Respiratory system challenge
Test your knowledge with this quick quiz.

1. Gas exchange takes place in the
   a. pharynx. c. alveoli.
   b. larynx. d. trachea.

2. The area between the lungs is known as the
   a. thoracic cage. c. pleura.
   b. mediastinum. d. hilum.

3. Involuntary breathing is controlled by
   a. the pulmonary arterioles.
   b. the bronchioles.
   c. the alveolar capillary network.
   d. neurons located in the medulla and pons.

4. The sternal angle is also known as the
   a. suprasternal notch. c. scapula.
   b. xiphoid process. d. angle of Louis.

5. Soft and low-pitched breath sounds normally heard over most of both lungs are
   a. bronchovesicular. c. tracheal.
   b. bronchial. d. vesicular.

6. High-pitched breath sounds are best heard by using
   a. the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
   b. the bell of the stethoscope.
   c. both the bell and the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
   d. a stethoscope with tubing at least 20” (50 cm) in length.

7. Louder, clearer voice sounds during auscultation of the lungs are called
   a. adventitious sounds.
   b. egophony.
   c. bronchophony.
   d. fremitus.

8. Which continuous breath sounds are relatively high pitched with a hissing or shrill quality?
   a. coarse crackles c. wheezes
   b. rhonchi d. fine crackles

9. Normal breath sounds heard over most of both lungs are described as being
   a. loud. c. very loud.
   b. intermediate. d. soft.

10. Bronchial breath sounds are normally heard
    a. over most of both lungs.
    b. between the scapulae.
    c. over the manubrium.
    d. over the trachea in the neck.

11. Which is correct about vesicular breath sounds?
    a. Inspiratory sounds last longer than expiratory ones.
    b. Inspiratory and expiratory sounds are about equal.
    c. Expiratory sounds last longer than inspiratory ones.
    d. Inspiratory and expiratory sounds are indistinguishable.

12. Which percussion note would you hear over the airless area in atelectasis?
    a. dull c. flat
    b. resonant d. hyperresonant

13. Although the exact cause is unknown, pulmonary fibrosis has most commonly been associated with
    a. asthma.
    b. cigarette smoking.
    c. prolonged shallow breathing.
    d. immobility.

14. Wheezes most commonly suggest
    a. secretions in large airways.
    b. abnormal lung tissue.
    c. airless lung areas.
    d. narrowed airways.

15. Which of the following indicates a partial obstruction of the larynx or trachea and demands immediate attention?
    a. rhonchi c. pleural rub
    b. stridor d. mediastinal crunch

16. Which of the following would you expect to find over the involved area in a patient with lobar pneumonia?
    a. vesicular breath sounds
    b. egophony
    c. decreased tactile fremitus
    d. muffled and indistinct transmitted voice sounds

17. Findings in a patient with pneumothorax include
    a. a dull percussion note.
    b. decreased to absent breath sounds.
    c. increased tactile fremitus.
    d. late inspiratory crackles.

Source: Breath Sounds Made Incredibly Easy!, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005.