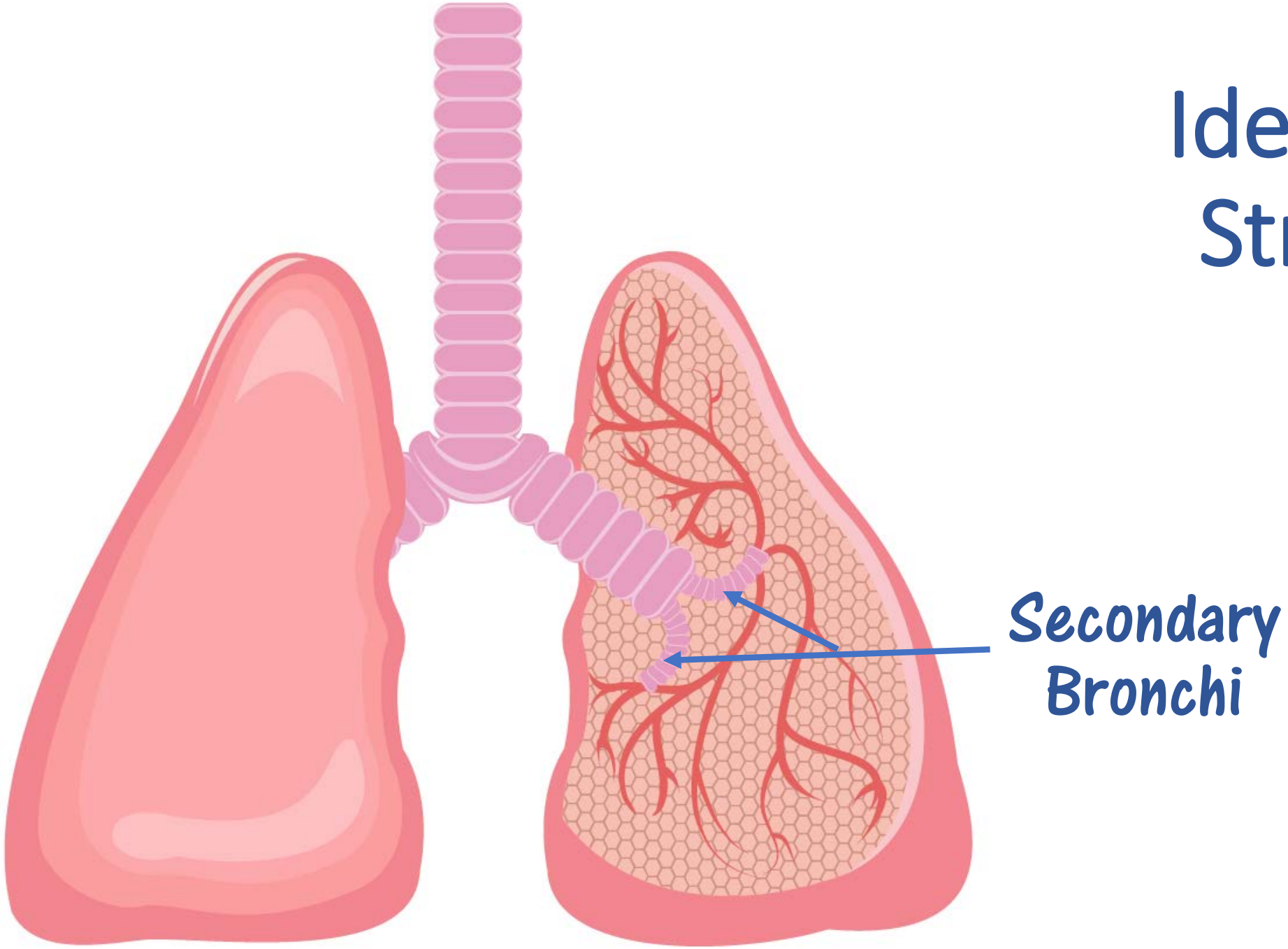


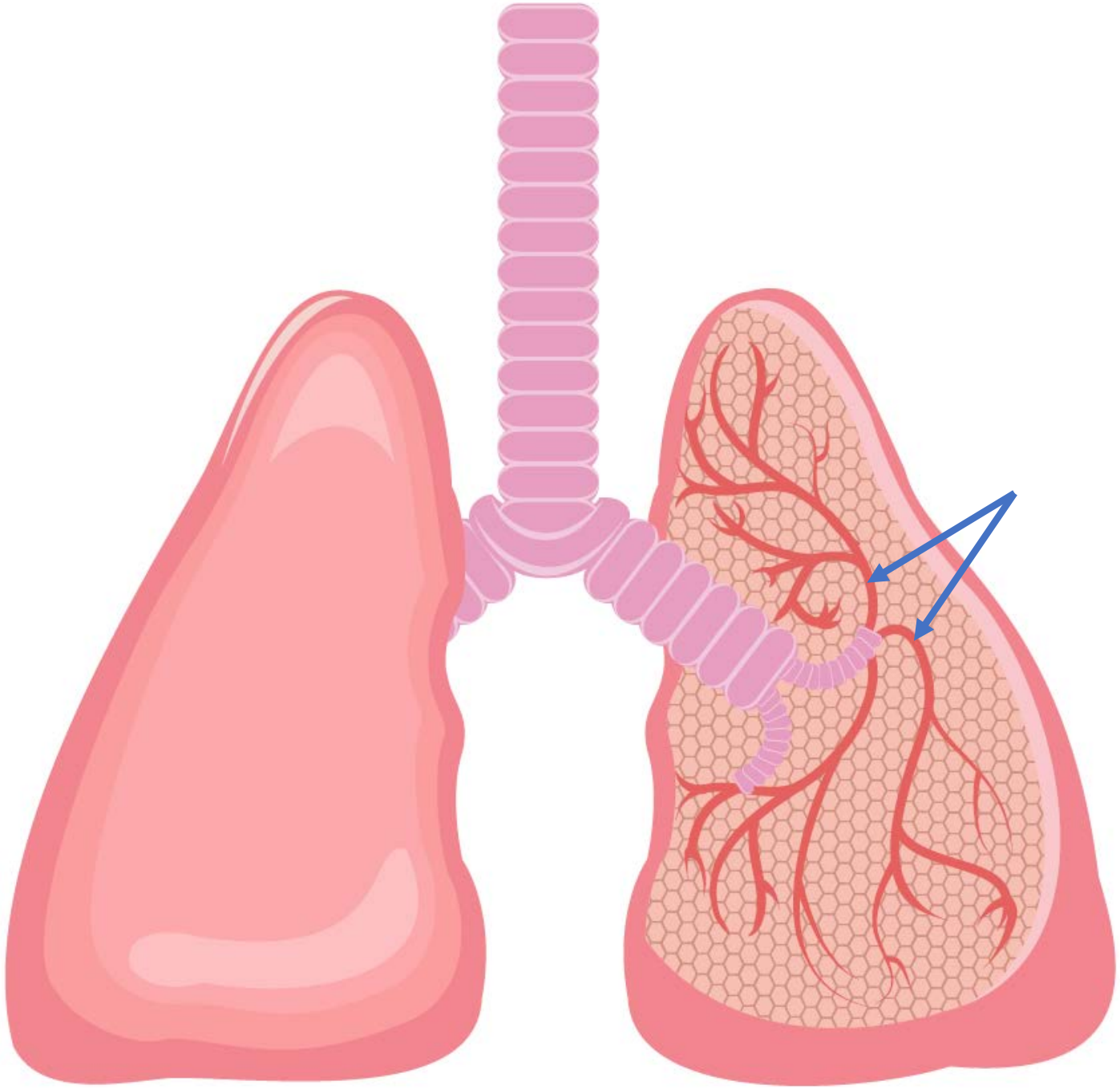
Identify the Structure.



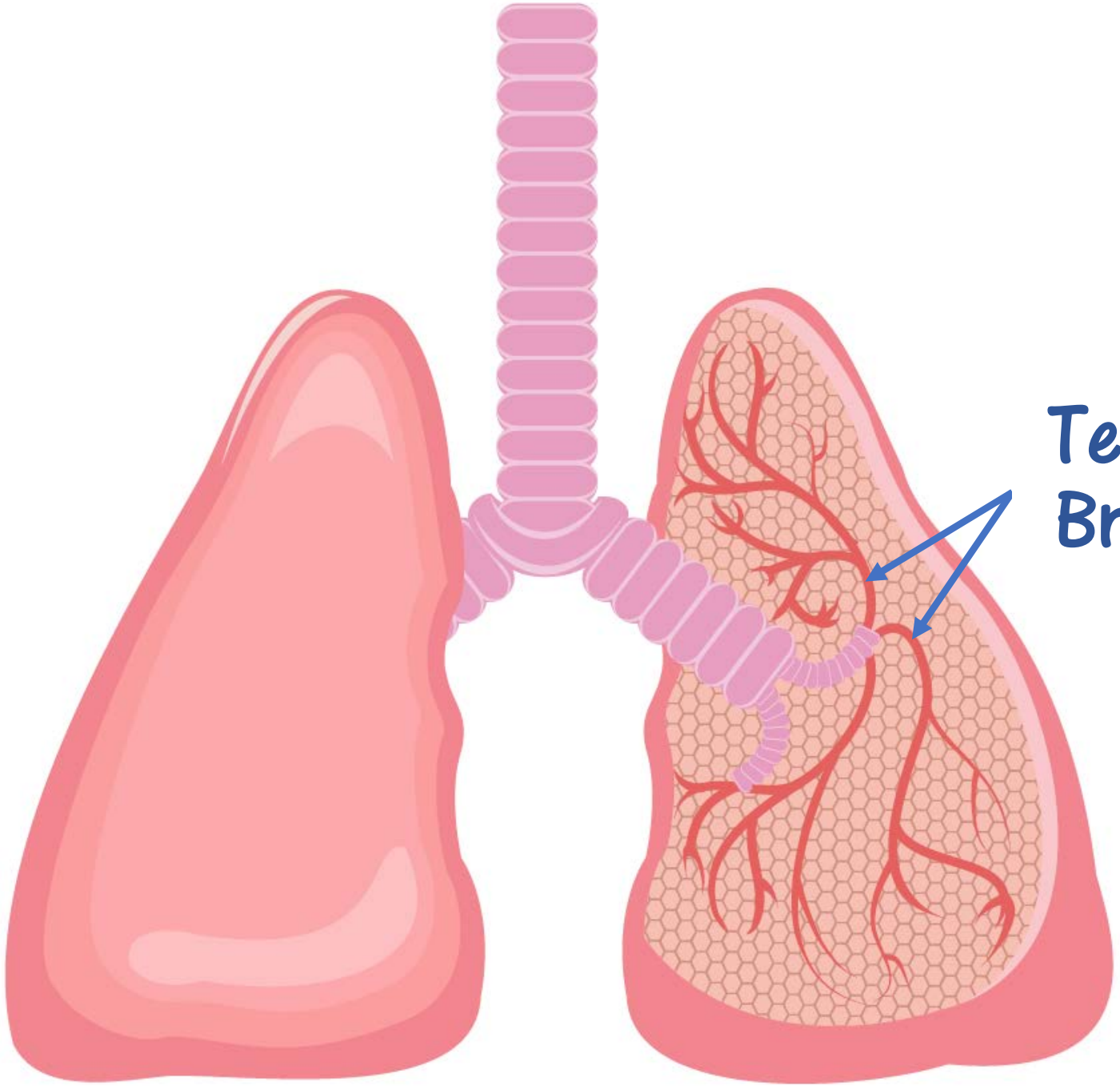
Identify the Structure.

Identify the Structure.

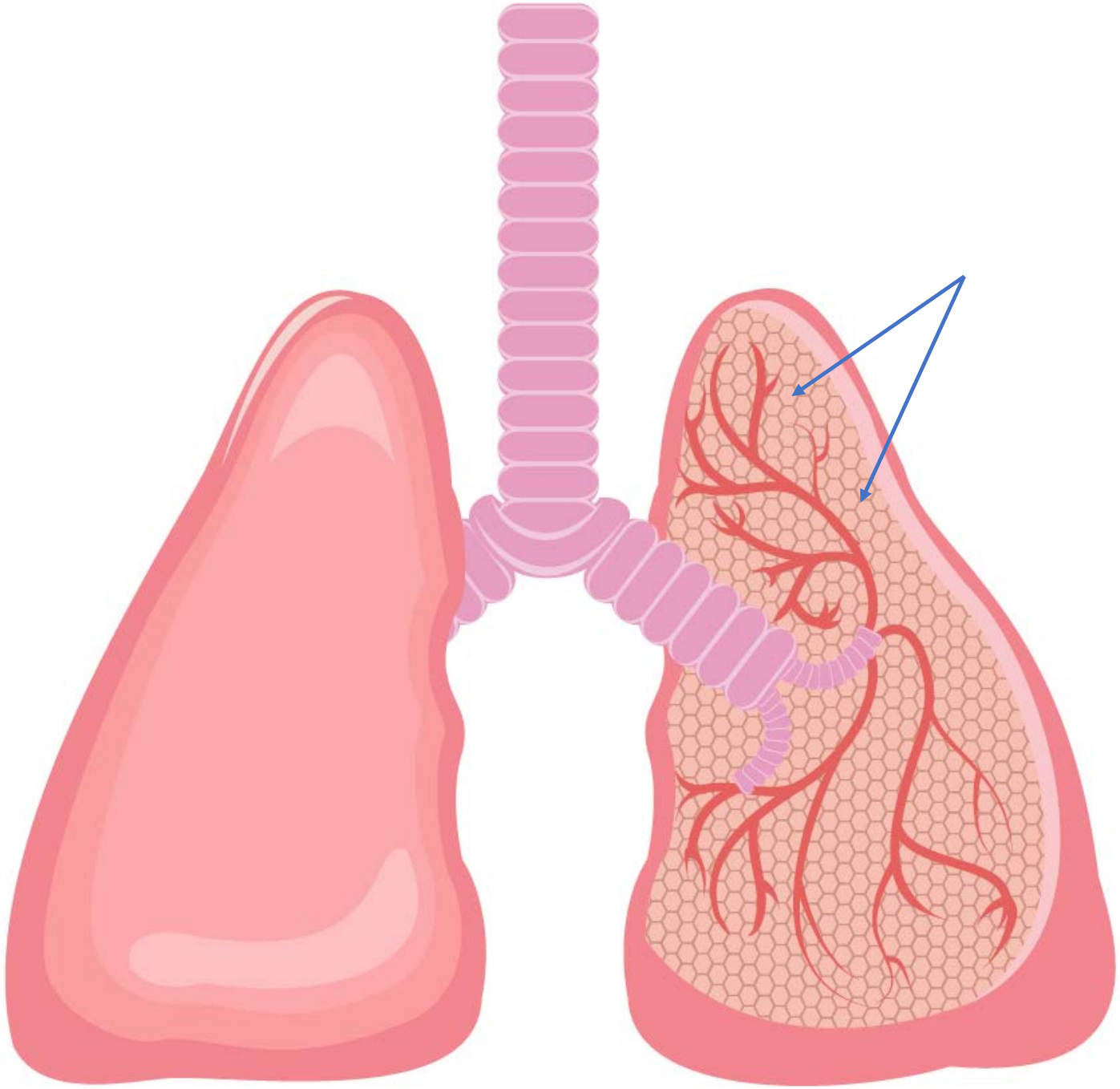




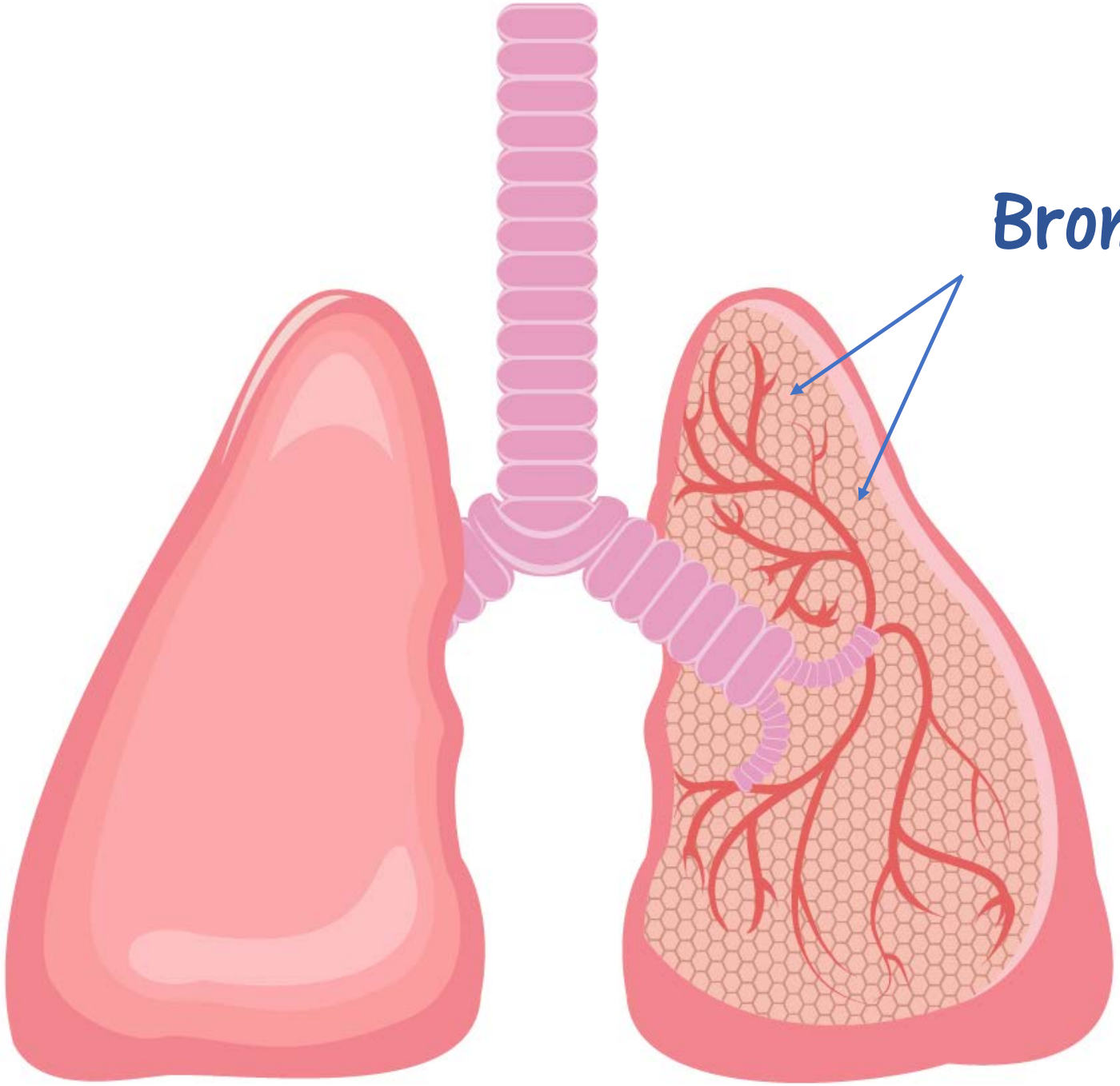
Identify the Structure.



Identify the Structure.



Identify the Structure and Function.

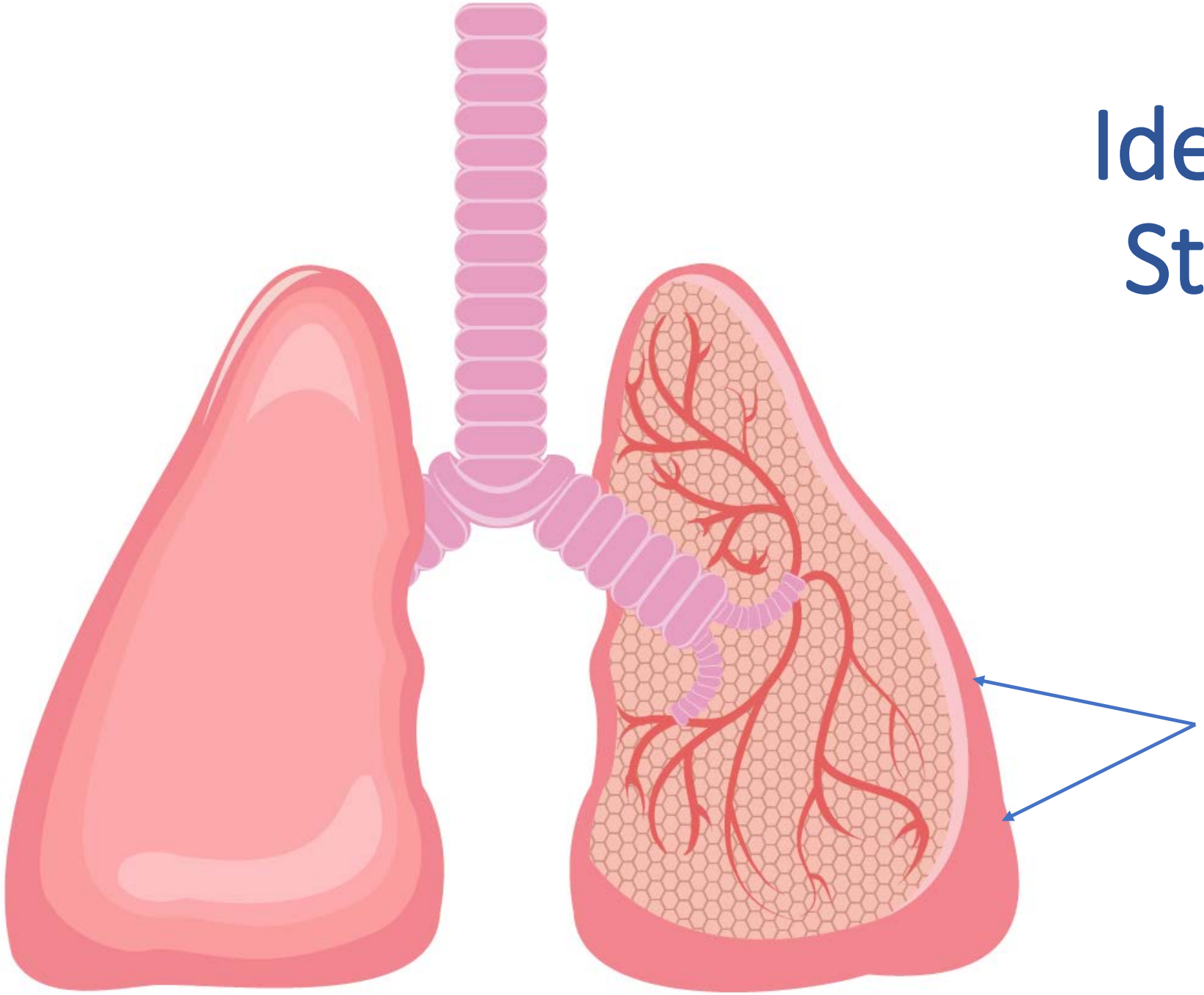


Bronchioles

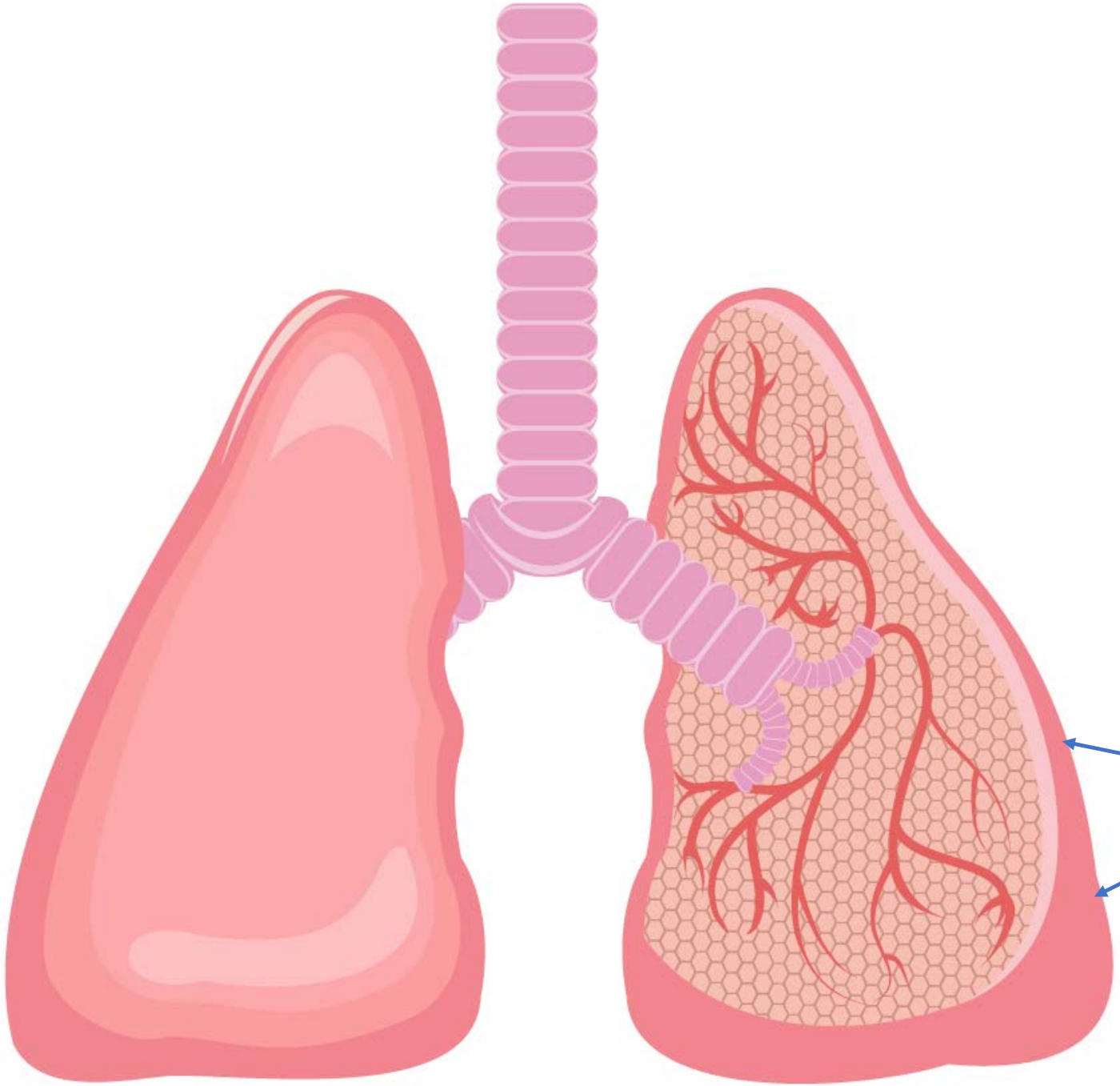
The bronchioles are the narrowest airways of the lungs. The bronchioles function to deliver air to the alveoli, where gas exchange occurs.

Identify the Structure.

Identify the Structure.

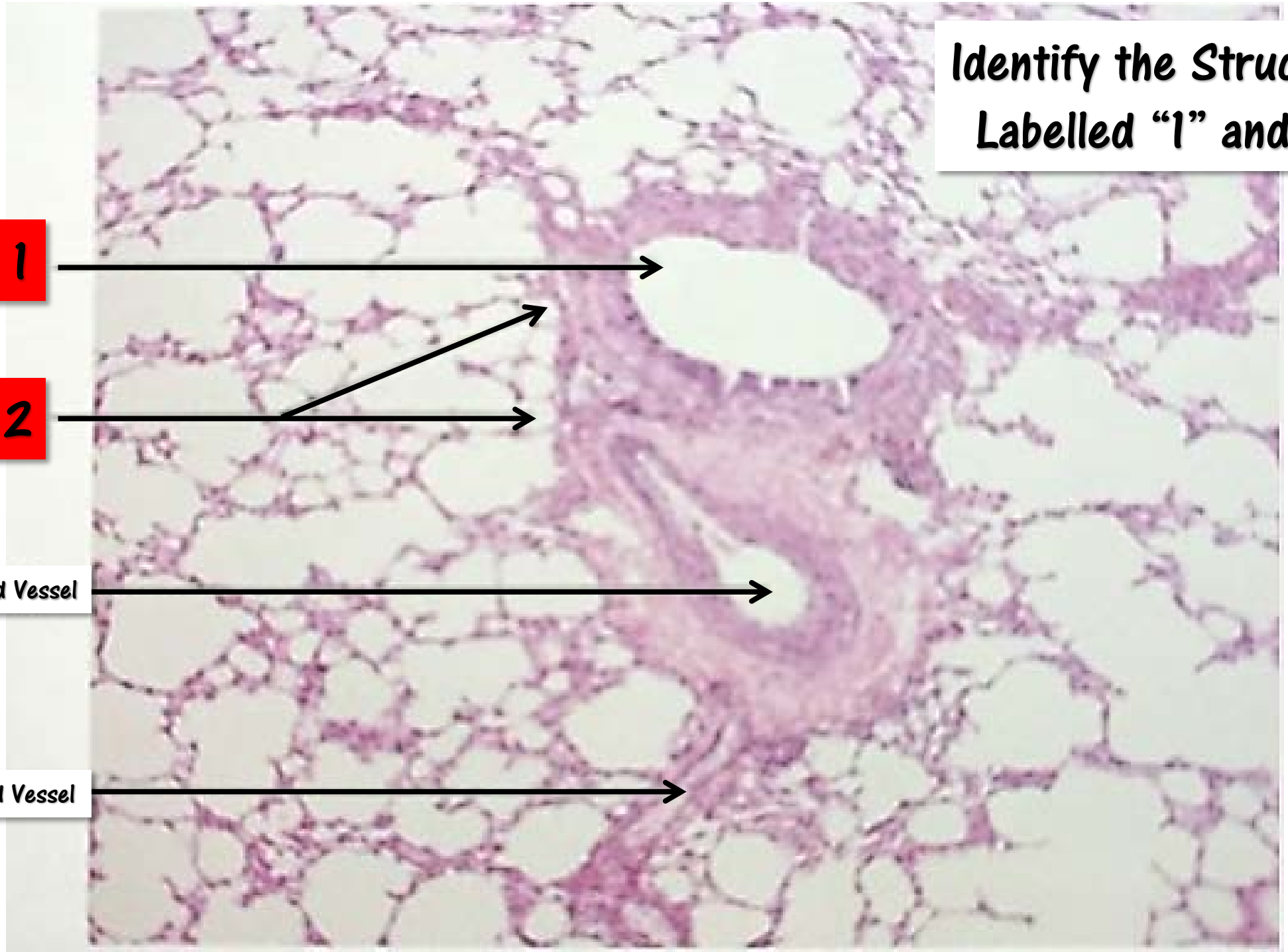


Identify the Structure.

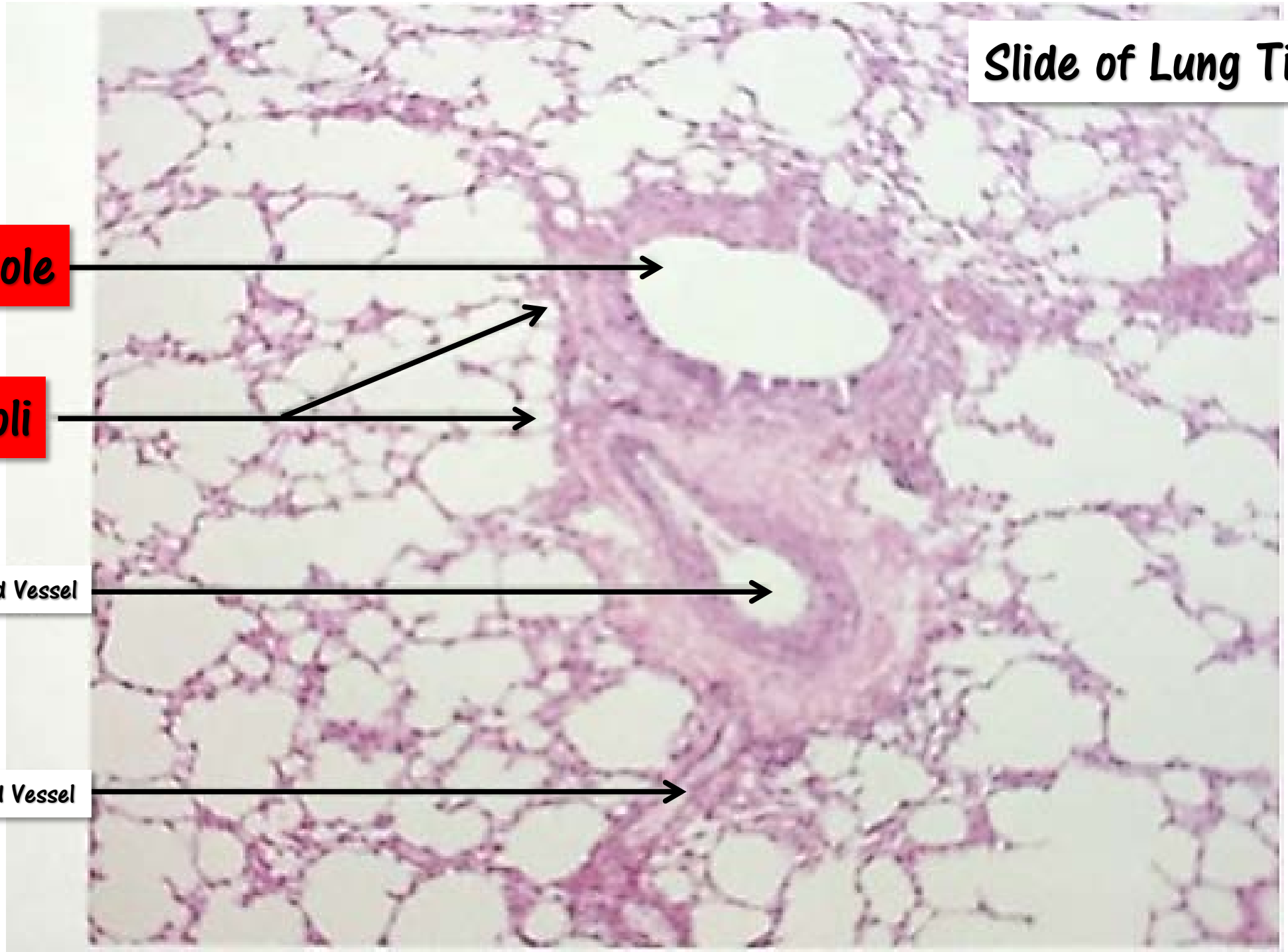


Visceral Pleural

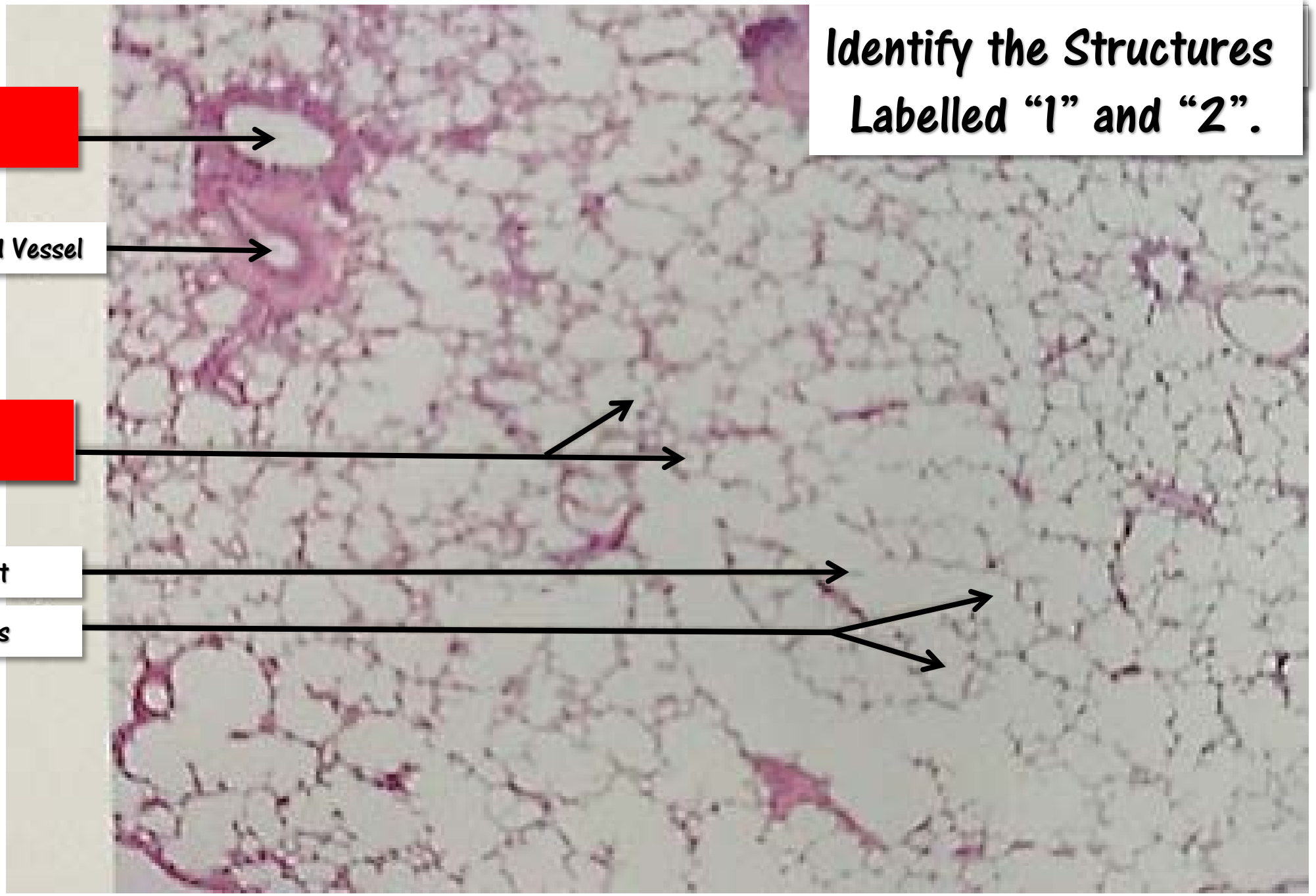
Identify the Structures Labelled "1" and "2".



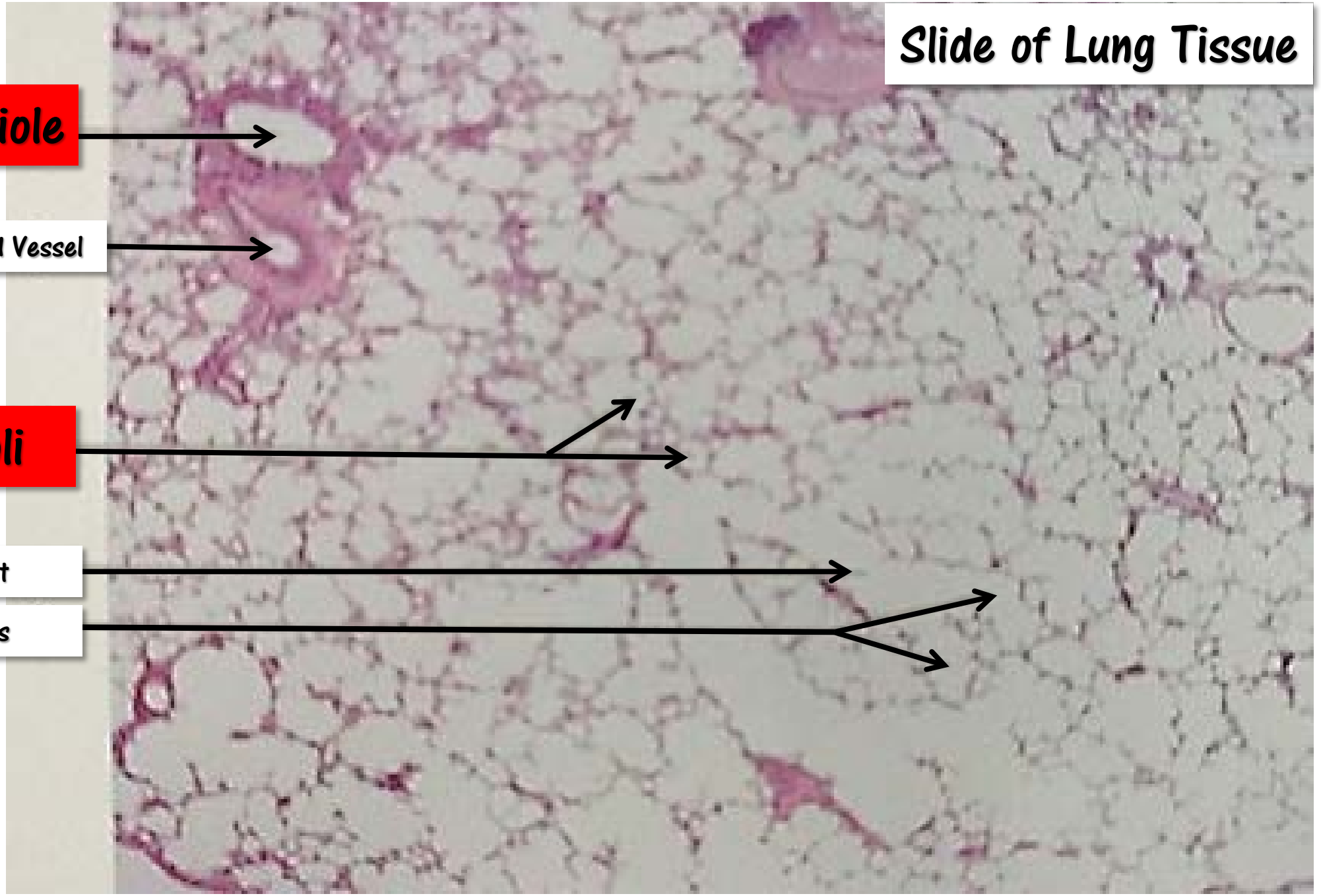
Slide of Lung Tissue



Identify the Structures Labelled "1" and "2".



Slide of Lung Tissue



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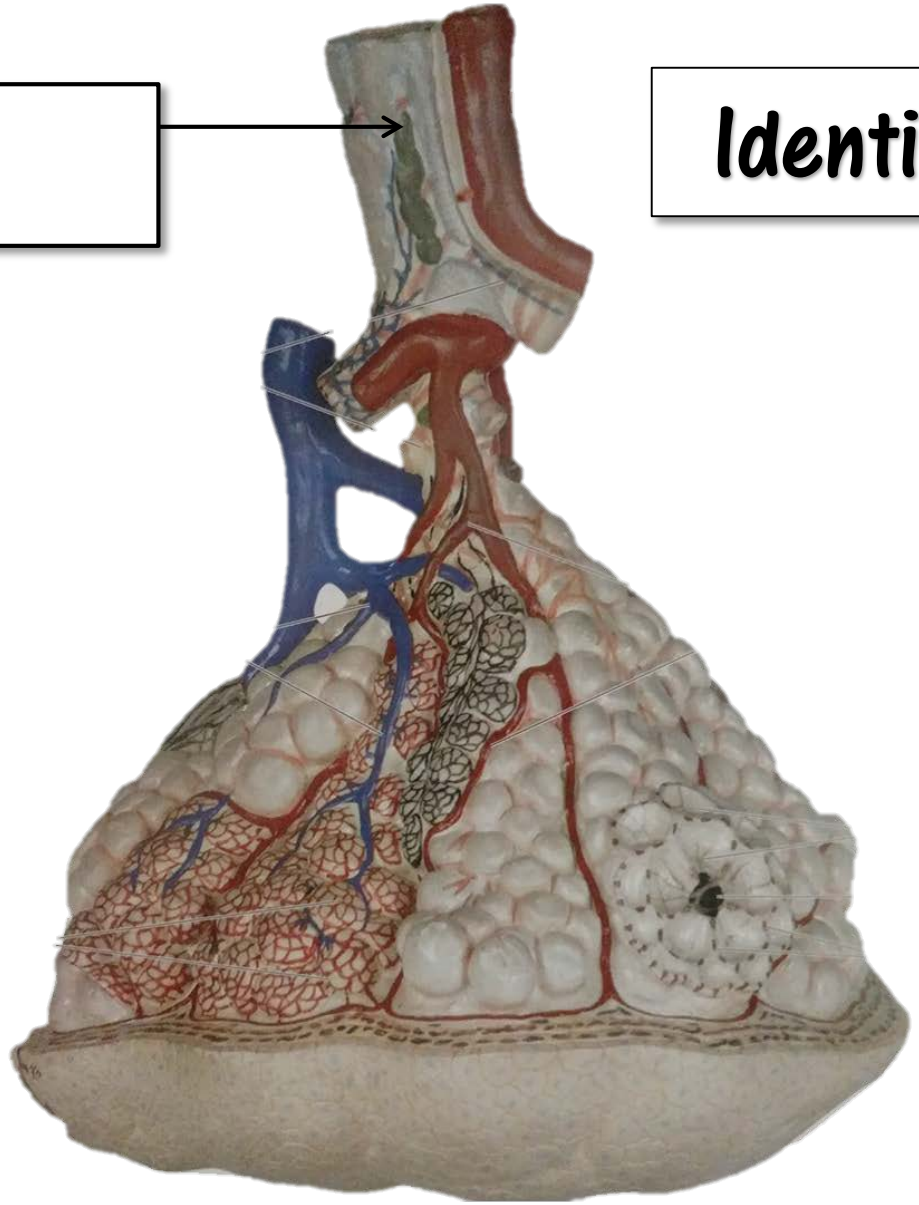
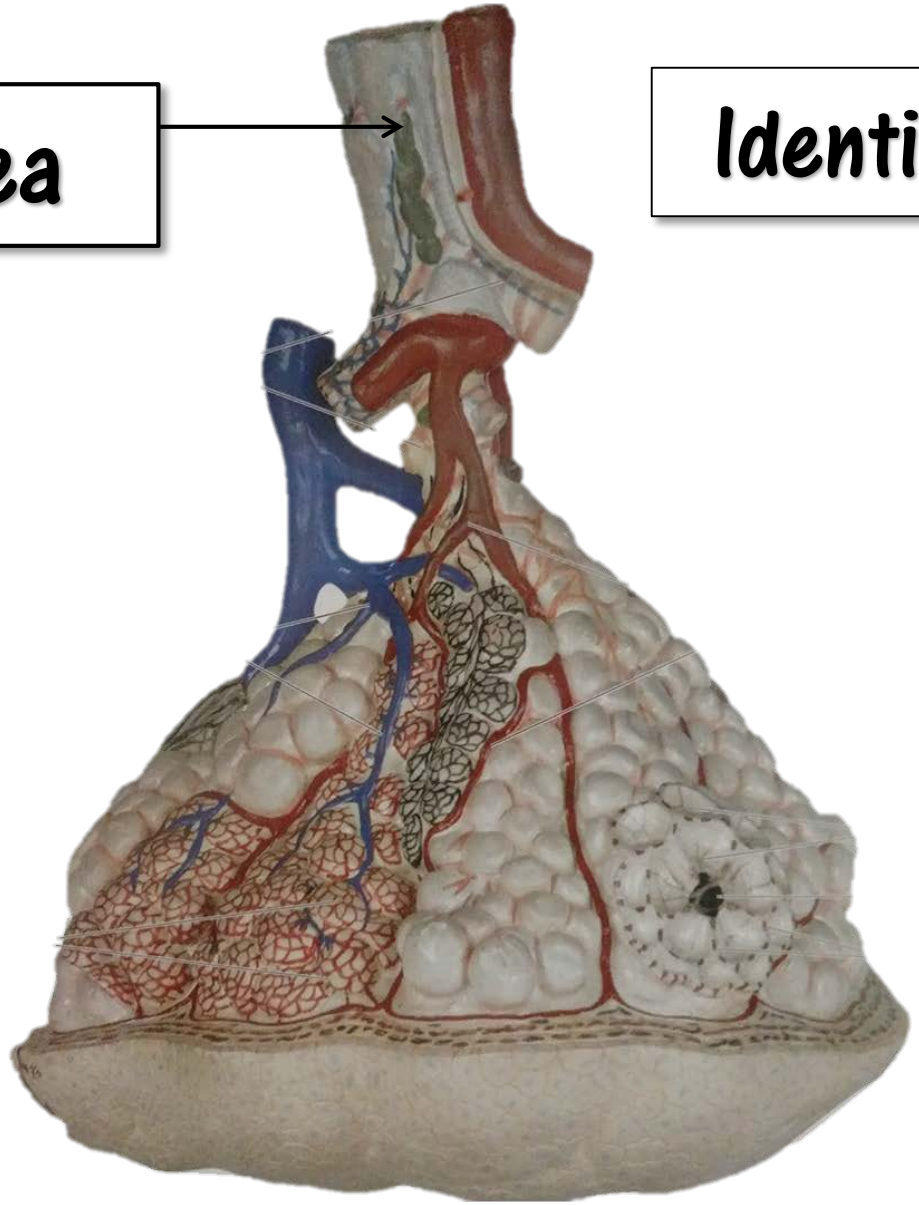


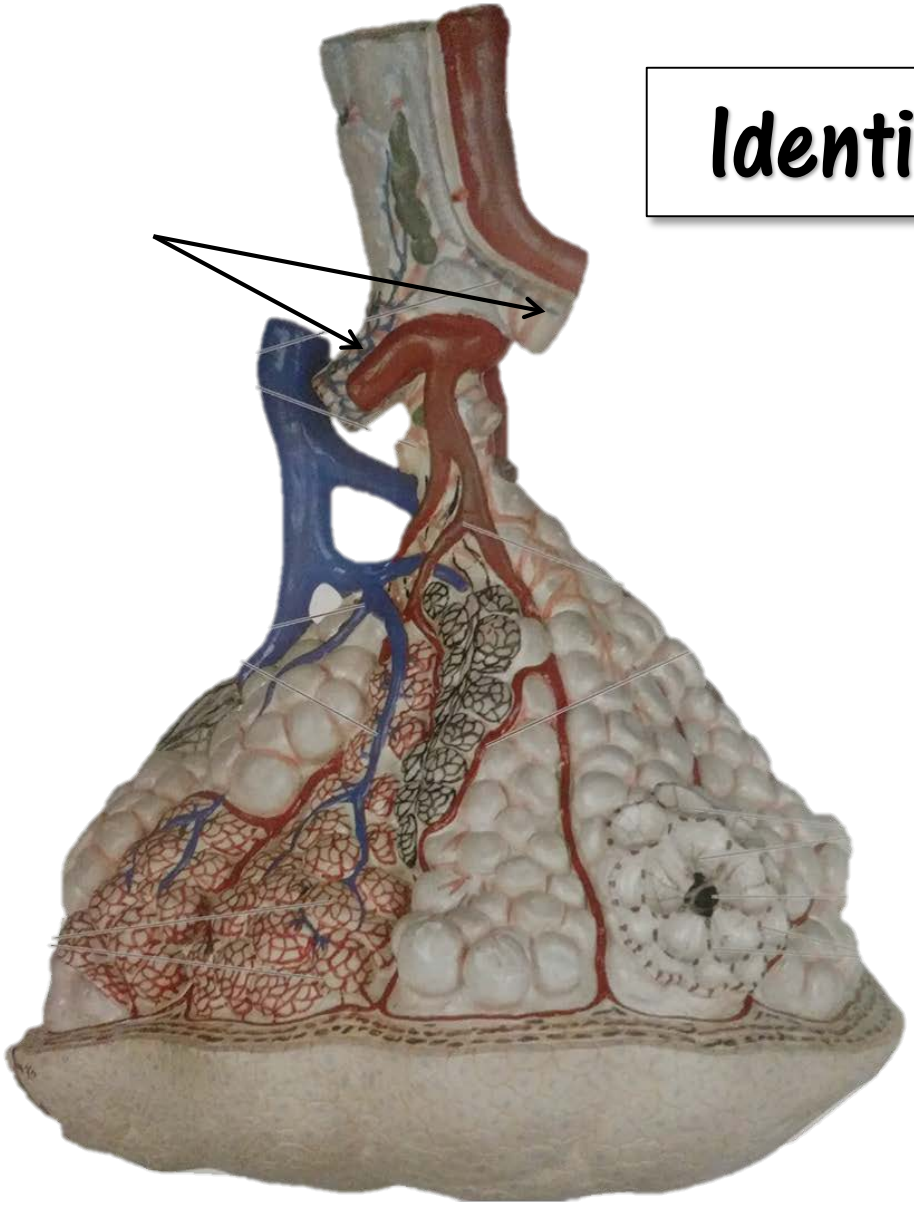
Identify the Structure.

Trachea



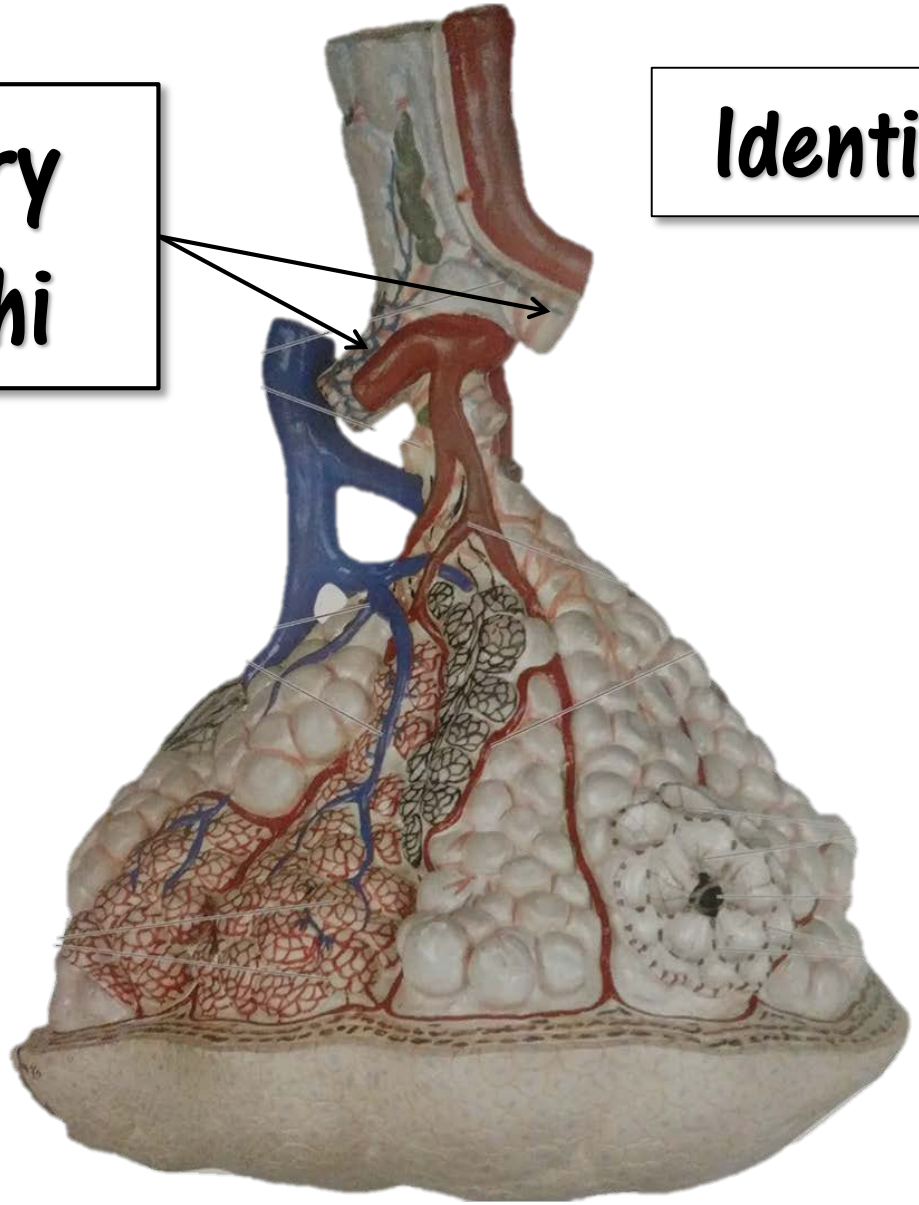
Identify the Structure.

Identify the Structure.

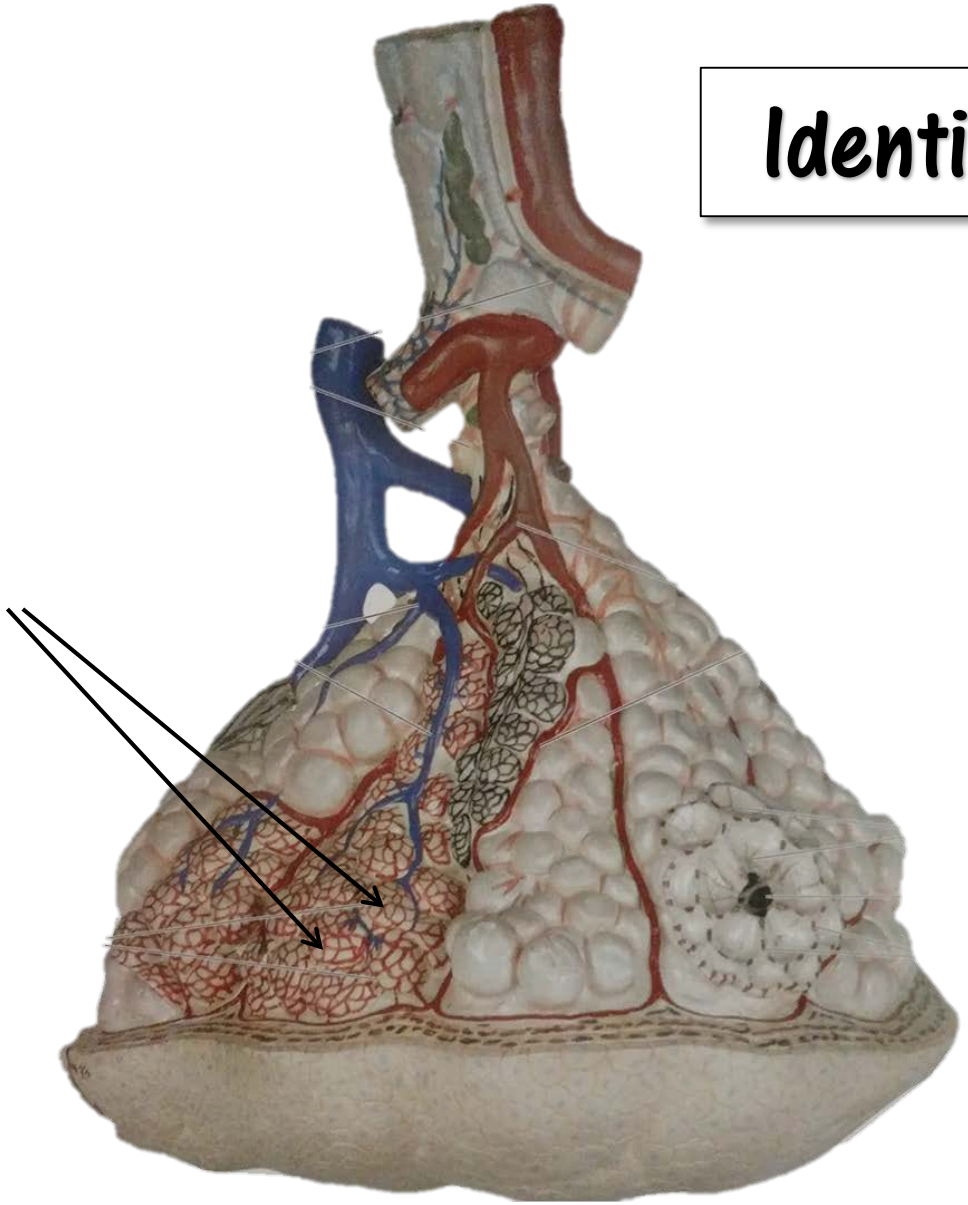


Identify the Structure.

Primary Bronchi

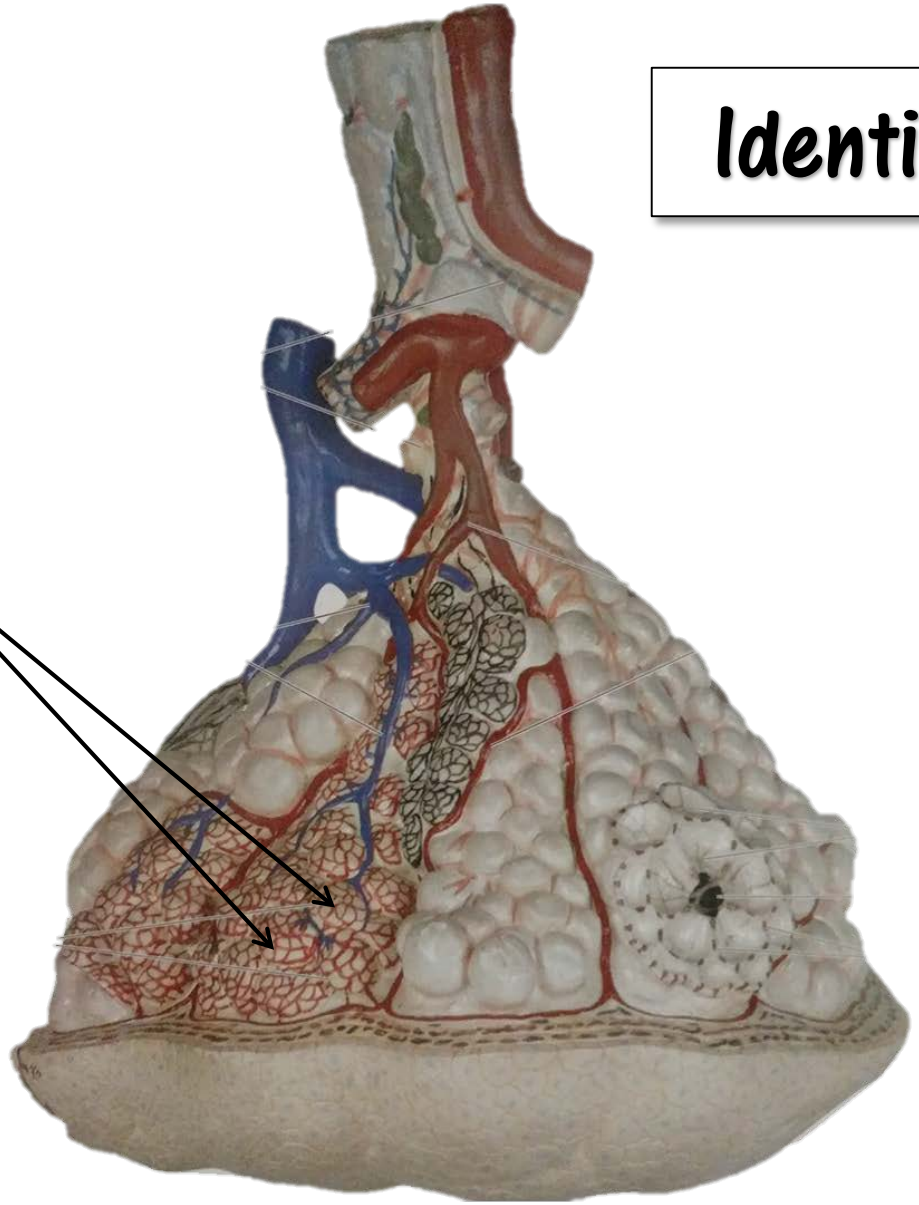


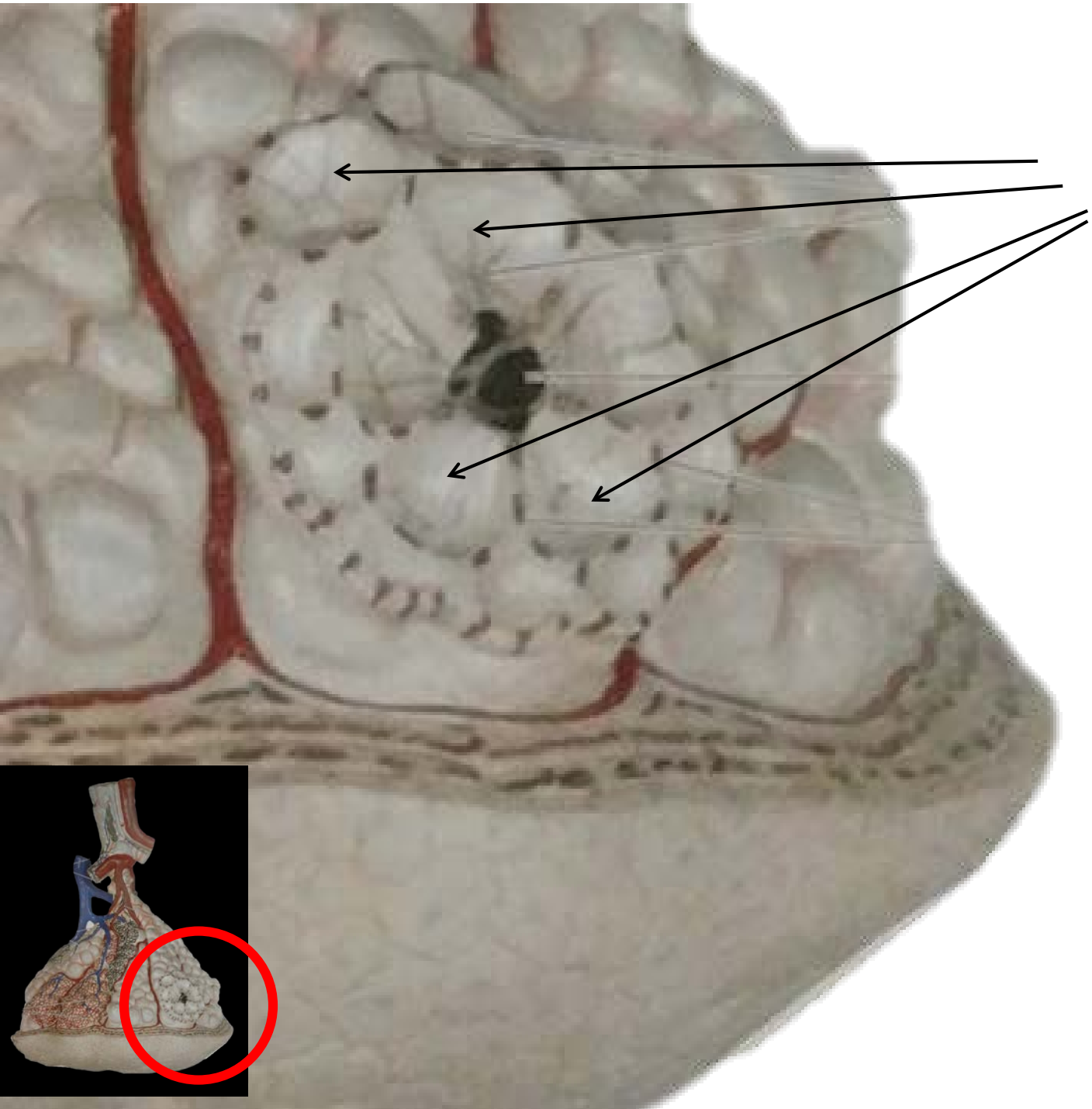
Identify the Structure.



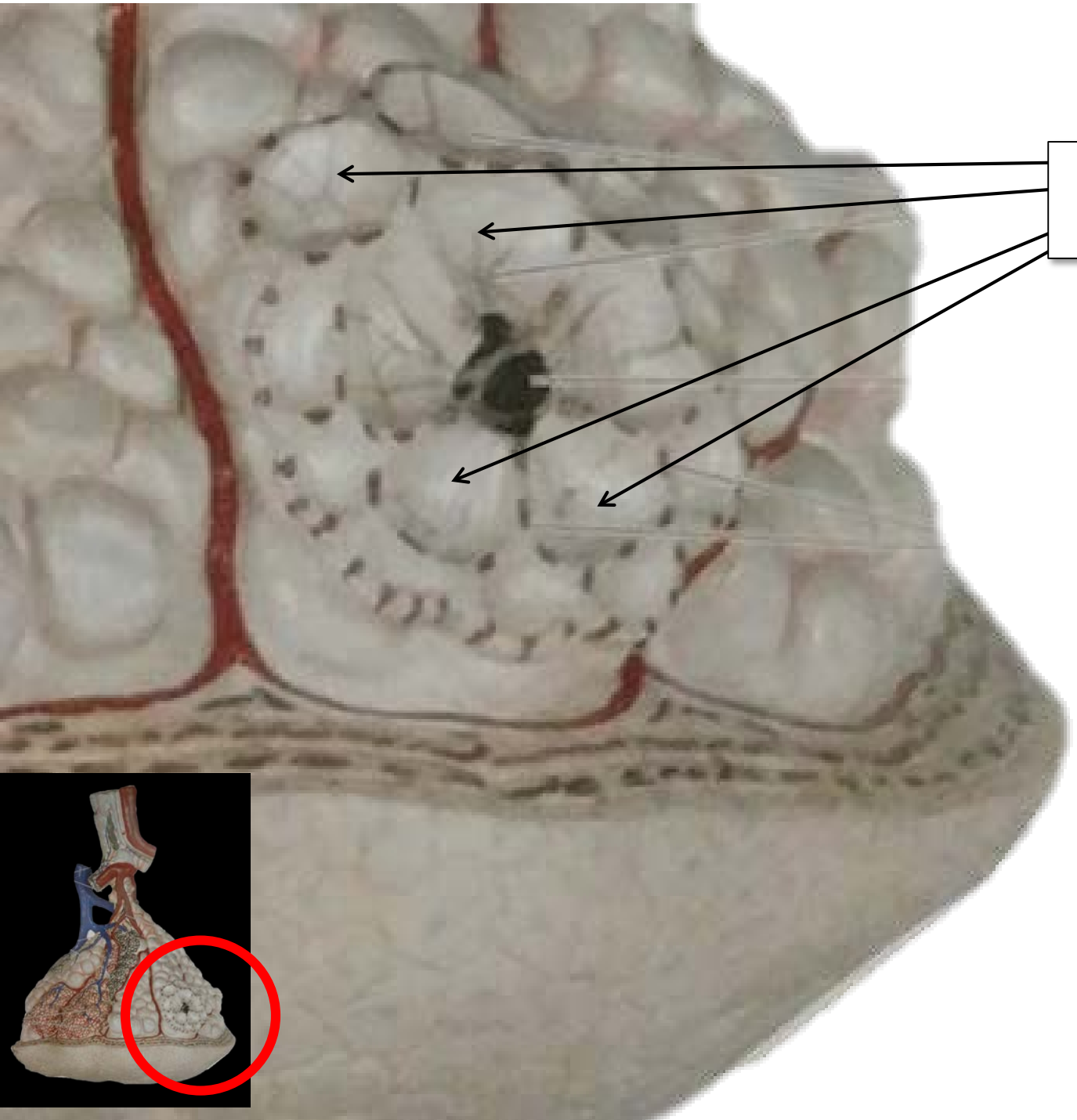
Identify the Structure.

Alveoli
surrounded by
capillaries



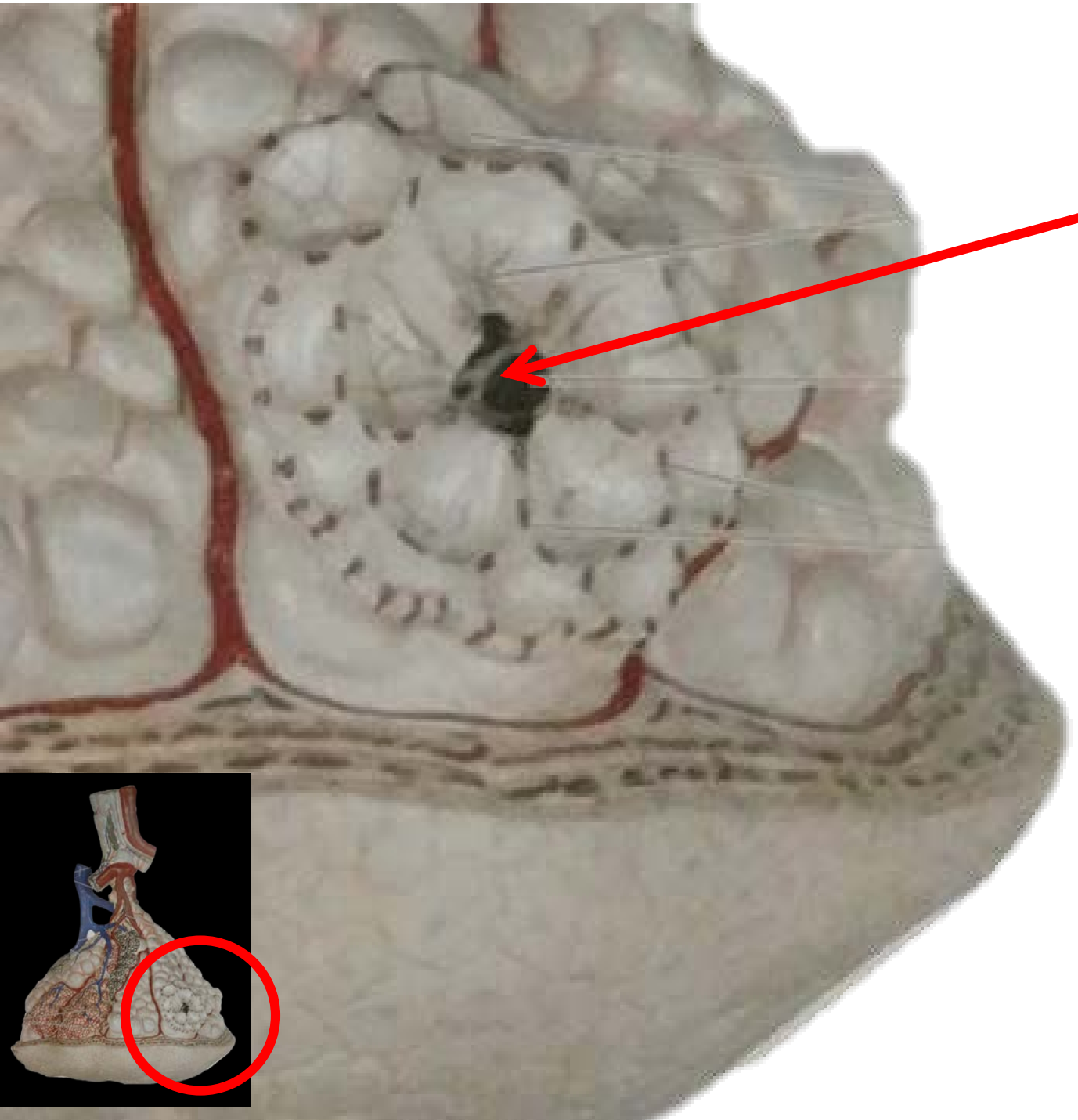


Identify the Structure.

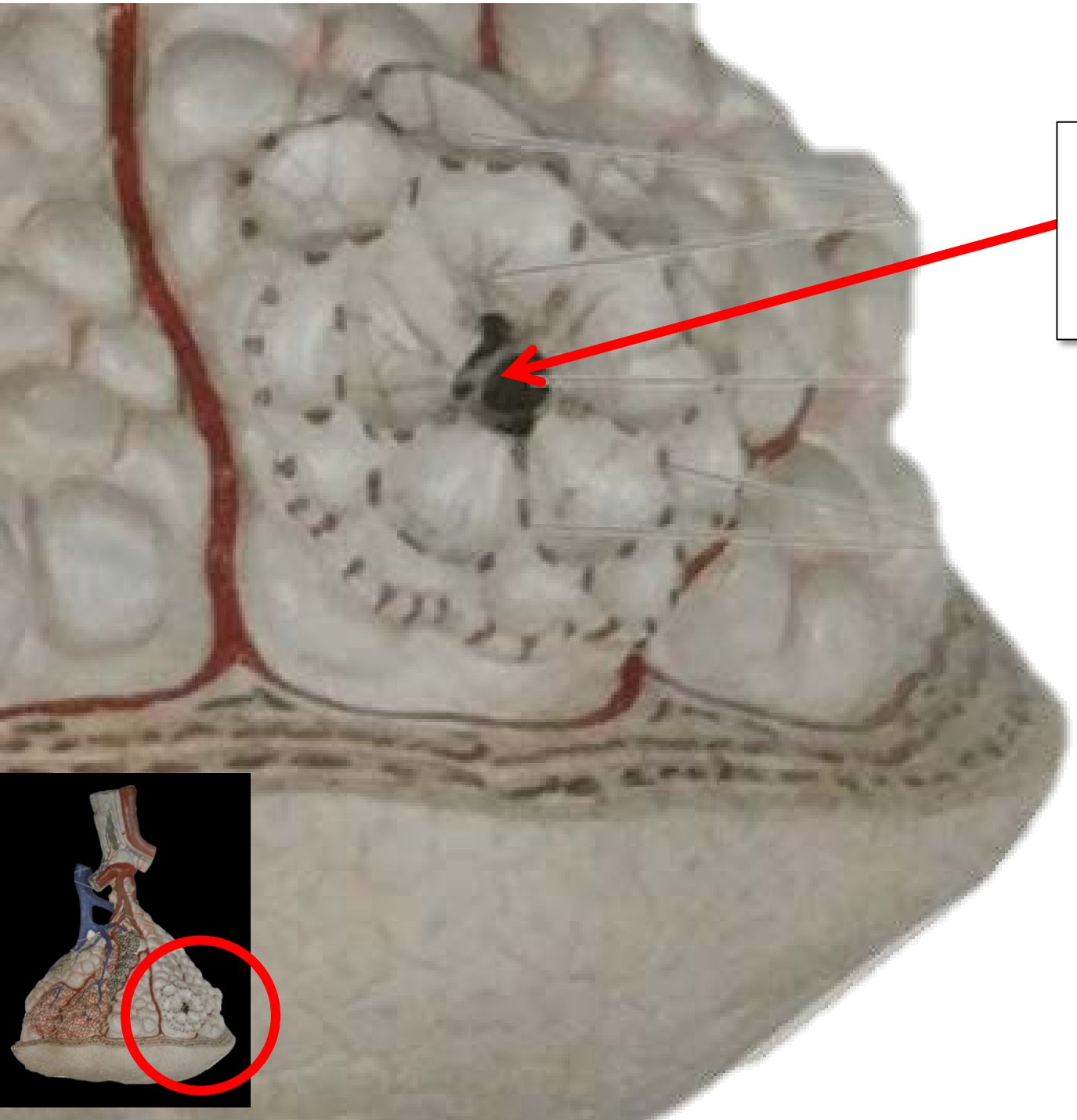


Alveoli

Identify the Structure.



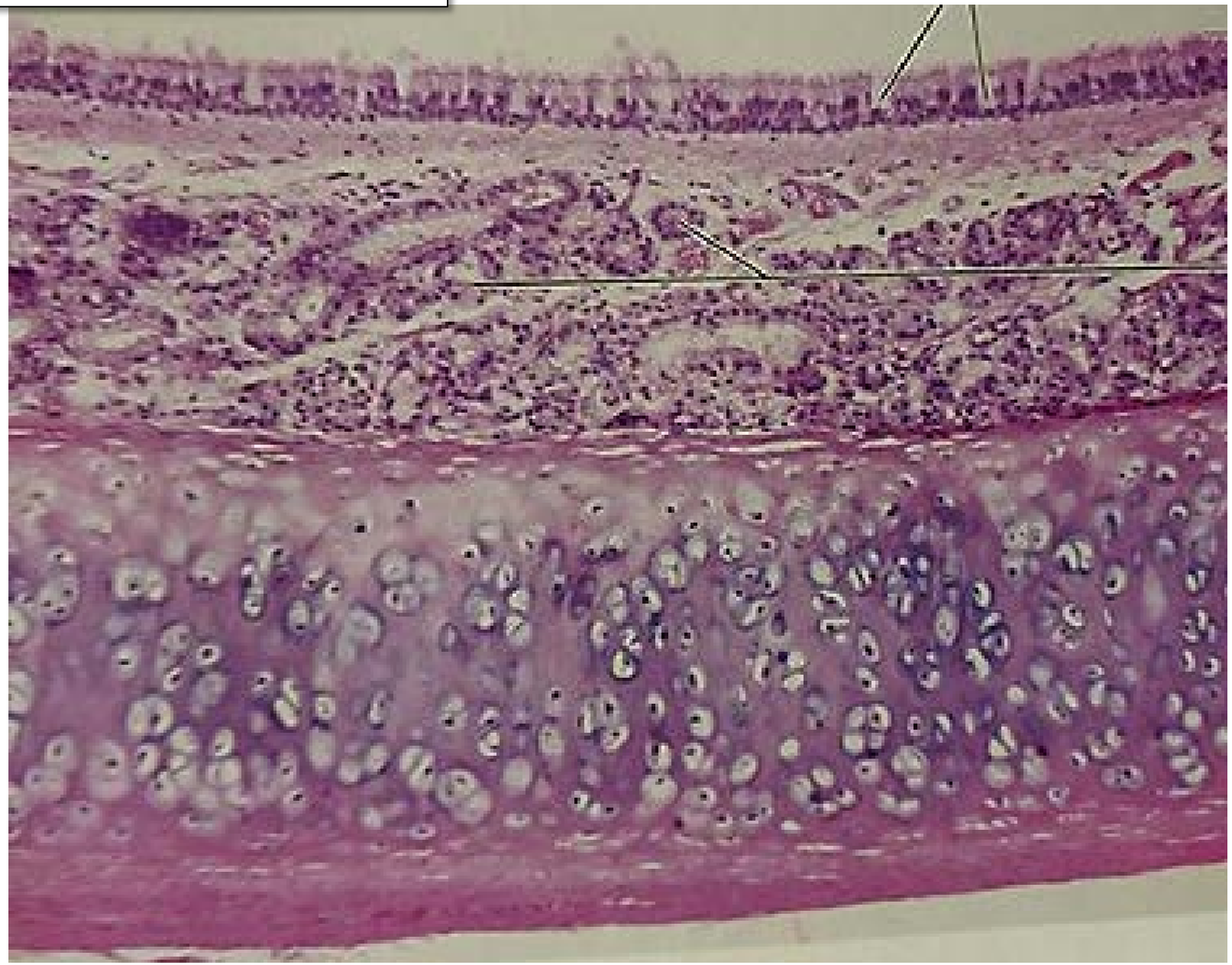
Identify the Structure.



Opening of Alveolar Duct

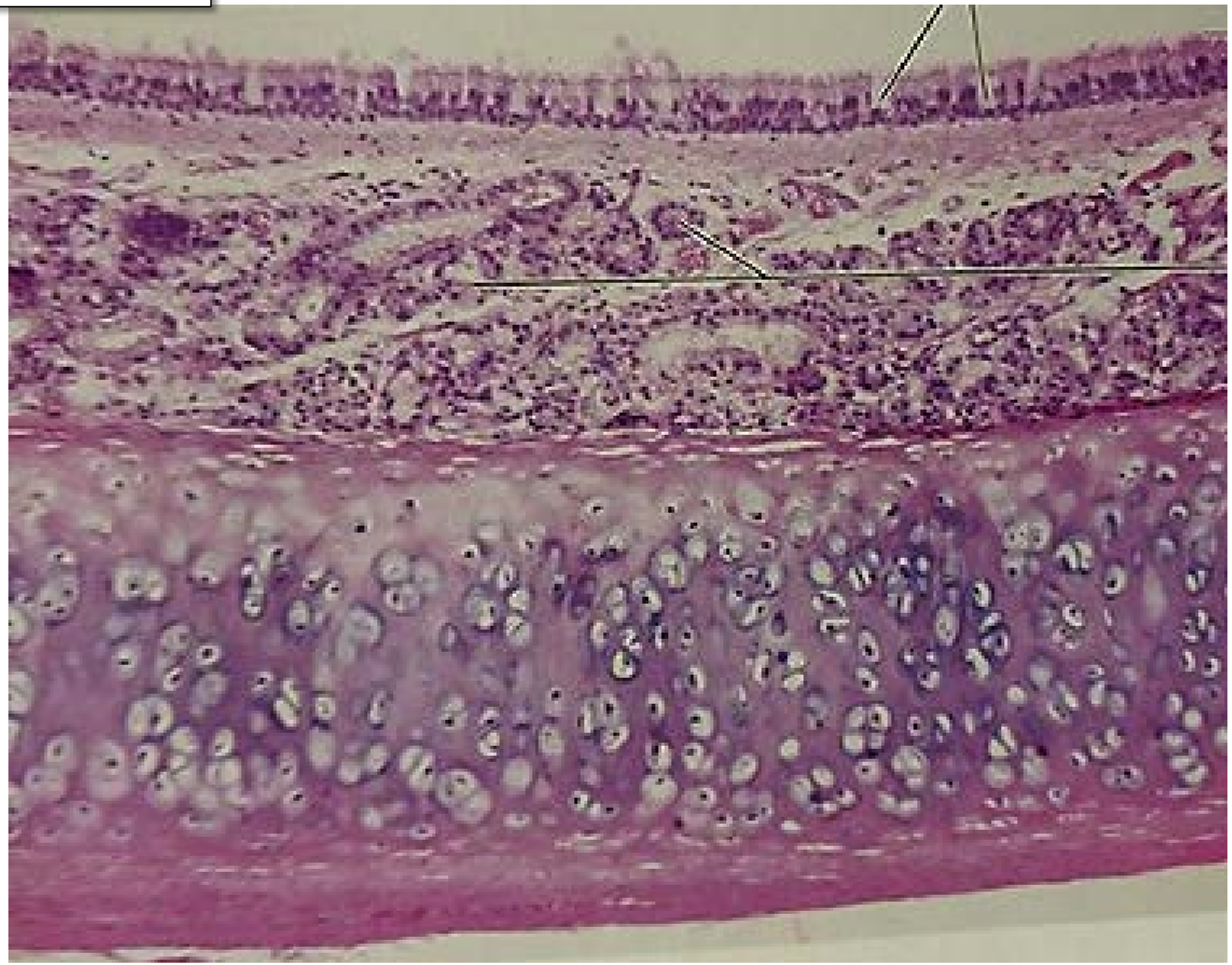
Identify the Structure.

Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.

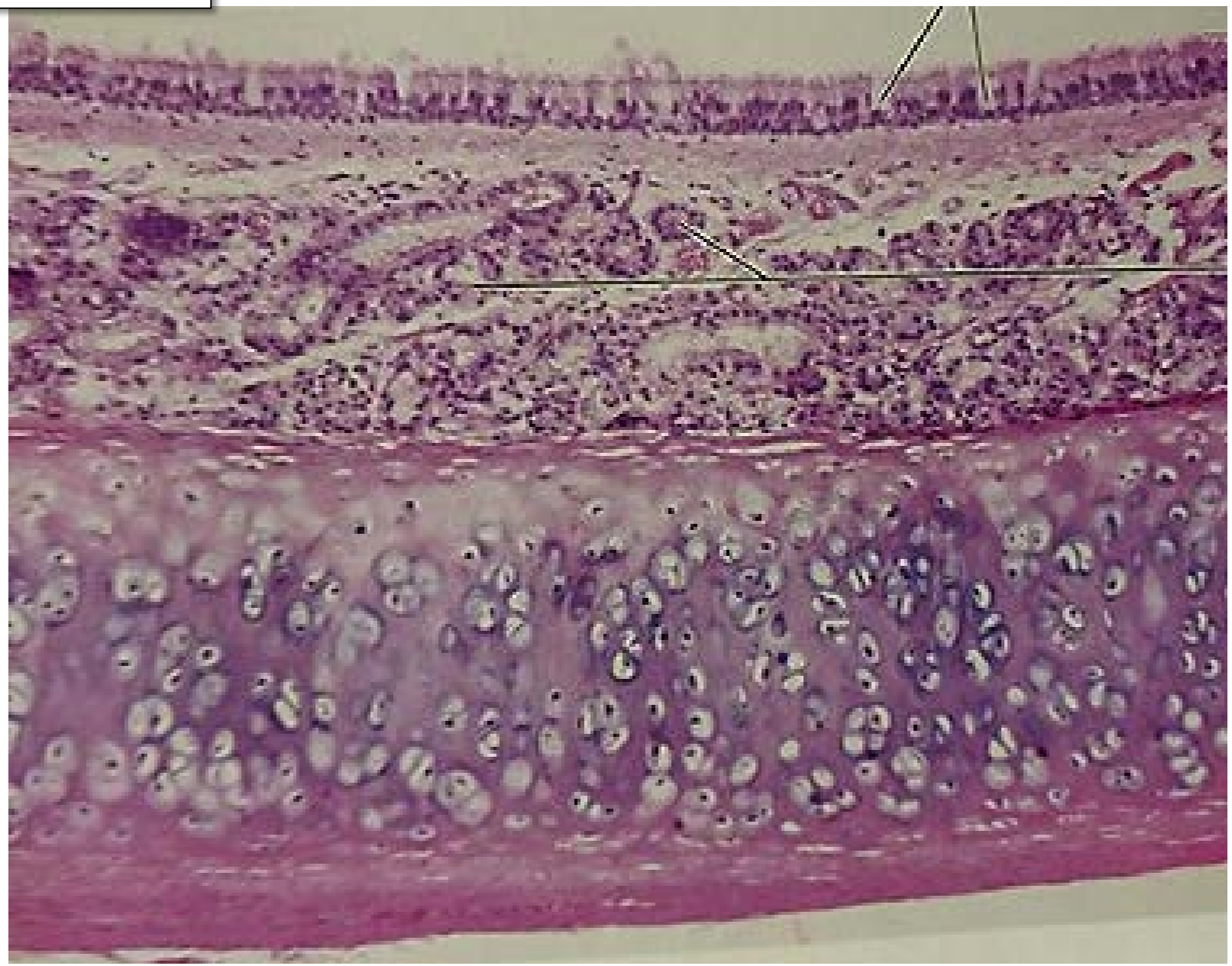


Identify the Structure.

Ciliated Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium

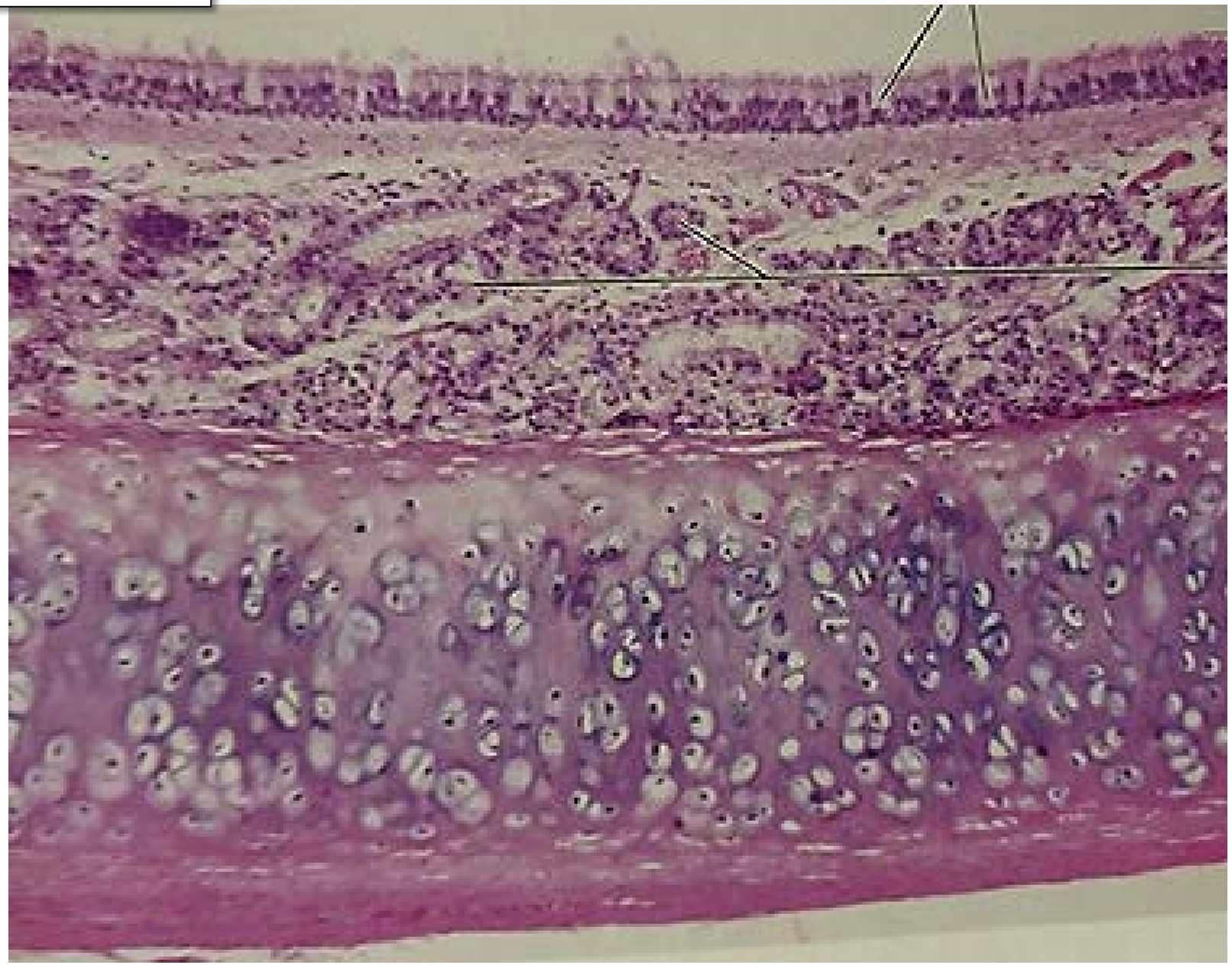


Identify the Layer.



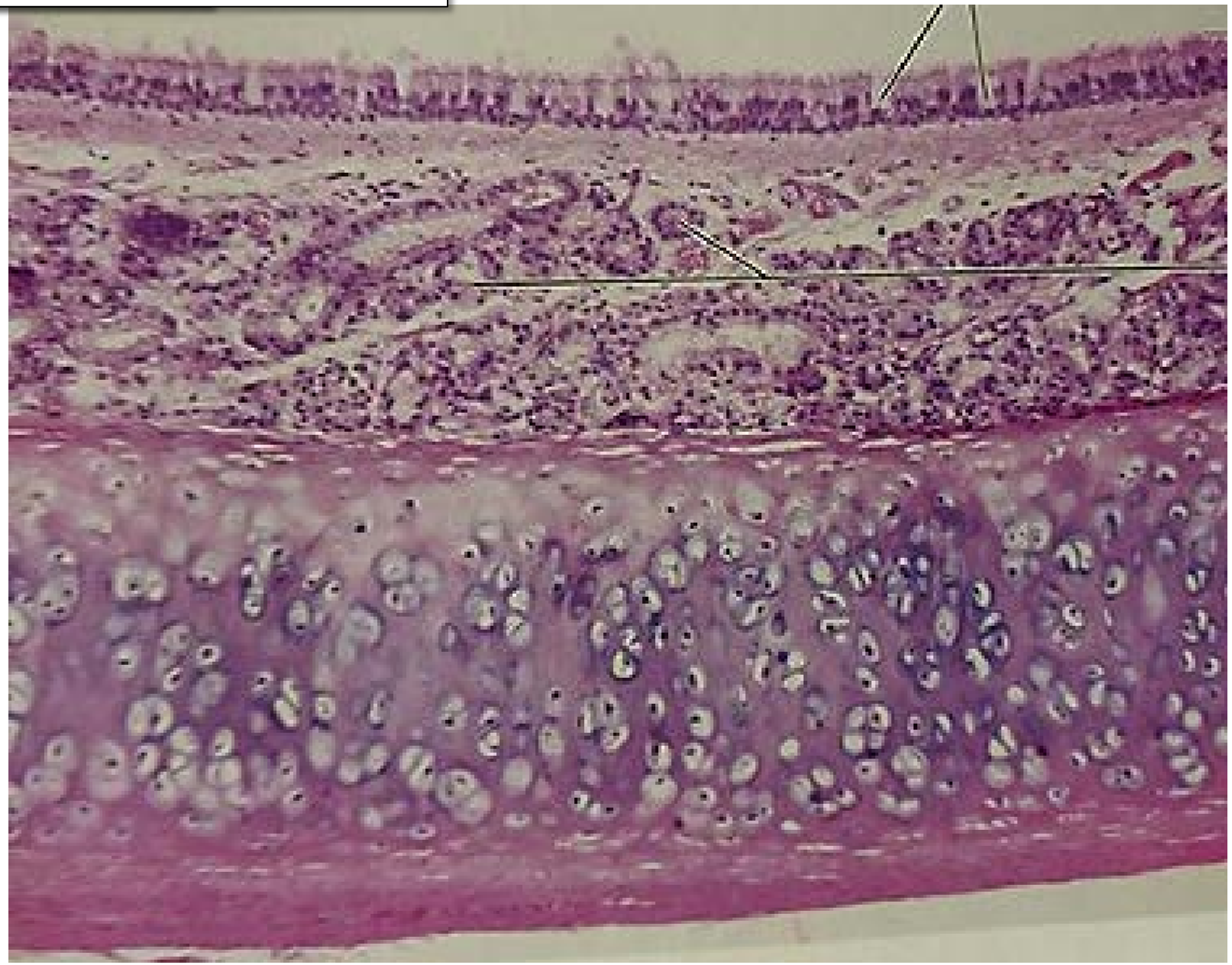
Identify the Layer.

Submucosal Layer



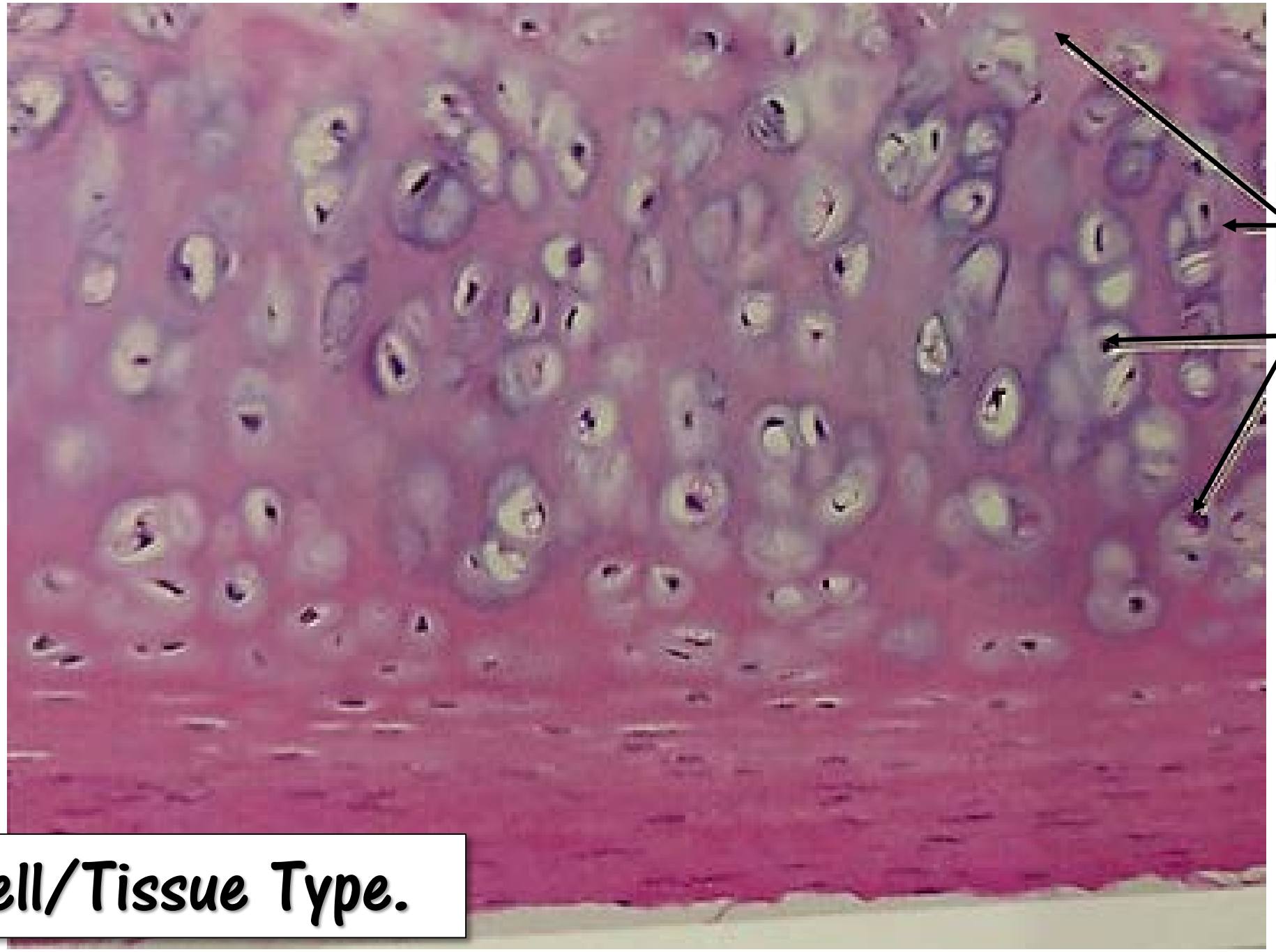
Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.

Hyaline Cartilage



THE TRACHEA

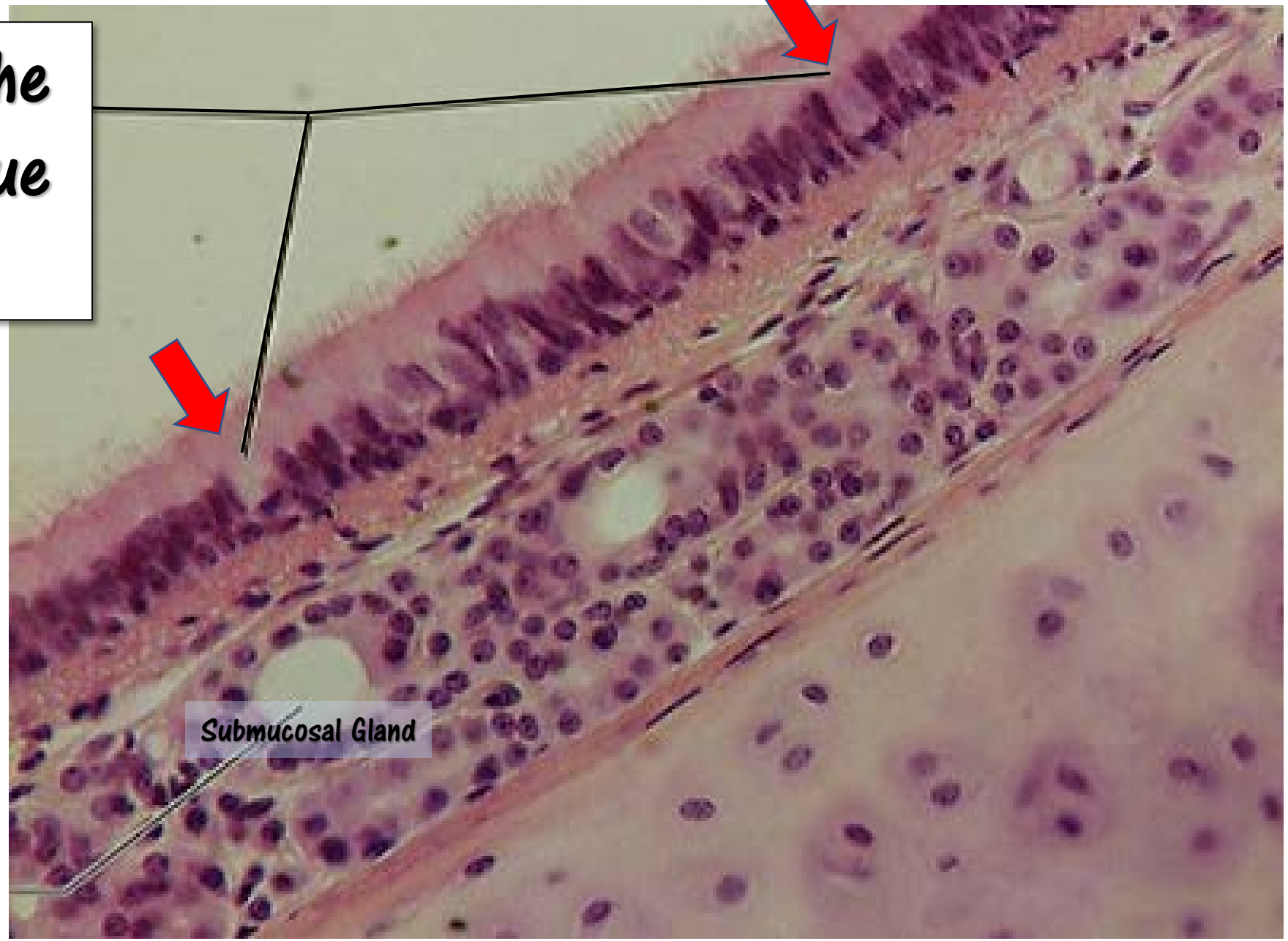
Hyaline Cartilage



Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.

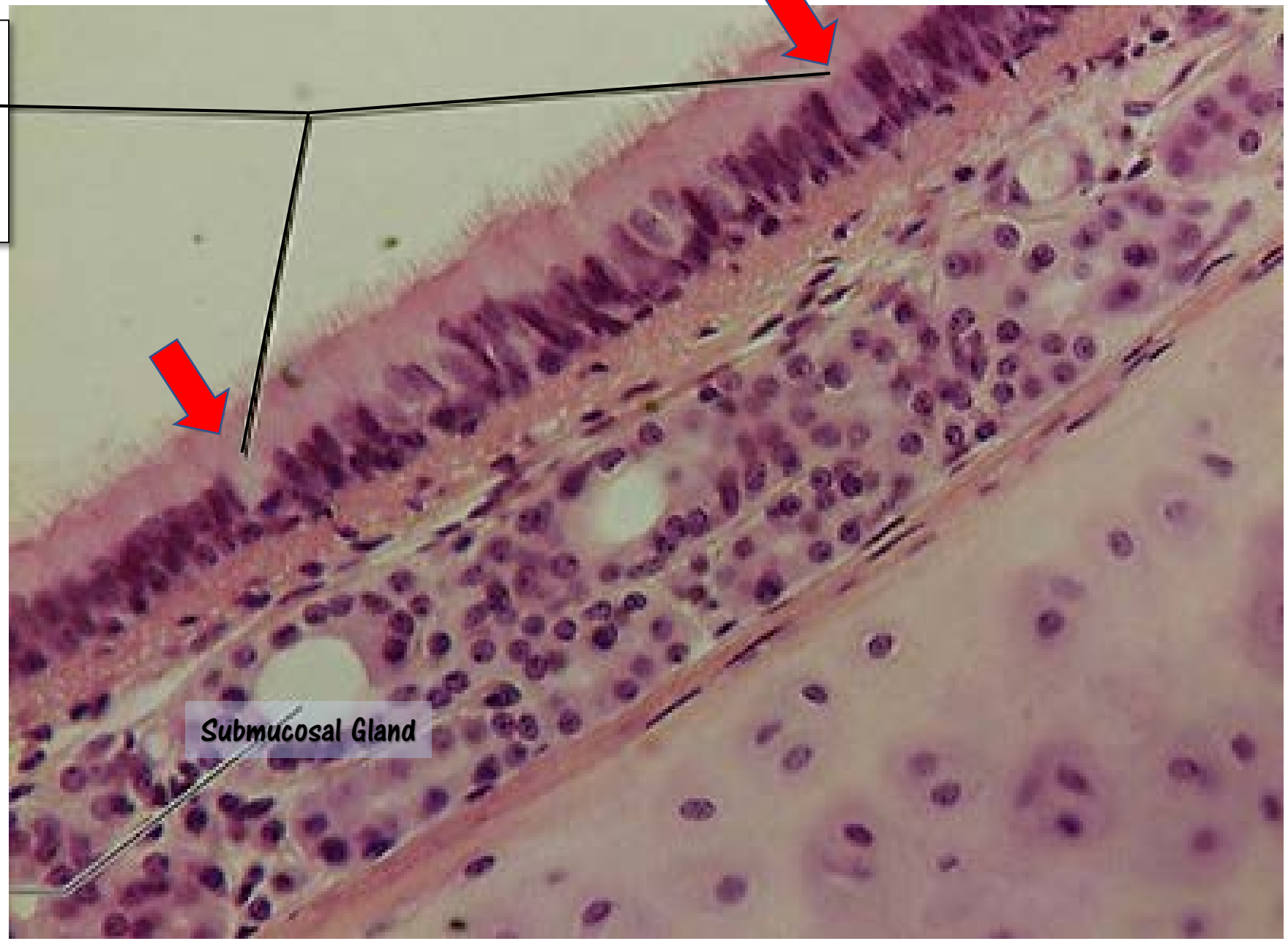
THE TRACHEA

Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.



THE TRACHEA

Goblet Cells



THE TRACHEA

Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.

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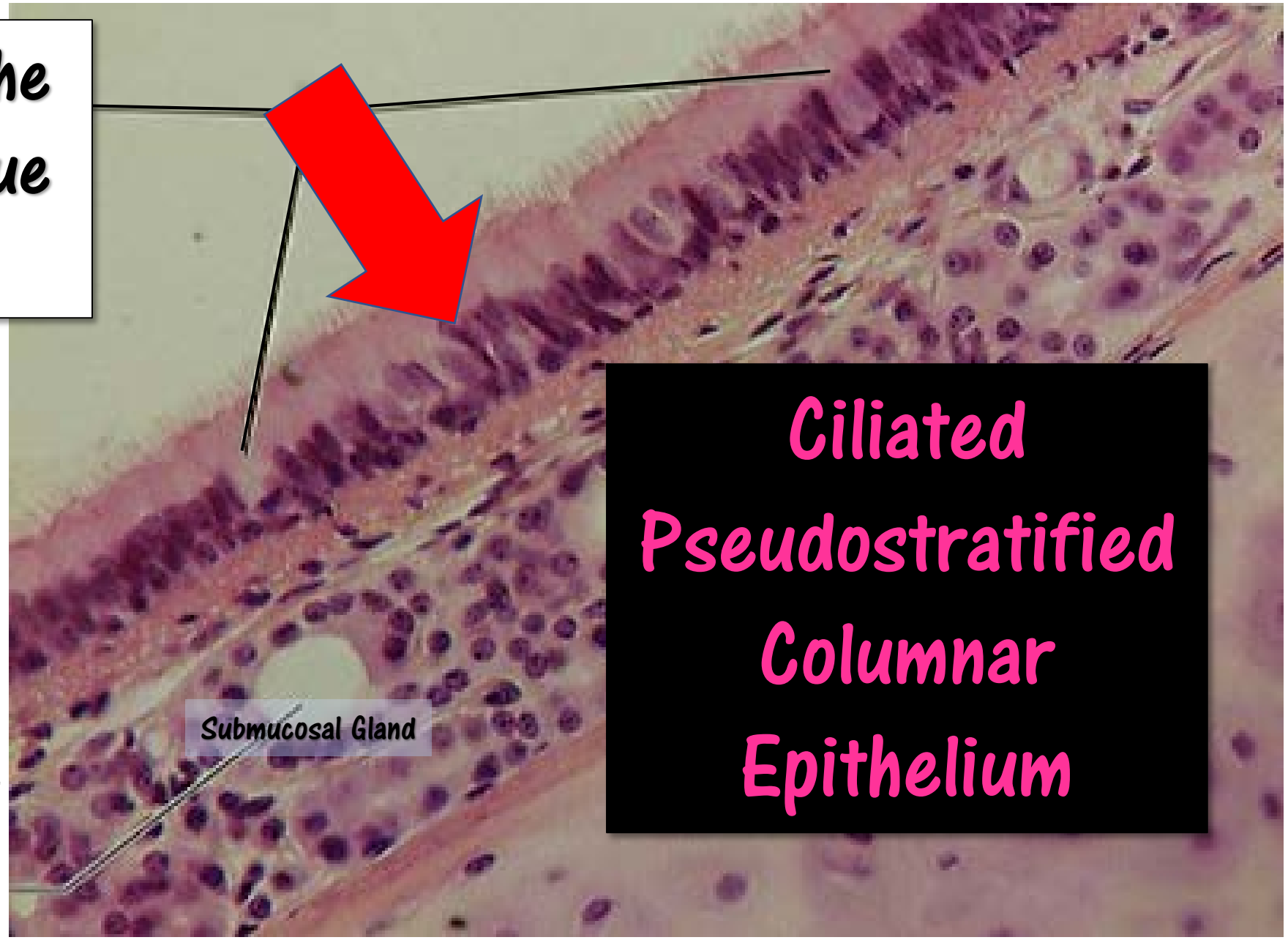
Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.

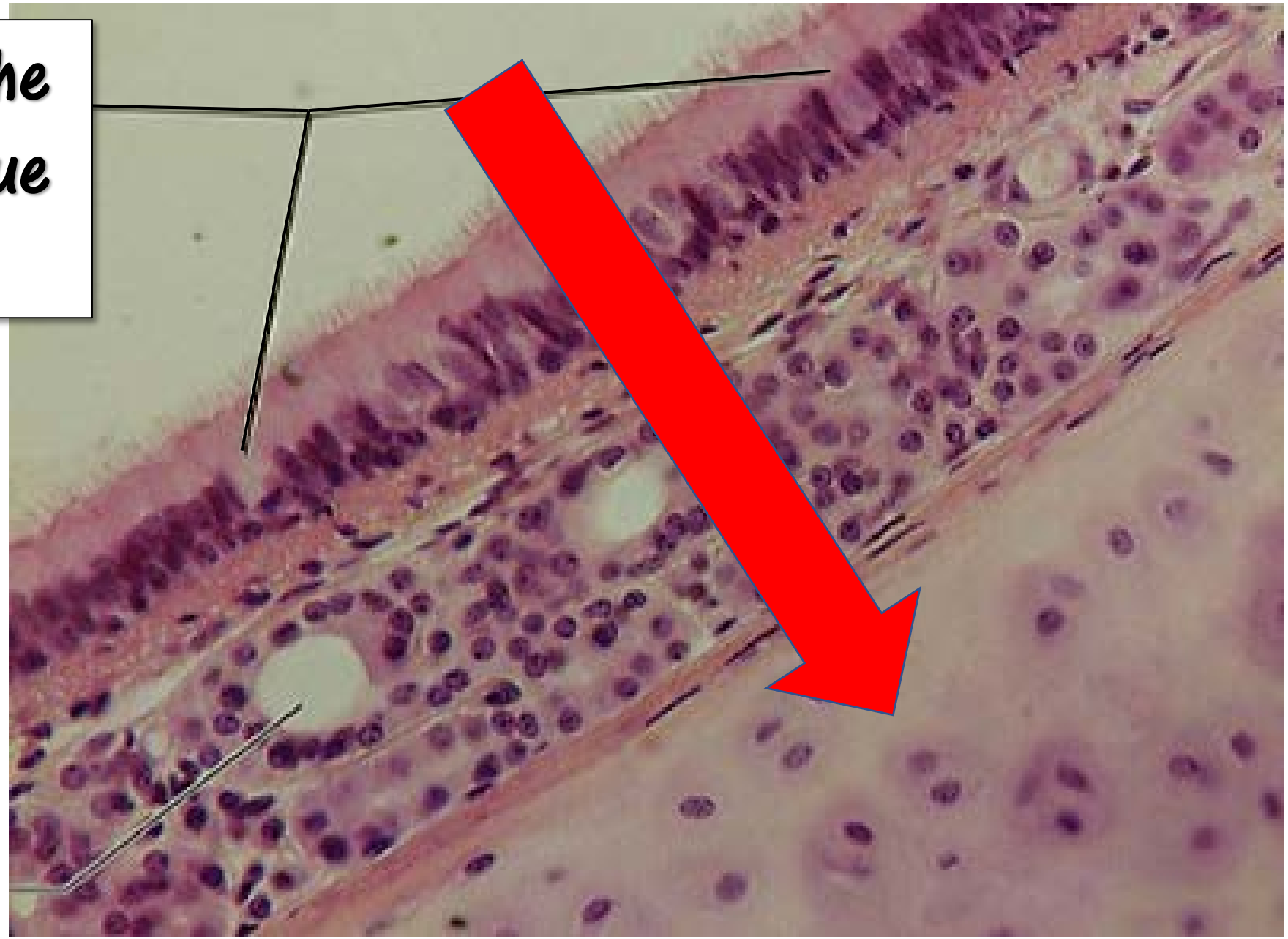


Ciliated Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium

Ciliated Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium

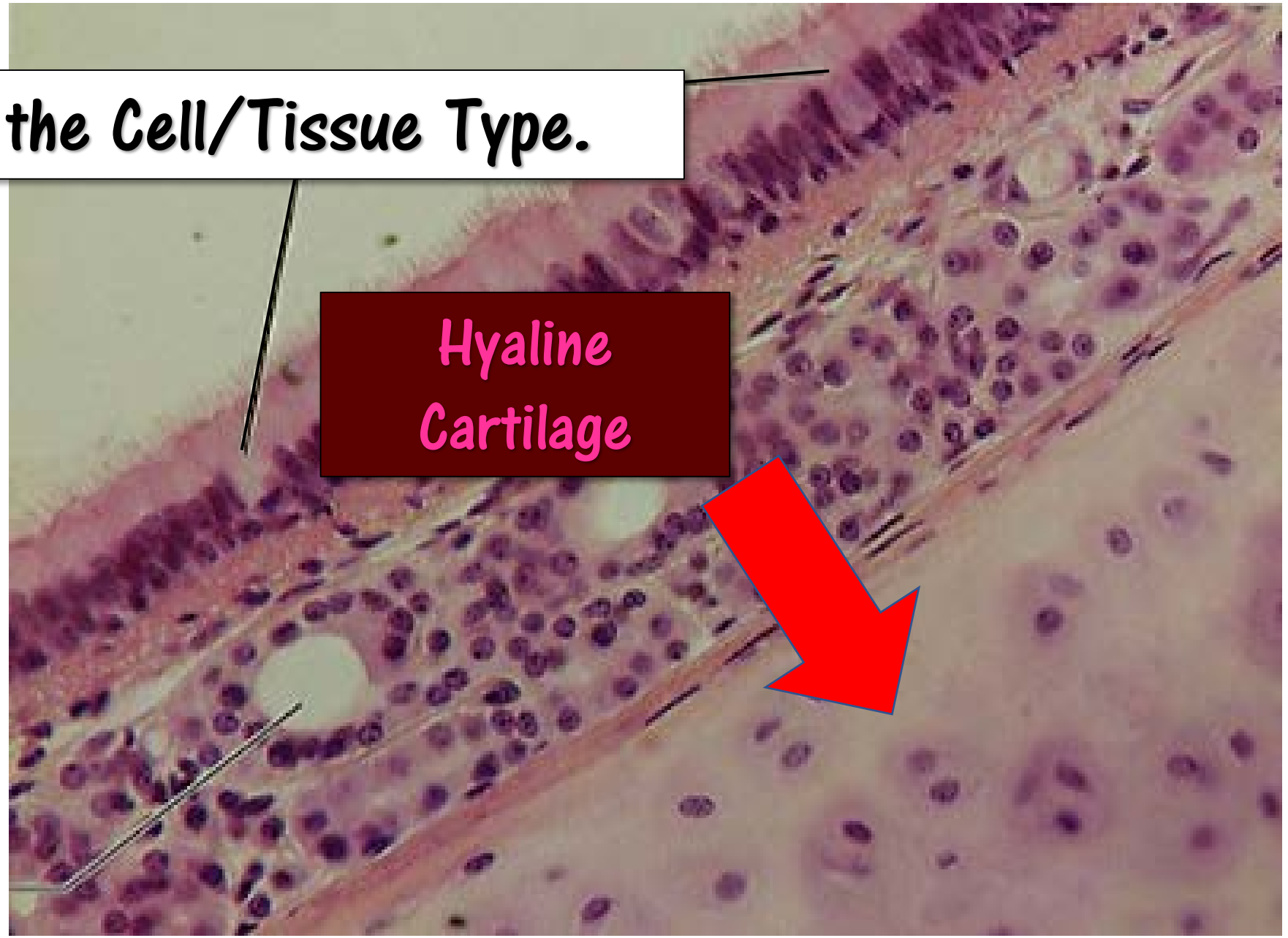
THE TRACHEA

Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.



THE TRACHEA

Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.



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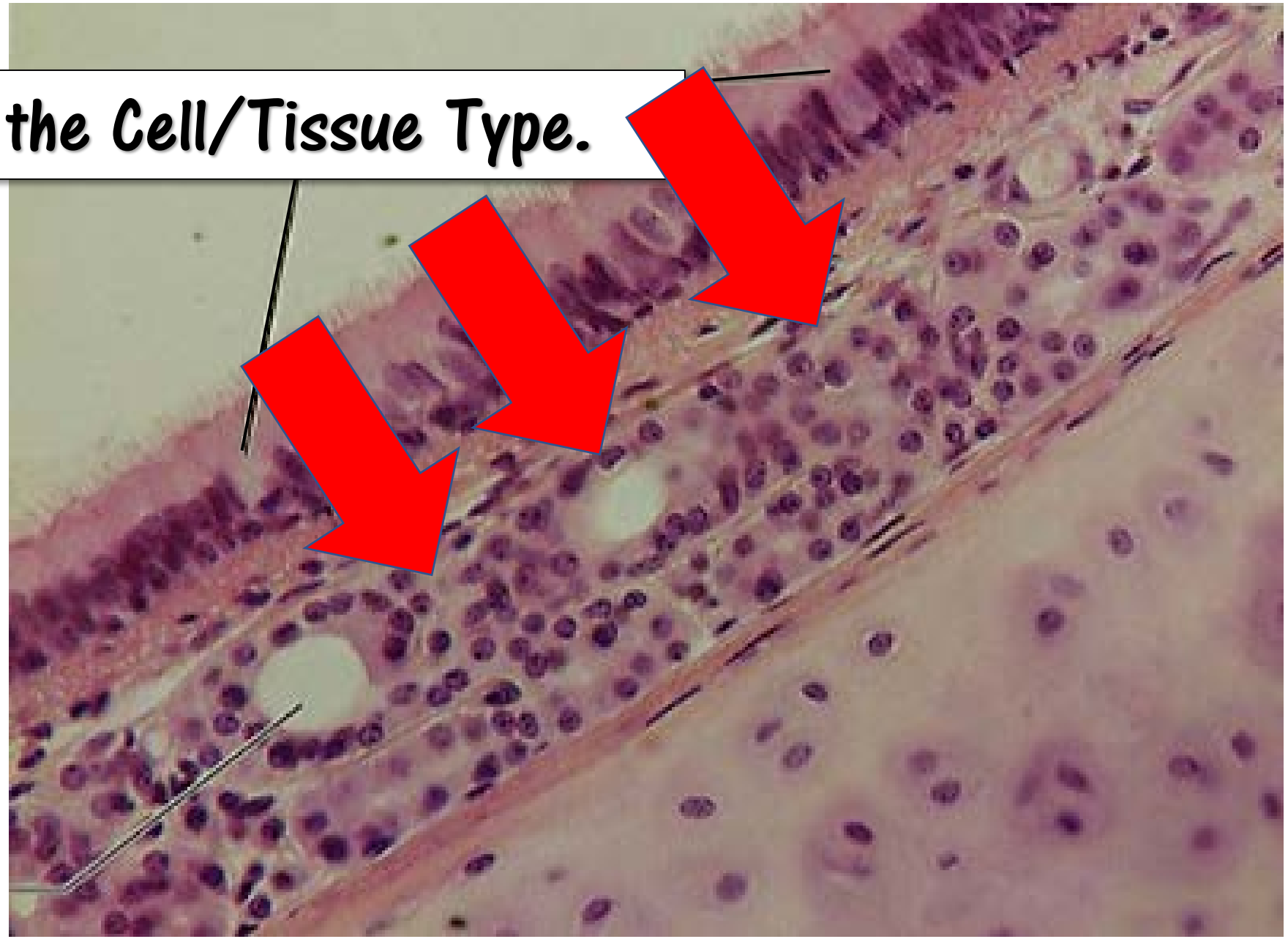
Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.



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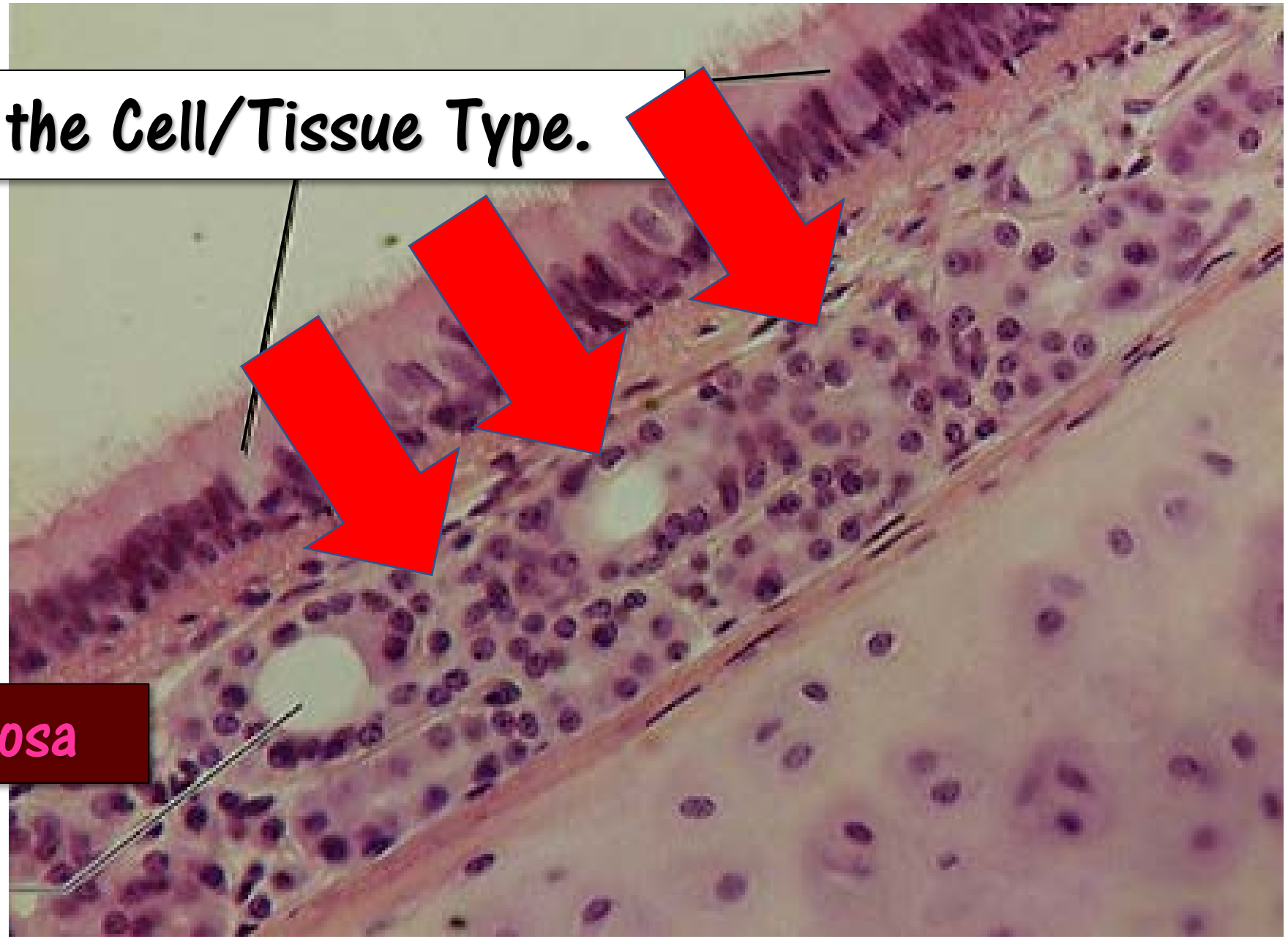
Identify the Cell/Tissue Type.



Submucosa