

1. In humans; a pair of lungs are designed in such a way that they are lined by a thin membrane of the smaller tubes called bronchioles a balloon like structure called alveoli and a network of blood capillaries increase the surface area for the exchange of gases.

2.1) It supplies nutrition & oxygen to those parts where blood can't reach

i) It drains excess tissue fluids

iii) Lymph returns proteins to blood from tissue space.

5. Hemoglobin in the blood carries oxygen from the respiratory organs to the rest of the body. There it releases oxygen to permit aerobic respiration to provide energy to power the functions of the organism.