

Revision Sheet Paper 2

Respiratory and circulatory Systems

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage.

- A. Breathing
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. external
- D. internal
- E. oxygen
- F. respiration
- G. carbon dioxide
- H. oxygen

1. The function of the respiratory system is to sustain cellular -----.
2. This is done by supplying ----- to cells,
3. and removing ----- waste from cells.
4. ----- is the mechanical movement of air into and out of the lungs.
5. ----- respiration is the exchange of gases between the atmosphere and the blood that occurs in the lungs.
6. ----- respiration is the exchange of exchange of gases between the blood and the body's cells.

- A. Mouth or nose
- B. Trachea
- C. Bronchi
- D. Bronchioles
- E. Alveoli

7. Large tubes that enter each lung from the trachea. -----
8. Thin walled, individual air sacs within the lungs. -----
9. Small branches off larger tubes within each lung. -----
10. Filters out dust, warms and moistens air -----
11. Branches into two large tubes that go to the lungs. -----

True or false:

A. True

B. False

12. The circulatory system consists of three parts: the blood, the heart and the blood vessels.
13. The heart pumps blood through a network of tubes inside the body called Veins.
14. The circulatory system transports oxygen and nutrients to cells and removes waster from body cells.
15. The circulatory system distributes heat through the body to help regulate body temperature.
16. The circulatory system contains cell fragments and protein.

A. Atrioventricular node.

B. Pulse

C. Sinoatrial node

D. Systole

17. A group of cells called the pacemaker, or ----- . In the right atrium sends out signals that tell the heart muscle to contract.
18. The ----- transmits the signal that causes both ventricles to contract.
19. The alternating expansion and relaxation of the artery wall caused by contraction of the left ventricle is the -----.
20. The blood pressure caused by the contraction of the heart is called -----.

A- Red Blood Cells.

B- White Blood Cells.

C- Platelets.

D- Plasma.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 21. 1. Contains hemoglobin | ----- |
| 22. 2. Carries glucose and fats | ----- |
| 23. 3. Lacks a nucleus | ----- |
| 24. 4. Releases chemicals that form fibrin | ----- |
| 25. 5. Transports oxygen | ----- |
| 26. 6. Produced in bone marrow | ----- |
| 27. 7. Clear, yellowish fluid | ----- |
| 28. 8. Helps clot blood | ----- |
| 29. Fights infection | ----- |

- A- Artery.**
- B- Capillary**
- C- Vein**

- 30. Smallest type of blood vessel.
- 31. Has a thick wall to withstand the higher pressure of blood being pumped from the heart.
- 32. Carries blood away from the heart.
- 33. Carries blood containing little oxygen.

Choose the correct answer:

34. Which is the function of the circulatory system?

- A.** get rid of excess blood, salt, and water
- B.** maintain a low internal body temperature
- C.** supply body cells with oxygen and food
- D.** transport oxygen, nutrients, and wastes

35. Which is the function of the respiratory system?

- A.** activate the body's defenses against airborne pathogens
- B.** regulate oxygen and carbon dioxide supplies in cells
- C.** supply energy to maintain the metabolism of cells
- D.** transport gases such as oxygen into the human body

Choose the correct letter from the figure:

Figure 1

- 36. Left ventricle
- 37. Right ventricle
- 38. Right atrium
- 39. Left atrium

Figure 2

- 40. Artery
- 41. Vein
- 42. Blood capillaries

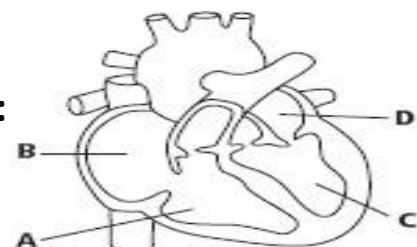


Figure 1

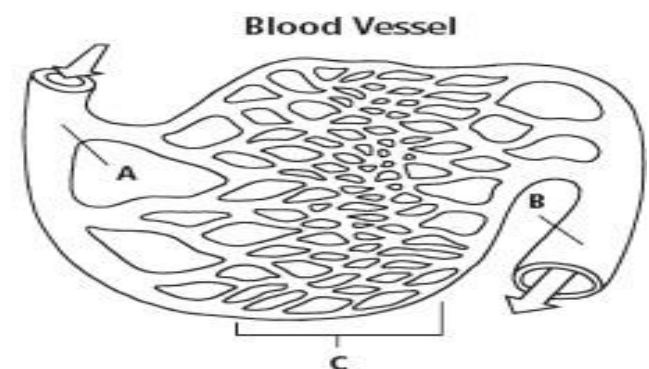


Figure 2

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