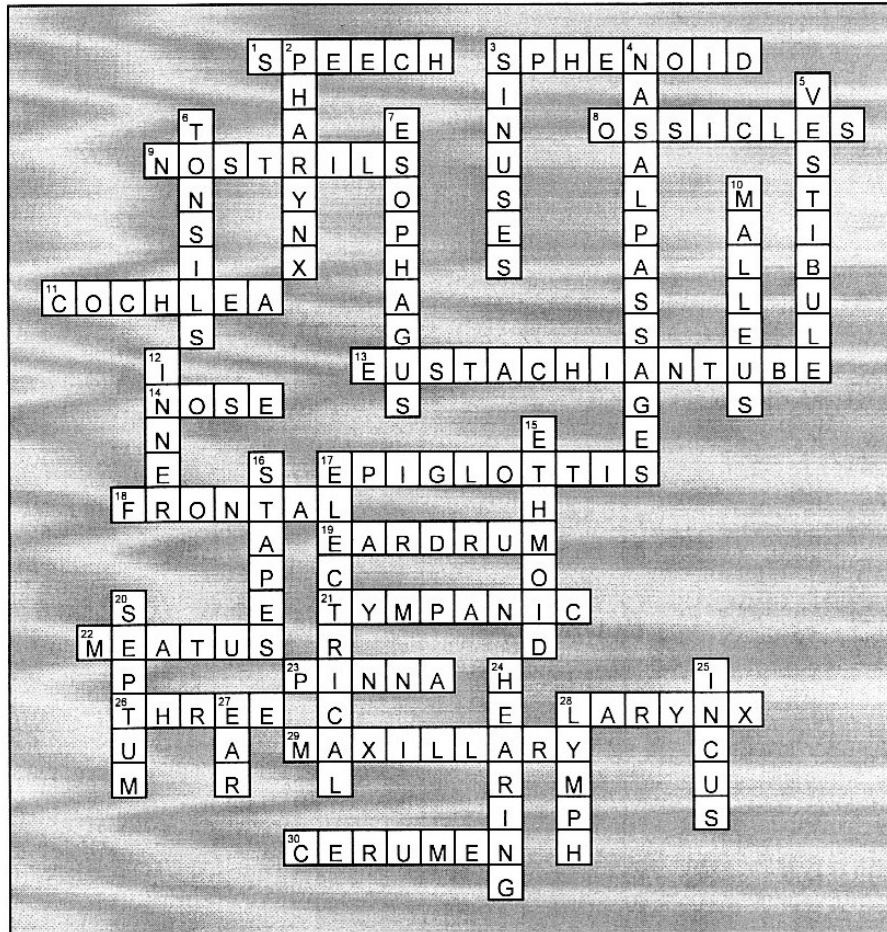


## Anatomy & Physiology of the Ear, Nose, & Throat



### Across

1. The throat helps in forming \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Sinus located deep in the face behind the nose that does not develop until adolescence
8. Small moveable bones in the middle ear
9. Openings into the nasal passages
11. Snail-shaped portion of the boney labyrinth
13. Connects the middle ear to the throat/nasopharynx
14. The organ of smell and breathing
17. Flap of tissue that prevents food and irritants from entering the lungs
18. Sinus located in the area of the forehead that does not develop until about 7 years of age
19. Separates the middle ear from the external ear
21. The membrane protected by the external ear
22. The medical name for the nose is the external \_\_\_\_\_.
23. Medical term for the external ear
26. The ear is divided functionally and anatomically into \_\_\_\_\_ regions.
28. Commonly known as the voice box
29. Sinus located around the area of the cheeks
30. Medical term for earwax

### Down

2. The throat consists of the larynx and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Four-paired, air-filled cavities near the nasal passage
4. Lined with mucous membranes and cilia
5. Receptors for balance are found in this portion of the inner ear
6. Protect against infection in early childhood
7. The pharynx connects the nose and mouth to the larynx and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. One of the ossicles
12. The region of the ear that functions in the vestibular system
15. Sinus located around the area of the nose
16. One of the ossicles
17. Sound waves are converted into \_\_\_\_\_ impulses in the inner ear.
20. Divides the nasal passages into right and left sides
24. The cochlea contains the nerves for \_\_\_\_\_.
25. One of the ossicles
27. The organ of balance/equilibrium and detection of sound
28. Tonsils and adenoids are made up of this type of tissue