

Biology 113 Circulation Test Review

1. Define the following terms:

Circulation – the movement of blood through the body

Ventricle – lower chamber of the heart pumps blood to lungs or body

Veins – vessels that carry blood, thinner and less muscular than arteries

Plasma - the liquid part of blood

Antibodies – proteins that circulate in plasma to protect your body from foreign substances

Blood pressure – the force that blood exerts against the wall of blood vessels

System Circulation – the pathway of blood between your heart and your body

Heart – a double pump

Valves – a thin flap of tissue that opens/closes directing the flow of blood preventing it from moving backwards

Capillaries – blood vessels that connect arteries and veins, one cell thick

Platelets – controls clotting

Blood Groups – A, B, AB and O determined by presence or absence of compounds on the red blood cells

Pulmonary Circulation – the pathway of blood from your heart to your lungs

Red Blood Cells – Gives blood its color, carries oxygen to the cells and carbon dioxide away from the cells

Septum – thick wall that divides the heart into right and left

Heartbeat – the pumping rhythm of your heart

Aorta – the largest artery in your body, carries blood from heart to all body parts through various branches

Hemoglobin – found in red blood cells; the iron-containing molecule

Anemia – a blood disorder where your body does not carry enough oxygen to your body cells

White blood cells – defend your body against disease

Atrium – top chamber of your heart that receives blood from your lungs/body

Arteries – thick muscular vessels carry blood away from your heart

Blood – contains various parts and is pumped throughout your body

Antigens – foreign substances that enters your body

Leukemia – cancer of the blood

2. Complete the following:

Pg 394 Vocabulary Review: Matching #1-5, 7-8

Matching

1. Vessels that carry blood to the heart = veins
2. Movement of blood throughout the body = circulation
3. Blood cells needed for clotting = platelets
4. Separates the right and left sides of the heart = septum
5. Vessels that connect arteries and veins = capillaries
7. Oxygen- carrying compound of Red Blood cells = hemoglobin
8. located between the ventricles and arteries = Valves

Applying Definitions # 1-10

1. atrium, ventricle

Atria receive blood and ventricles pump the blood

2. red blood cells, white blood cells

Red blood cells = carry oxygen to the cells and carbon dioxide away

White blood cells = fight disease

3. antibodies, antigens

Antibodies fight disease and antigens are the foreign substances antibodies fight

4. arteries, veins

Arteries are thicker and stronger carry blood away from the heart

Veins are thinner and weaker and carry blood to the heart

5. bicuspid valve, tricuspid valve

Bicuspid valve is between the left atrium and right ventricle

Tricuspid valve is between the right atrium and right ventricle

6. pulmonary circulation, systemic circulation

Pulmonary circulation circulates blood from the heart to the lungs

Systemic circulation circulates blood from the heart to the body

7. aorta, pulmonary vein

Aorta is the main artery that branches and move the blood throughout the body

The pulmonary vein brings oxygenated blood back to the heart from the lungs

8. anemia, leukemia

Anemia is a lack of oxygen in the blood caused by too few red blood cells

Leukemia is cancer of the blood

9. plasma, lymph

Plasma is the liquid part of blood

Lymph is the fluid inside your lymphatic system

10. pulse, heartbeat

Pulse is the blood pressure against the walls of your artery

Heartbeat is the opening and closing of your heart valves

Pg 395 Content Review: True or False #1-7

1. False Carbon Dioxide
2. False Capillaries
3. True
4. True
5. False Atrium
6. False White

Concept Review: #1-7

1. neck and head
2. renal artery
3. lungs
4. anti-B
5. B
6. Group 0
7. Group AB

3. Complete Handout: Skills Worksheet #33

1. Capillaries
2. Systemic Circulation
3. Veins
4. Platelets
5. Atrium
6. Lymph nodes
7. Ventricle
8. White Blood Cells
9. Plasma
10. Arteries

4. Name the ventricles, atriums, valves, organs, arteries and veins involved in the pathway of

a. Pulmonary Circulation

- Right Atrium
- Tricuspid Valve
- Right Ventricle
- Pulmonary Artery
- Lungs
- Pulmonary Vein
- Left Atrium

b. Systemic Circulation

- Left Atrium
- Bicuspid valve
- Left Ventricle
- Aorta
- Various arteries
- Body
- Various Veins

5. Know diagram of heart and be able to label it. You do not need to know the aortic semilunar valve or the pulmonary semilunar valve. The picture I had would not paste here so had to use this one sorry.

