

**CROSS**

- 1. movement of air to and from the alveoli
- 2. respiratory _____; excess CO_2 increases H^+ ion formation
- 3. voice box
- 4. permits inflation of the alveoli (two words)
- 5. air sacs of the lungs
- 6. respiratory _____; less CO_2 decreases H^+ ion formation
- 7. the trachea and all of the bronchial tubes (two words)
- 8. disease in which alveoli lose their elasticity
- 9. motor impulses from the medulla to the diaphragm travel along these to initiate inhalation (two words)
- 10. accumulation of fluid in the alveoli (two words)
- 11. amount of air involved in one normal inhalation and exhalation (two words)

DOWN

- 1. _____ pressure; within the bronchial tree and the alveoli
- 2. opening between the vocal cords
- 3. prevents entry of food into the larynx
- 4. sum of tidal volume, inspiratory reserve, and expiratory reserve (two words)
- 5. prevents entry of food into the nasopharynx (two words)
- 6. bacterial infection of the lungs
- 7. value used to express the concentration of a gas in a particular site (two words)
- 8. _____ pressure; within the potential pleural space between the parietal pleura and the visceral pleura
- 9. amount of air left in the lungs after the most forceful exhalation (two words)