Across
2. progressively smaller tubular branches of the airways.
6. the cavity behind the nose and above the roof of the mouth that filters air and moves mucus and inhaled contaminants outward and away from the lungs.
10. the exchange of gases between the air in the alveoli and the blood in the pulmonary capillaries.
12. the paired organs in the thoracic cavity where gas exchange takes place between air in the alveoli and blood in the pulmonary capillaries.
13. tiny sacs of lung tissue specialized for the movement of gases between air and blood.
14. any of the fine branching blood vessels that form a network between the arterioles and venules.
15. the metabolic processes certain organisms obtaining energy from organic molecules.

Down
1. the uppermost cartilage of the larynx; covers the larynx during swallowing
3. passing or able to pass air in and out of the lungs normally.
4. protective secretion of the mucus membranes.
5. voice box-passageway for air moving from pharynx to trachea; contains vocal cords.
7. one of the tubules forming the respiratory system.
8. The passages that branch from the trachea and direct air into the lungs.
9. short structures projecting from a cell and containing bundles of microtubules that move a cell through its surroundings or move fluid over the cell’s surface.
11. inhalation; the intake of air into the lungs.