



The Human Circulatory System

Part I

❖ **Answer all the questions.**

01. Chamber of the heart with the thickest wall

- (1). Left atrium (2). Right atrium (3). Left ventricle (4). Right ventricle

02. Veins from the organs above the heart join with

- (1). Inferior vena cava (3). Pulmonary artery
(2). Superior vena cava (4). Aorta

03. Not a type of blood cells

- (1). Neutrophils (2). Lymphocytes (3). Platelets (4). Erythrocytes

04. Not a feature which helps to separate an artery from a vein.

- (1). The artery walls are thick
(2). The artery walls are elastic
(3). Valves contain inside artery
(4). The blood vessels that take blood away from the heart are known as arteries

05. Component of the blood which help in the blood clotting process

- (1). Red blood cells (3). Leukocytes
(2). Platelets (4). Plasma protein

06. The chamber of the heart that the superior vena cave is connected,

- (1). Left atrium (2). Right atrium (3). Left ventricle (4). Right ventricle

07. Type of valves at the starting point of aorta

- (1). semi lunar valves (3). Bicuspid valve
(2). Tricuspid valve (4). Mitral valve

08. Location of the tricuspid valve

- (1). Between left atrium and left ventricle
(2). Between right atrium and right ventricle
(3). Between left ventricle and left aorta

(4). Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery

09. Pulmonary veins start from

- (1). Left ventricle (2). Left atrium (3). Lungs (4). Right atrium

10. A function of erythrocytes

- (1). Transport Oxygen (3). Produce antibodies
 (2). Transport Carbon dioxide (4). Help for the blood clotting mechanism

11. Consider following statements.

A - The recipients who are Rh⁺ can receive only Rh⁺ blood.

B - The Rh⁻ recipients can receive Rh⁻ blood only.

Correct statement/s.

- (1). only A (3). A and B
 (2). only B (4). Both A and B statements are incorrect

12. Universal recipient is,

- (1).A (2).B (3).AB (4).O

13. Person with blood group B can donate blood to the person with blood group,

- (1).only B (2).only B and AB (3).only O (4).only AB

14. Vitamin which helps to the blood clotting mechanism.

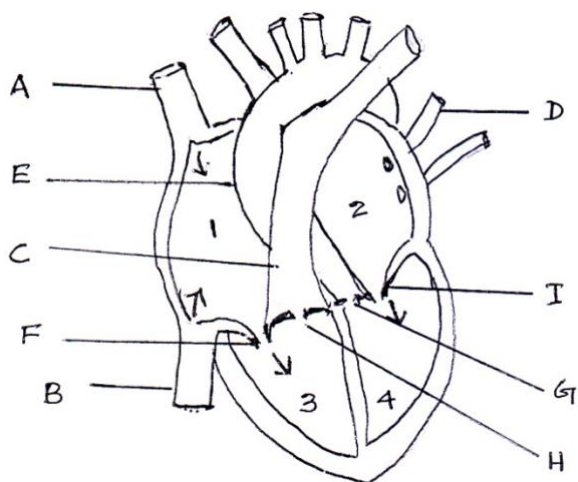
- (1).Vitamin A (2).Vitamin B (3).Vitamin K (4).Vitamin D

15. Main function of blood plasma

- (1).Transport Oxygen (3). Transport substances
 (2). Help in the clotting process of blood (4). Destroy pathogens

Part II

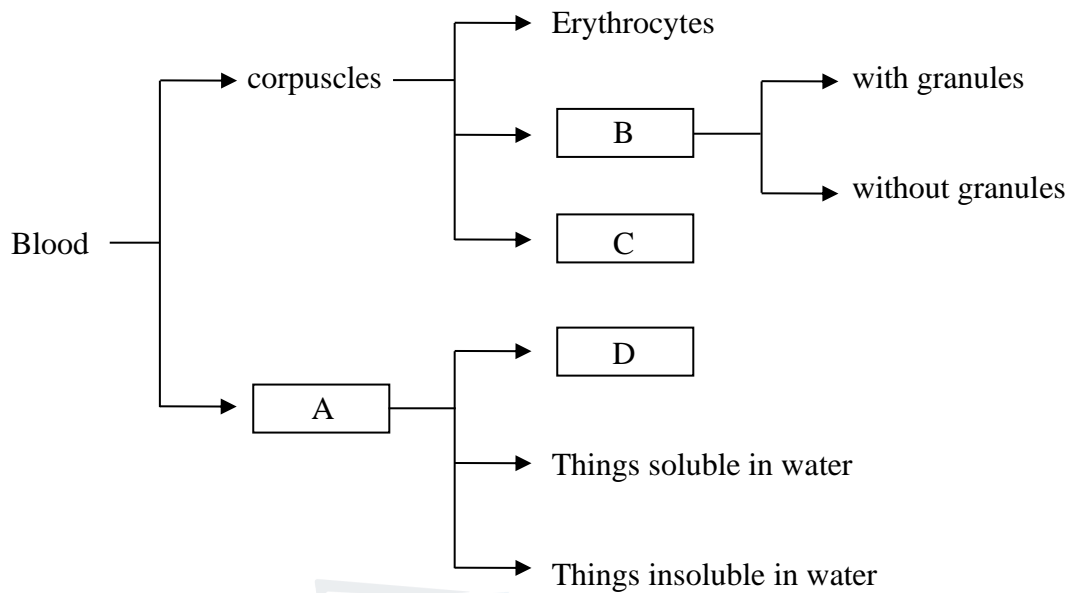
01.



- (i). Name 1, 2, 3 and 4 chambers.
 (ii). Name F and H valve
 (iii). Name main blood vessels connect with 1, 2, 3 and 4 chambers
 (iv). Put the correct number or letter relevant to the followings.
 a). A chamber which contains the thickest walls.
 b). Transports blood to the lungs.

- c). The valve at the starting point of the aorta.
- d). Supply blood to the other organs of the body.

02. Consider the following concept map about components of blood.



- (i). Name A, B, C and D.
- (ii). State 02 differences between erythrocytes and B cells.
- (iii). State each function of erythrocytes, B and C.
- (iv). Mention 02 infections cause to rapid decline in C cells.
- (v). Write 02 water soluble and 02 water insoluble substances in A.

03. (i). What is known as blood transfusion?
- (ii). State 02 factors want to consider in blood transfusion.
- (iii). Draw the chart to show compatibility of
- a). blood group
 - b). Rhesus factor in the blood transfusion
- (iv). Explain the difference between blood clotting and blood agglutination.
- (v). List down 03 favourable habits to maintain healthy blood circulation system.