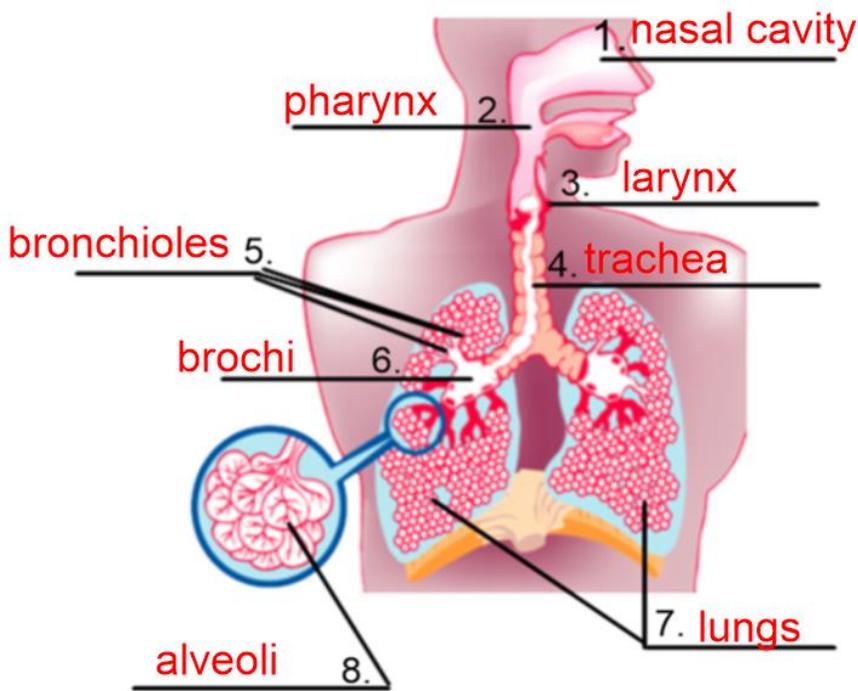
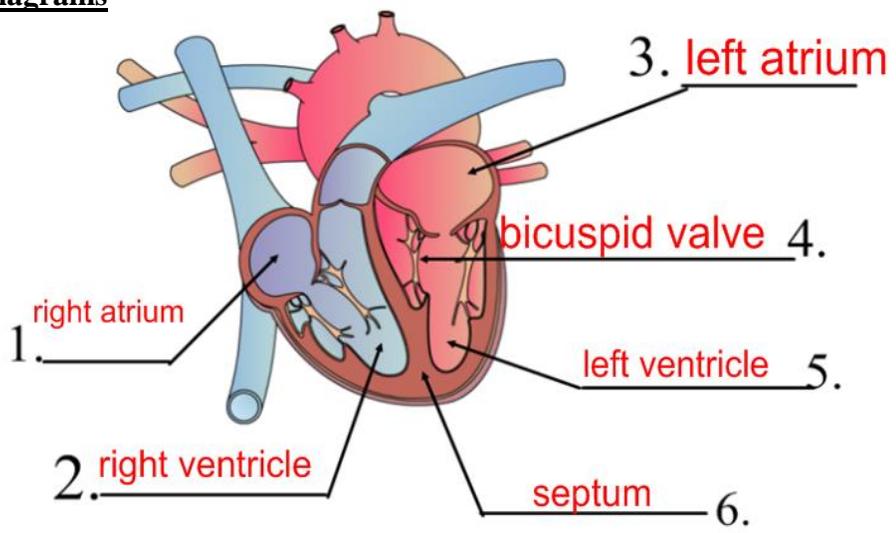


Human Physiology 110: Exam Review Unit 3: Circulation & Respiration

Part A: Label the following Diagrams



Part B: Ordering

Part 1: Numbered	Part 2: O/NO
<u>3</u> Right Ventricle	<u>NO</u>
<u>9</u> Left Ventricle	<u>O</u>
<u>10</u> Aorta	<u>O</u>
<u>4</u> Pulmonary Artery	<u>NO</u>
<u>2</u> Tricuspid Valve	<u>NO</u>
<u>11</u> Various Arteries	<u>O</u>
<u>1</u> Right Atrium	<u>NO</u>
<u>7</u> Left Atrium	<u>O</u>
<u>8</u> Bicuspid Valve	<u>O</u>
<u>13</u> Various Veins	<u>NO</u>
<u>6</u> Pulmonary Veins	<u>O</u>
<u>12</u> Body	<u>NO</u>
<u>5</u> Lungs	<u>O</u>

Part C: Matching: Match each of the following with their description:

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1. Platelets | <u> i </u> | a. allows for vocal sounds |
| 2. White blood cells | <u> f </u> | b. the main muscle involved in breathing |
| 3. Artherosclerosis | <u> g </u> | c. a disease that occurs when you have too few RBC |
| 4. Leukemia | <u> h </u> | d. a disease caused by bacteria and viruses |
| 5. Plasma | <u> l </u> | e. where gas exchange in the lungs takes place |
| 6. Red blood cells | <u> k </u> | f. protects against disease |
| 7. Anemia | <u> c </u> | g. disease caused by cholesterol blocking your arteries |
| 8. Heart attack | <u> j </u> | h. cancer of the blood |
| 9. Alveoli | <u> e </u> | i. part of blood that promotes clotting |
| 10. Diaphragm | <u> b </u> | j. occurs when part of your heart does not receive oxygen |
| 11. Larynx | <u> a </u> | k. carries oxygen to your cells and carbon dioxide away. |
| 12. Pneumonia | <u> d </u> | l. the liquid part of blood |

Part D: State whether each statement is describing a vein (V), artery (A) or capillary (C).

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| Blood travels through it at high pressure | <u> A </u> |
| Carries oxygenated blood away from the heart | <u> A </u> |
| Thick muscular elastic walls | <u> A </u> |
| Blood travels through at low pressure | <u> V </u> |
| Connects arteries and veins | <u> C </u> |
| Red blood cells can only fit through one at a time | <u> C </u> |

Part E: Fill in the blanks

1. This blood type is the universal donor O
2. If you have blood type B your blood contains the antibody anti B
3. Your circulatory system is a(an) closed system because blood cannot enter or be removed from it.
4. The ventricles ship/pump blood out of the heart into the lungs and the rest of the body.
5. If blood was not flowing properly to your lungs it would be a problem with your pulmonary circulatory system.
6. The left side of your heart pumps blood to your body.
7. During the first part of respiration oxygen in the air is drawn into the body and carbon dioxide is released from the body.
8. If you suffer from asthma the air passages in your lungs periodically become too narrow.
9. During an inhalation the volume of the chest increases .
10. Air that has passed through the nasal cavity enters the pharynx .