

For numbers 1-3:

The answers are:

1. **Nasal cavity** - Air enters our respiratory system through our **nostrils** where it is filtered by hairs, warmed, humidified, and sampled for odors as it flows through our nasal cavity.
2. **Alveolus/alveoli** - The bronchioles end in grape-like clusters of air sacs called **alveoli** with each of our lungs containing millions of these tiny air sacs.
3. **Diaphragm** - The thoracic cavity is separated from the abdominal cavity by a sheet of muscle called the diaphragm which functions in breathing.

For numbers 4-5:

4. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The skin-breathers, such as earthworms, must live in damp places to facilitate gas exchange. These animals are generally small and many are long, thin, or flattened. These shapes provide a high ratio of respiratory surface to body volume, allowing sufficient gas exchange for the cells of their body.

5. **Answer: C**

Explanation: When swallowing food, the **larynx** (upper part of the respiratory tract) moves upward and tips the epiglottis over the opening of our **trachea** or windpipe.