Respiratory System Quiz

1. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. Your lungs can store several hours' worth of oxygen.
   b. Your body can't store oxygen at all.
   c. Your body stores oxygen in your bloodstream.
   d. Your body needs carbon dioxide to function properly.

2. What can you infer about the function of the ribcage?
   a. It protects the lungs.
   b. It helps the lungs pump oxygen.
   c. It delivers oxygen from the lungs to the bloodstream.
   d. It connects the trachea to the lungs.

3. Place the following events in sequence: A) Air pressure inside your lungs drops; B) The diaphragm contracts; C) Air from outside rushes into your lungs.
   a. A, B, C
   b. B, A, C
   c. C, A, B
   d. B, C, A

4. What word best describes the function of the trachea?
   a. Pumping station
   b. Entrance point
   c. Muscle
   d. Passageway

5. Where does the transfer of oxygen into the bloodstream take place?
   a. In the heart
   b. In the trachea
   c. In the alveoli
   d. In the nasal passages

6. What do capillaries have in common with veins and arteries?
   a. They are all types of breathing passages.
   b. They all store oxygen and other nutrients.
   c. They are all types of blood vessels.
   d. They are all located in the lungs.

7. The walls of the alveoli and capillaries are permeable. What does this mean?
   a. Substances can pass through them.
   b. They are made of muscle.
   c. They are located throughout the body.
   d. They are made of bone.

8. What term best describes the role of carbon dioxide in the human body?
   a. Beneficial
   b. Toxic
   c. Harmless
   d. Necessary

9. What do lung cancer and emphysema have in common?
   a. They both occur among almost everybody as they get older.
   b. They are both caused by the buildup of carbon dioxide in the lungs.
   c. They are both normal side effects of respiration.
   d. They are both caused by smoking.

10. What happens when your diaphragm relaxes and moves upward?
    a. Your lungs deflate and you breathe out.
    b. Your lungs inflate and you breathe in.
    c. Your alveoli transfer oxygen to your bloodstream.
    d. Your bloodstream transfers carbon dioxide to your alveoli.