

Human Respiratory System Trivia: Questions, Answers, and Facts Printable Trivia Pack

Human Respiratory System trivia highlights the organs and airways that make breathing possible, from the nose and trachea to the lungs and diaphragm. Long studied by physicians and anatomists, the respiratory system remains a fascinating subject because it supports everyday life while revealing how the body responds to exercise, illness, and the environment.

HARD HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which 17th-century investigator is credited with one of the earliest microscopic descriptions of lung structure?

Answer: Marcello Malpighi

2. Long before modern ventilators, who described positive-pressure ventilation experiments in the 16th century?

Answer: Andreas Vesalius

3. In 1774, which scientist reported the gas that would later be named oxygen?

Answer: Joseph Priestley

4. Which chemist helped explain respiration as a form of oxidation?

Answer: Antoine Lavoisier

5. What is the name of the airway portion that carries air but is not where most gas exchange happens?

Answer: the conducting zone

6. Respiratory bronchioles, alveolar ducts, and alveoli together make up which region?

Answer: the respiratory zone

7. Which alveolar cell type forms most of the alveolar surface area?

Answer: Type I pneumocytes

8. Which alveolar cell is the surfactant factory of the lungs?

Answer: Type II pneumocytes

9. Which resident cells help clear particles from the air sacs?

Answer: alveolar macrophages

10. If an inhaled object follows the main bronchus that is shorter, wider, and more vertical, which bronchus has it likely entered?

Answer: the right main bronchus

11. What is the name of the ridge where the trachea splits into the main bronchi?

Answer: the carina

12. Bronchi, vessels, and nerves enter and leave each lung at what site?

Answer: the hilum

13. The lungs are enclosed by what double-membrane structure?

Answer: the pleural sac

14. During quiet breathing, what is normally negative relative to atmospheric pressure?

Answer: intrapleural pressure

FUNNY HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which body part is basically your personal preview screen, able to detect some odors before air even reaches the lungs?

Answer: The nose can detect some odors before air reaches the lungs.

2. What is a hiccup, besides terrible timing during quiet moments?

Answer: A hiccup is a sudden involuntary contraction of the diaphragm.

3. When you yawn like a bored house cat, what briefly gets bigger?

Answer: The size of an inhalation briefly increases during yawning.

4. Laughing is not just chaos with sound effects. It uses what kind of air pattern?

Answer: Laughing uses bursts of exhaled air shaped by the vocal tract.

5. What skill depends on controlled exhalation through pursed lips, making you sound like a kettle with talent?

Answer: Whistling depends on controlled exhalation through pursed lips.

6. A sneeze may be dramatic, but where does it usually get its start?

Answer: Sneezes begin with irritation in the nasal lining, not in the lungs.

7. That chainsaw impression during sleep is usually called what?

Answer: Snoring usually happens when airflow makes relaxed upper-airway tissues vibrate during sleep.

8. True or false: A deeper voice at puberty happens largely because the larynx grows and the vocal folds lengthen.?

Answer: True

9. The Adam's apple is made from which structure of the larynx?

Answer: The thyroid cartilage.

10. If you are smelling cookies and breathing at the same time like a multitasking champion, which passage is doing the job?

Answer: The nasal passages.

11. Holding your breath does what to carbon dioxide levels in the blood?

Answer: It raises carbon dioxide levels in the blood.

12. Which action lowers carbon dioxide in the blood, even if it feels a bit overachieving?

Answer: Hyperventilation.

13. Goosebumps on your arms and changes in your airways both answer to which control system?

Answer: The autonomic nervous system.

FUN HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which inventor gave doctors a new way to eavesdrop on the chest in 1816?

Answer: René Laennec invented the stethoscope in 1816.

2. What classic medical tool is used to listen to breath sounds?

Answer: A stethoscope is used to listen to breath sounds.

3. Who introduced the spirometer in 1846, giving lung testing a major boost?

Answer: John Hutchinson introduced the spirometer in 1846.

4. If someone blows into a gadget to see how fast air zooms out, what device is being used?

Answer: A peak flow meter measures how fast a person can exhale.

5. Which instrument lets clinicians look inside the airways rather than just listen from the outside?

Answer: A bronchoscope allows clinicians to look inside the airways.

6. Who made major advances in bronchoscopy?

Answer: Chevalier Jackson made major advances in bronchoscopy.

7. During airway procedures, what tool helps clinicians get a view of the larynx?

Answer: A laryngoscope helps clinicians view the larynx during airway procedures.

8. What does CPAP deliver all through the breathing cycle: a one-time puff or continuous positive airway pressure?

Answer: CPAP delivers continuous positive airway pressure during the breathing cycle.

9. One inventor of the iron lung shares a first name with a famous sci-fi hero's actor. Who was he?

Answer: Philip Drinker was one of the inventors of the iron lung.

10. In what year was the iron lung introduced?

Answer: The iron lung was introduced in 1928.

11. Who performed an early successful endotracheal intubation in 1878?

Answer: William Macewen performed an early successful endotracheal intubation in 1878.

12. Which physician created the Apgar score in 1953?

Answer: Virginia Apgar created the Apgar score in 1953.

13. True or false: A baby's breathing effort is one thing included in the Apgar score.?

Answer: True

HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM FAMILY TRIVIA

1. How many lungs does a human have?

Answer: Humans have two lungs.

2. About how many pairs of ribs protect an adult person's lungs?

Answer: An adult usually has 12 pairs of ribs protecting the lungs.

3. What flap helps keep food from going into the airway when you swallow?

Answer: The epiglottis helps keep food out of the airway during swallowing.

4. What are the smaller branches of the bronchi called?

Answer: The smaller branches of the bronchi are called bronchioles.

5. What is the name of the thin space between the pleural membranes?

Answer: The thin space between the pleural membranes is the pleural cavity.

6. Which pleura lines the inner chest wall?

Answer: The parietal pleura lines the inner chest wall.

7. What sticky material in the respiratory tract helps trap dust and germs?

Answer: Mucus in the respiratory tract helps trap dust and germs.

8. What body action helps clear irritants from the nasal passages?

Answer: Sneezing helps clear irritants from the nasal passages.

9. Which reflex helps remove material from the lower airways?

Answer: Coughing helps remove material from the lower airways.

10. The lungs are found in which body cavity?

Answer: The lungs are located in the thoracic cavity.

11. What is the central compartment between the lungs called?

Answer: The central compartment between the lungs is the mediastinum.

12. During inhalation, which muscle contracts and flattens to help draw air in?

Answer: The diaphragm contracts and flattens during inhalation.

EASY HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM TRIVIA

1. Which lung is divided into three lobes?

Answer: The right lung.

2. How many lobes does the left lung have?

Answer: Two lobes.

3. What muscle forms the floor of the thoracic cavity?

Answer: The diaphragm.

4. What is the trachea commonly called?

Answer: The windpipe.

5. Which structures branch directly from the trachea?

Answer: The main bronchi.

6. Which part is located behind the nasal cavity and mouth?

Answer: The pharynx.

7. What structure sits between the pharynx and the trachea?

Answer: The larynx.

8. Where are the vocal folds located?

Answer: Inside the larynx.

9. Which part of the throat lies behind the mouth?

Answer: The oropharynx.

10. What is the lowest portion of the pharynx called?

Answer: The laryngopharynx.

11. The cardiac notch is a feature of which lung?

Answer: The left lung.

12. What membrane covers the outer surface of the lungs?

Answer: The visceral pleura.

13. Gas exchange in the lungs happens in the what?

Answer: The alveoli.

Source: <https://triviagong.com/themes/human-respiratory-system>