Circulatory System

Q:1 The diagram represents the human blood circulation system.



(a) A, B, C and D are blood vessels.

(i) Give the letter of one blood vessel that is an artery.

(ii) Give the letter of one blood vessel that is a vein.
______(1 mark)

(b) A student pedalled an exercise cycle at constant speed for 5 minutes. The student's heart rate was recorded at one-minute intervals during the exercise.

The results are shown in the graph.



Q:2	(a) Draw a ring around one word to answer each of the following questions.						
(a)(i)	Which type of blood v						
	artery	capillary	vein				
						(1 mark)	
(a)(ii)) Which type of blood vessel allows substances to enter and leave the blood?						
	artery	capillary	vein				
						(1 mark)	
(b) Use words from the box to complete the sentences.							
	alveoli	cell membran	e n	ucleus	plasma		

villi

Oxygen enters the blood through the walls of the.

Most of the oxygen transported by the blood is carried in the

red blood cells

A red blood cell is different from other body cells because it does not have a

(3 marks)

Q:3 The diagram shows the human circulation system.



(a)(i) Give the letter of one blood vessel that is an artery.

(a)(ii) Give the letter of one blood vessel that carries oxygenated blood.
(1 mark)
(b) During exercise, the heart rate increases.
Explain, as fully as you can, why this increase is necessary.



(4 marks)

Q:4 The bar chart shows the concentration of oxygen in the blood in three different blood vessels, X, Y and Z.



(b) Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete each sentence.

(a) (ii) Which blood vessel, X, Y or Z, carries blood from the lungs to the heart?

(b) (ii) Oxygen combines with a coloured pigment in the blood.

Answer ______ arbitrary units.

(a) (i) What is the concentration of oxygen in blood vessel X?

plasma. (b) (i) Most of the oxygen in the blood is carried by the red blood cells. white blood cells.

alveoli. This coloured pigment is called haemoglobin. (1 mark) lactic acid.

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

Q:5 The heart pumps blood around the body. This causes blood to leave the heart at high pressure.

The graph shows blood pressure measurements for a person at rest. The blood pressure was measured in an artery and in a vein.



(a) Which blood vessel, A or B, is the artery? Blood vessel _____

Give two reasons for your answer.

Reason 1

Reason 2

	(2 marks)
(b) Use information from the graph to answer these questions.	
(b)(i) How many times did the heart beat in 15 seconds?	
	(1mark)
(b)(ii) Use your answer from part (b)(i) to calculate the person's heart rate per minute.	
Heart rate = beats per minute	
	(1 mark)
(c) During exercise, the heart rate increases. This supplies useful substances to the muscles a materials from the muscles at a faster rate.	and removes waste
(c)(i) Name two useful substances that must be supplied to the muscles at a faster rate du	uring exercise.
1	_
2	
	(2 marks)
(c)(ii) Name one waste substance that must be removed from the muscles at a faster rate	
during exercise.	
	(1 mark)
Q:6 Oxygen is transported round the body by the blood.	

Blood leaving the human lung can carry about 250 milligrams of oxygen per litre. However, only 7 milligrams of oxygen will dissolve in one litre of water at body temperature.

(a) Suggest an explanation for the difference.

(2 marks)

(b) Blood leaving the skeletal muscles during exercise may contain only 30 milligrams of oxygen per litre.

Explain what causes the difference in oxygen concentration between the blood leaving the lungs and the blood leaving the skeletal muscles.

(4 marks)

TOTAL MARKS=31