

### **What is the primary function of the trachea**

- A. To aid in digestion
- B. To produce sound
- C. To allow air to pass to and from the lungs
- D. To regulate body temperature

### **How many rings of cartilage make up the trachea**

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 16
- D. 15

### **What is the medical term for inflammation of the trachea**

- A. Asthma
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Bronchitis
- D. Tracheitis

### **What is the average length of the adult human trachea**

- A. 10-12 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 20 cm
- D. 15 cm

### **What is the trachea lined with that helps trap foreign particles**

- A. Epithelium

- B. Cilia
- C. Mucus
- D. Alveoli

### **What is the common term for the trachea's opening in the neck**

- A. Neck tube
- B. Esophagus
- C. Adam's apple
- D. Throat hole

### **What is the trachea's connection to the lungs**

- A. The trachea connects the lungs to the throat
- B. The trachea connects the lungs to the heart
- C. The trachea connects the lungs to the stomach
- D. The trachea is not connected to the lungs

### **What is the trachea's role in the respiratory system**

- A. To regulate body temperature
- B. To filter out dust particles
- C. To produce oxygen
- D. To transport air to and from the lungs

### **What is the purpose of the cilia in the trachea**

- A. To sweep mucus and debris out of the airway
- B. To help with gas exchange
- C. To produce hormones
- D. To regulate blood flow

## **What is the trachea's location in the body**

- A. In the chest
- B. In the throat
- C. In the head
- D. In the abdomen

## **What is the structure that connects the trachea to the bronchi**

- A. Alveoli
- B. Esophagus
- C. Carina
- D. Epiglottis

## **How does the trachea help protect the lungs from infection**

- A. By trapping foreign particles and bacteria with mucus
- B. By producing antibodies
- C. By regulating blood flow to the lungs
- D. By providing oxygen to the lungs

## **What is the medical term for a collapsed trachea**

- A. Tracheostomy
- B. Tracheomalacia
- C. Tracheitis
- D. Tracheostenosis

## **What is the trachea's role in vocalization**

- A. It produces sound waves

- B. It helps with digestion
- C. It allows air to pass through for vocalization
- D. It filters out toxins

### **What is the trachea's function in filtering air before it enters the lungs**

- A. To filter air
- B. To exchange gases
- C. To produce mucus
- D. To warm the air

### **What is the trachea's relationship to the esophagus**

- A. The trachea is above the esophagus
- B. The trachea is below the esophagus
- C. The trachea is in front of the esophagus
- D. The trachea is behind the esophagus

### **What is the trachea's role in humidifying inspired air**

- A. To oxygenate inspired air
- B. To humidify inspired air
- C. To filter inspired air
- D. To warm inspired air

### **What is the medical term for a tracheostomy**

- A. Tracheal incision
- B. Tracheostomy
- C. Tracheotomy
- D. Endotracheal intubation

## **What is the trachea's connection to the larynx**

- A. Directly connects to the larynx
- B. Has no connection to the larynx
- C. Connects to the esophagus
- D. Connects to the nostrils

## **What is the trachea's role in coughing and clearing mucus**

- A. The trachea warms up mucus to make it easier to expel.
- B. The trachea stores mucus until it can be removed.
- C. The trachea filters out mucus from the lungs.
- D. The trachea helps to clear mucus by producing coughing.

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