

Circulation and Respiration ▪ Chapter 14 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. Which part of the heart pumps blood through arteries, delivering oxygen to all the tissues?
 - a. the right side
 - b. the left side
 - c. both the right and left sides
 - d. the outside

- _____ 2. Oxygen-poor blood returns to the heart through veins from the
 - a. body.
 - b. lungs.
 - c. both the lungs and the body.
 - d. neither the lungs nor the body.

- _____ 3. Blood moving from the heart to the lungs is rich in

a. air.	b. oxygen.
c. carbon dioxide.	d. oxygen and carbon dioxide.

- _____ 4. What action allows the intake of oxygen into the body?

a. circulation	b. inhaling
c. exhaling	d. pumping by the heart

Circulation and Respiration ▪ Section 14.1 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words.

- _____ 1. Its upper chambers, the ventricles, receive blood coming into the heart.

- _____ 2. Veins are blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

- _____ 3. Substances are exchanged between the blood and body cells in the aorta.

- _____ 4. The right side of the heart pumps blood to the lungs.

- _____ 5. Shock is the force that pushes against the walls of blood vessels as a result of contractions of the heart.

Circulation and Respiration ▪ Section 14.2 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Water makes up 90 percent of _____, the liquid part of the blood.
2. A red blood cell is made mostly of _____, an iron-containing protein that binds chemically to oxygen molecules.
3. _____ blood cells protect the body by finding and destroying disease-causing organisms.
4. _____ are cell fragments that play an important role in forming blood clots.
5. Fluid that has leaked out of capillaries and into surrounding tissues is returned to the bloodstream through the _____ system.

Circulation and Respiration ▪ Section 14.3 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words.

- _____ 1. Cells lining the nasal cavities have tiny hairlike extensions called pharynx that sweep mucus into the throat.
- _____ 2. Bronchi are tiny sacs of lung tissue specialized to promote the movement of gases between air and blood.
- _____ 3. When rib muscles and the heart contract, the chest expands and air is drawn into the lungs.
- _____ 4. Two vocal chords stretch across the opening of the trachea, or voice box.
- _____ 5. During gas exchange, oxygen moves from the lungs into the bloodstream and carbon dioxide is passed from the blood to the lungs.

Circulation and Respiration ▪ Section 14.4 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. When an artery wall thickens as a result of a buildup of fatty materials, the condition is called _____.
2. High blood pressure, or _____, can damage the heart and the walls of blood vessels.
3. Even if a person stops smoking, the damage caused by the lung disease _____ cannot be reversed.
4. When _____ narrows airways in the lungs, a person wheezes, coughs, and has trouble breathing.
5. In severe cases of _____, so much fluid collects in the alveoli that a person can suffocate.