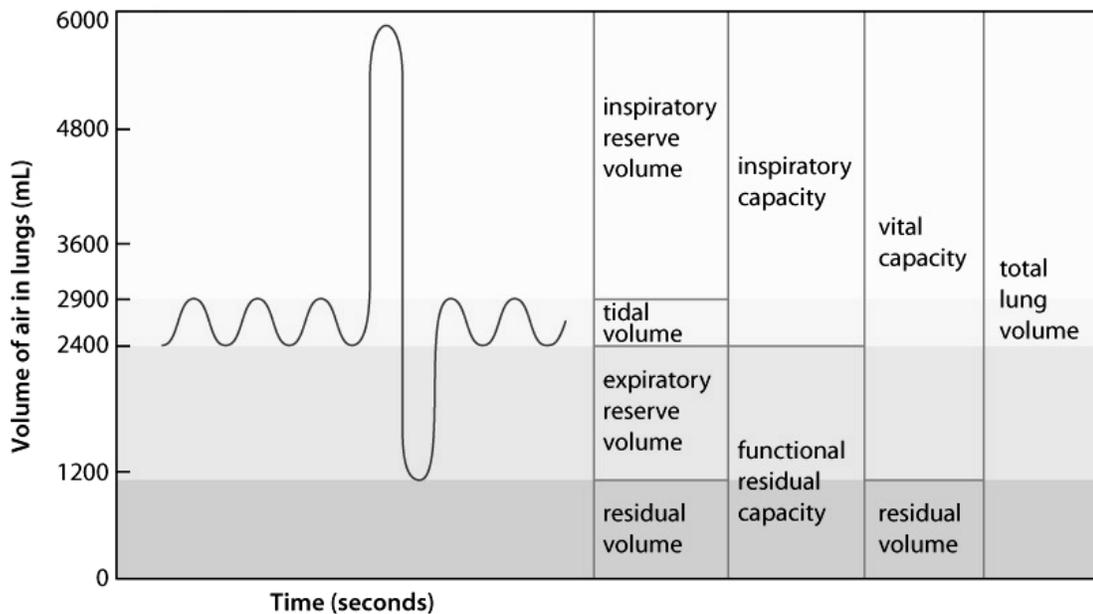


<b>CHAPTER 7</b>	<b>Interpreting a Spirograph Answer Key</b>	<b>BLM 7.2.2A</b>
<b>ANSWER KEY</b>		

1.

Term	Definition
tidal volume	<i>Volume of air that is inhaled and exhaled in a normal breath.</i>
inspiratory reserve volume	<i>Additional volume of air that can be taken into lungs beyond tidal inhalation.</i>
expiratory reserve volume	<i>Additional volume of air that can be forced out of the lungs beyond tidal inhalation.</i>
vital capacity	<i>Total volume of gas that can be taken into and forced out of the lungs. It is calculated by adding the tidal volume + inspiratory reserve volume + expiratory reserve volume.</i>
residual volume	<i>Amount of gas that remains in the lungs and respiratory system passageways even after full exhalation. Is necessary so lungs do not collapse.</i>



2. The typical tidal volume for humans is 500 mL.
3. The typical expiratory reserve volume for humans is 1200 mL.
4. The typical vital capacity for humans is 4800 mL.