Matching: Match the vocabulary and values in the left column with the description in the right column.

Respiratory System	
a) < 760 mmHg	1. air moves out of the lungs
b) 760 mmHg	2. air moves into the lungs
c) 100 mmHg	3. functional unit of the lungs
d) 160 mmHg	4. containing the lungs
e) 21%	5. muscle between thoracic and abdominal cavities
f) 4	6. openings into the nasal cavity
g) 40 mmHg	7. air passage parallel to the esophagus
h) 53 mmHg	8. air spaces within the bones of the skull
i) 760 mmHg	9. main cartilage of the larynx
j) 79%	10. substance that reduces surface tension with alveoli
k) Alveoli	11. lethal disease associated with increase production and viscosity of mucus in the lungs
l) Asthma	
m) Atelectasis	12. condition associated with increased sensitivity and irritability of the air conducting passages
n) Bronchitis	
o) COPD	13. partially or completely collapsed lung
p) Cystic fibrosis	14. inflammation of the bronchial lining
q) Diaphragm	15. chronic condition associated with the loss of respiratory exchanges surfaces
r) Emphysema	16. nose bleed
s) Epistaxis	17. method of applying abdominal pressure to expel a foreign object from the trachea or larynx
t) Exhale	
u) External nares	18. inflammation of the larynx
v) Heimlich maneuver	19. the entry of air into the pleural cavity
w) Inhale	20. blockage of a pulmonary artery by a blood clot, fat mass or air bubble
x) Laryngitis	21. insertion of a tube through an incision in the anterior tracheal wall
y) Mitochondria	22. incision made in the anterior tracheal wall
z) Pneumothorax	23. infection of the lungs caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis
aa) Pulmonary embolism	24. chronic condition characterized by increased mucus production and coughing - linked to cigarette smoking
bb) Sinuses	
cc) Surfactant	25. atmospheric pressure at sea level
dd) Thoracic cavity	26. percent of atmosphere that is oxygen
ee) Thyroid cartilage	27. percent of atmosphere that is nitrogen
ff) Trachea	28. PO2 in the alveoli
gg) Tracheostomy	29. PO2 of the atmosphere at sea level
hh) Tracheotomy	30. PO2 of pulmonary venous blood
ii) Tuberculosis	31. PO2 of pulmonary arterial blood
	32. PO2 of systemic arterial blood
	33. PO2 of systemic venous blood
	34. Cell structure where you would expect to find the lowest PO2
	35. Number of Fe atoms per hemoglobin molecule
	36. Number of protein molecules in each hemoglobin molecule
	37. Pressure in the alveoli between inhalation and exhalation
	38. Pressure in alveoli during inhalation
	39. Pressure in alveoli during exhalation
	40. percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere on top of Mount Everest
	41. if the air pressure on the top of Mount Everest is 253 torr, what is the PO2 at the top?