Student:	ID:	Circle Gender & Grade	Male or Female	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Teacher:	Class Period:	Subject:	Date:	

Slicin' and Dicin' – The Respiratory System Pre/Post Test – ANSWER SHEET

For each item, carefully color in the circle with the letter that corresponds with the answer you choose. You may use the white space to make any necessary calculations.

1.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	13.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
2.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	14.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
3.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	15.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
4.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	16.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
5.	A	\bigcirc	©	17.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
6.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	18.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
7.	A	\bigcirc	(C)	19.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
8.	(A)	\bigcirc	(C)	20.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
9.	(A)	\bigcirc	(C)	21.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
10.	(A)	\bigcirc	(C)	22.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
11.	(A)	\bigcirc	(C)	23.	(A)	\bigcirc B	(C)
12.	(A)	\bigcirc	(©)				

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Slicin' and Dicin' – The Respiratory System Pre/Post Test – ANSWER KEY

 The movement of air <i>into</i> the body is termed A. inspiration.
2. A network of capillaries associated with the alveoli, allow for the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide gases in the <i>B. red blood cells</i> .
3. Oxygenated blood from the flows to the heart to be pumped to the body cells. <i>B. lungs</i>
4. Which part is the "respiratory muscle"? C. C
5. Which part connects the nasal passages to the lungs? A. A
6. Which part creates a "floor" for the thoracic cavity? C. C
7. What is happening to the ribs in the drawing on the right? The rib cage is <i>A. expanding as air is pulled into the lungs.</i>
8. What is being exhaled in the figure to the left? **A. carbon dioxide**
9. A duct in each alveoli opens into a bronchiole that connects the alveoli to the <i>A. bronchus</i>
 During breathing, the will expand as it fills with gas and will become smaller as the gas leaves. A. alveolus
11. Newly oxygenated blood enters the heart through the pulmonary <i>C. vein.</i>
12. The lungs are enclosed in the which helps maintain pressure in the lungs. **B. pleural sac**
13. The first breath a baby takes is difficult because all of the must be inflated at once. <i>A. alveoli</i>
14. The way in which the circulatory and pulmonary systems work together during respiration illustrates the of systems. **C. interdependence**

the 1	of the ribs are attached to the in the back of the body and most of them to the sternum in front. C. vertebrae
thor	the lungs are not directly attached to muscle, the causes the changes the size of the acic cavity during breathing. 1. diaphragm
	rows in the surface of the lungs appear to divide them into 3. <i>lobes</i>
	pleural membrane helps keep the lungs clean and free from <i>infection.</i>
	e science term for the voice box is the B. larynx
	trachea is supported at the back by muscles and horseshoe-shaped rings of a. <i>cartilage</i> .
	exchange of gases between the alveoli and the blood occurs simultaneously due to <i>diffusion</i> .
	xygenated blood is taken from the heart to the lungs via the <i>c. pulmonary artery</i> .
	_ circulation involves the exchange of gases between the alveoli and the blood B. <i>Pulmonary</i>