1. The site of gas exchange in the lungs
2. Separates the oral and nasal cavities
3. The main food passageway that pierces the diaphragm
4. Windpipe
5. Protects the air way from aspiration
6. Vocal chords
7. Voice box
8. Is part of both digestive and respiratory systems
9. The lining of the lungs and thoracic cavity
10. Increases surface area in nasal cavity
11. Gas exchange between lungs and blood
12. Gas exchange between blood and body cells
13. Pleural cavity is filled with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lubrication
14. Connective tissue that holds abdominal organs in place
15. Gastrointestinal tract is also known as
16. The important functions include speech, deglutition (swallowing) and taste
17. Teeth used for biting and cutting
18. Teeth used for tearing
19. Functions include – moisten/soften food, buffer acids and prevent tooth decay, and some water conservation
20. Helps decompose undigested food items in the intestines
21. A ball of food
22. Gastroesophageal reflux disease or GERD usually results in
23. The top, rounded portion of the stomach
24. The sphincter controlling food movement between the stomach and small intestines
25. Gastric juice that kills bacteria
26. The functions include - metabolism, filtering the blood, excreting bilirubin, producing bile salts and storing/activating some vitamins
27. The longest section of the small intestine
28. Common causes include lactose intolerance, stress, overeating and irritating microbes
29. The absence of breathing
30. Oxygen starvation
31. Inflammation/ hypersensitivity of bronchi
32. Air in the plural space may cause lungs to collapse
33. Hardest substance in body
34. Blood vessels and nerves inside the teeth
35. Closes off nasal cavity during swallowing
36. Excessive bilirubin causes yellow coloring
37. Bleeding gums
38. Inflamed pouches in the colon
39. Inflammation of the liver
40. Blood from the lungs enters which chamber of the heart
41. 2 layer membrane around the heart
42. Heart muscle
43. Returns blood from body to heart
44. Blood from the left ventricle passes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way out to the body
45. Sinoatrial node
46. Only artery with oxygen poor blood
47. The force of blood against the artery walls while the heart is beating
48. The oxygen carrying capacity of the blood is reduced
49. Lack of clotting leads to excessive bleeding
50. Fatty build up on arteries
51. Heart attack
52. Inflammation of a vein
53. Part of blood that carries oxygen
54. Part of blood that assist in clotting
55. Part of blood that fights infection
56. Liquid part of blood
57. One cell thick, these blood vessels that allow for the diffusion of gases and nutrients
58. The lining of the chambers inside the heart