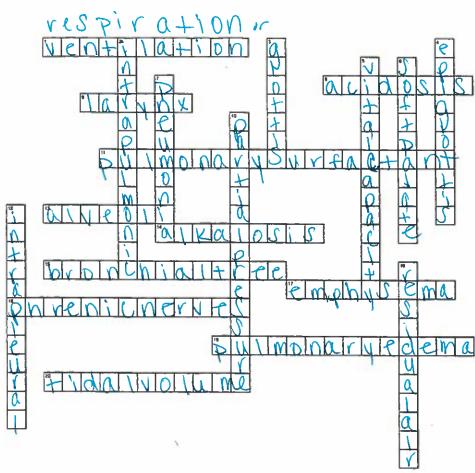
Key



## **CROSS**

- . movement of air to and from the alveoli
- I. respiratory \_\_\_\_\_; excess CO<sub>2</sub> increases H<sup>+</sup> ion formation
- 1. voice box
- . permits inflation of the alveoli (two words)
- air sacs of the lungs
- respiratory ; less CO<sub>2</sub> decreases H\* ion formation
- the trachea and all of the bronchial tubes (two words)
- a disease in which alveoli lose their elasticity
- motor impulses from the medulla to the diaphragm travel along these to initiate inhalation (two words)
- accumulation of fluid in the alveoli (two words)
- amount of air involved in one normal inhabition and exhalation (two words)

## DOWN

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