1. You should be able to explain the process of breathing: what are the steps from breathing in to breathing out (name them!) and what occurs in each phase?
2. Describe the significance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in human cells.
3. Explain the structure (what cell or cells are involved) and function of mucous membranes that line most of the respiratory tract.
4. Locate the upper respiratory organs on a diagram, describe their structure and any specific functions they may have (both respiratory and other functions, if applicable).

See this website for practice with this: http://msjensen.cehd.umn.edu/webanatomy/respiratory/default.html
You can also use this website: http://www.wiley.com/college/apcentral/anatomydrill/
(you will need to scroll down the page until you get to the Respiratory System)

5. What are the nasal conchae and how do they function?
6. Give the scientific name for the "Adam's Apple".
7. Locate the lower respiratory organs on a diagram, describe their structure and any specific functions they may have.
8. Name the type of cartilage that composes the trachea.
9. Distinguish between a primary, secondary, and tertiary bronchus on a picture.
10. Discuss the structure and function of the pleural membranes.
11. What is a lobe? How many are in each lung?
12. Track a breath of air from the nose to an alveolus, noting what happens to the air as it meets each structure.
13. Define the term surfactant and describe its important function.
14. Define the term pulmonary ventilation, and describe its two actions in terms of forces, muscles, and membranes involved.
15. Starting with the diaphragm muscle in its relaxed position, describe, in order, the events that occur during inspiration. SEE # 14
16. OMIT
17. Define the term external respiration.
18. List the percentages of N\textsubscript{2}, O\textsubscript{2}, and CO\textsubscript{2} in air.
   air contains 78% Nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 0.04% carbon dioxide
19. OMIT
20. OMIT
21. Define the term internal respiration.
22. Discuss each of the methods for oxygen and carbon dioxide transport in the blood. What is the most common method for each?
23. Discuss the factors that cause oxygen to be released from hemoglobin.
24. Explain how respiration is affected by varying chemical (CO\textsubscript{2} and O\textsubscript{2}) concentration in the blood.
25. Define the term hypoxia, and describe how it occurs during carbon monoxide poisoning.
26. Know the 5 homeostatic imbalances – for matching, multiple choice or completion only!