

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

All Things Animal

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|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Uses oxygen in chemical reactions that release energy | A. stallion |
| 2. Divides the left/right side of the nasal cavity | B. Philly |
| 3. Air/fluid filled space in the skull | C. aspiration |
| 4. Maintenance of the body's acid base | D. cellular respiration |
| 5. The outer layer of the heart | E. Olfactory |
| 6. The inner layer of the heart | F. colt |
| 7. A tube that passes through the nose into the stomach | G. pericardium |
| 8. The diffusion of gasses | H. gestation |
| 9. Intake of fresh air/breathing | I. carbon dioxide |
| 10. Carries carbon dioxide back to the lungs and out into the air | J. endocardium |
| 11. Nose, mouth, pharynx, epiglottis, larynx | K. ventilation |
| 12. Voicebox | L. pyothorax |
| 13. Nerves responsible for sense of smell | M. dyspnea |
| 14. Puts pressure on the lungs | N. epi |
| 15. Meaning of Upper | O. blood |
| 16. Pregnancy | P. diaphragm |
| 17. Pus accumulation in the chest cavity | Q. sinus |
| 18. Organs that can float | R. larynx |
| 19. Difficult or labored breathing | S. calf |
| 20. Female horse | T. respiration |
| 21. Uncut male horse | U. nasogastric |
| 22. Newborn male horse | V. septum |
| 23. Newborn female horse | W. mare |
| 24. Newborn cow | X. lungs |
| 25. Inhaling a foreign substance into the trachea | Y. bronchioles |

26. Located between the bronchial tree and the lungs

Z. Upper