



ACROSS

- 2 Pulmonary _____ is a surface-active lipoprotein complex formed by type II alveolar cells which reduces surface tension in the air water interface within alveoli.
- 8 The _____ bronchi arise from the secondary bronchi.
- 9 _____ circulation is the portion of the cardiovascular system which carries oxygen-depleted blood away from the heart, to the lungs, and returns oxygenated blood back to the heart.
- 13 A _____ is one of the two channels of the nose, from the point where they bifurcate to the external opening.
- 14 The _____, or windpipe, is a tube that extends from the larynx to the primary bronchi.
- 15 _____, also known as inspiration, is the movement of air from the external environment, through the airways, into the alveoli during breathing.
- 16 The left main _____ is smaller in caliber but longer than the right, entering the root

- of the left lung opposite the sixth thoracic vertebra.
- 17 The _____ is a sheet of muscle extending across the bottom of the ribcage which separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity and performs an important function in respiration.
- 18 _____ ducts are the tiny end tubules of the branching airways that fill the lungs.
- 19 Functional _____ capacity is the volume of air present in the lungs at the end of passive expiration.
- 20 _____ space is air that is inhaled by the body in breathing, but does not partake in gas exchange.

DOWN

- 1 _____, or expiration, is the movement of air out of the bronchial tubes, through the airways, to the external environment during breathing.
- 3 A _____ bronchiole is a bronchiole at the end of the conducting zone.
- 4 The _____ system consists of the airways, the lungs, and

- the muscles that mediate the movement of air into and out of the body.
- 5 A _____ is a caliber of airway in the respiratory tract that conducts air into the lungs.
- 6 The _____, colloquially known as the voicebox, is an organ in the neck of mammals involved in protection of the trachea and sound production.
- 7 _____ capacity is the maximum volume of air that a person can exhale after maximum inhalation.
- 10 In humans the respiratory _____ is the part of the anatomy that has to do with the process of respiration.
- 11 The primary _____s arise from the tertiary bronchi.
- 12 The right main _____ is wider, shorter, and more vertical in direction than the left, entering the right lung nearly opposite the fifth thoracic vertebra.