Chapter 19 Blood Circulation and Transport

Paper 1

Answer **all** questions. Each question is followed by four options, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. For each question, choose **one** answer only

1.

Type of blood cell	Function	
Р	Protects body from disease	
Q	Transports oxygen	
R	Helps in blood clotting	

The table above shows three types of blood cells P, Q, and R and their respective functions. Which of the following blood cells has/have nucleus?

- A P only
- **B** P and Q only
- \mathbf{C} *Q* and *R* only
- **D** P, Q and R
- 2. Which of the following is **true** about platelets?
 - A Platelets have nuclei
 - **B** Platelets are formed in the liver
 - **C** Platelets transport oxygen
 - **D** Platelets help the clotting of blood
- 3. Which of these is **true** about red blood cells and white blood cells?

	Red blood cells	White blood cells
Α	Have nuclei	Do not have nuclei
B	Do not transport oxygen	Transport oxygen
С	Biconcave in shape	Do not have a fixed shape
D	Produced by bone marrow	Produced by heart

- 4. Which of the following parts of the heart has the highest pressure during heartbeat?
 - A Right ventricle
 - **B** Left ventricle
 - **C** Left atrium
 - **D** Right atrium



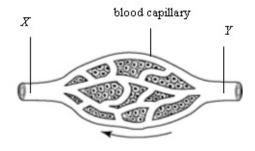
Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the structure of the heart. Which of the following is **true** about the blood vessels *X* and *Y*?

- A Does not have valve
- **B** Thin wall
- **C** Carries oxygenated blood
- **D** Blood under high pressure

Y Has valve Thick wall Carries deoxygenated blood Blood under low pressure

6.



Direction of blood flow

The figure above shows the structure of a blood capillary. Which of the following are the characteristics of blood vessels *X* and *Y*?

Y

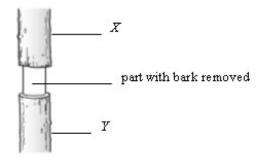
- X Corrigo ovugeneted blood
- A Carries oxygenated blood
- **B** Has thick muscular wall
- C Has small lumen
- **D** Has valve

Carries deoxygenated blood Has thin wall Has large lumen Does not have valve

- 7. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of red blood cells?
 - **A** Biconcave in shape
 - **B** Do not have nuclei
 - **C** Contain haemoglobin
 - **D** Less in number as compared to white blood cells

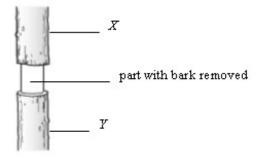
- 8. A student with AB blood group can receive blood from a donor with
 - A O blood type only
 - **B** AB blood type only
 - **C** AB and O blood types only
 - **D** A, B, AB and O blood types
- 9. Which of the following blood vessels carries deoxygenated blood?
 - A Aorta
 - **B** Pulmonary vein
 - **C** Pulmonary artery
 - **D** Renal artery

10.



A section of a stem has its bark and phloem cut and removed as shown in the figure above. After it has been left for two weeks, it is found that

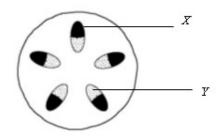
- A section *X* has become swollen
- **B** section *Y* has become swollen
- **C** sections *X* and *Y* have become swollen
- **D** section *Y* secretes water droplets



A section of a stem has its bark and phloem cut and removed as shown in the figure above. Which of the following accumulates in part *X*?

- A Food
- **B** Water
- C Mineral salt
- **D** Carbon dioxide

12.



The figure above shows a cross-section of the stem of a dicotyledon plant. What are structures *X* and *Y*?

	X	Y
Α	Phloem	Vascular bundle
B	Xylem	Phloem
С	Phloem	Xylem
D	Vascular bundle	Xylem

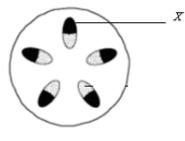


Figure 4

Which of the following is the function of the structure labelled *X*?

- A Transports water and mineral salt
- **B** Transports food substances
- **C** Prevents excessive loss of water
- **D** Allows oxygen to enter

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The figure above shows a type of blood cell. The function of this blood cell is to

- A destroy bacteria
- **B** transport oxygen
- C produce antitoxin
- **D** clot blood
- **15.** Which of the following is the function of blood?
 - I Controls body temperature
 - II Protects body from bacteria
 - **III** Carries waste material to excretory organs
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III

- **16.** Which of the following are the characteristics of red blood cells?
 - I Have fixed shape
 - II Have nuclei
 - **III** Contain haemoglobin
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III
- **17.** White blood cells
 - **I** produce antibodies in the body
 - II digest bacteria in the blood
 - **III** do not have nuclei
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III
- **18.** Which of the following are characteristics of a blood capillary?
 - I Has valve
 - II Has thick muscular wall
 - **III** Carries blood from arteries to veins
 - A I only
 - **B** III only
 - C I and III only
 - **D** I, II and III

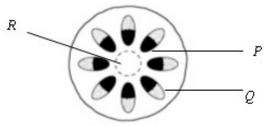


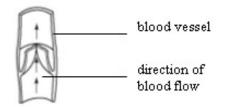
Figure 6

The root of a dicotyledon plant which is submerged in red-coloured water is placed under sunlight. After three hours, the plant is taken out and its stem is cut transversely. Which of the parts labelled P, Q and R will be coloured red?

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{I} & P \\ \mathbf{II} & Q \end{array}$

III R

- A I only
- **B** III only
- C II and III only
- **D** I, II and III

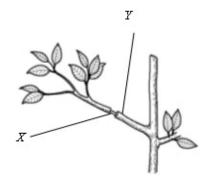


20.

The figure above shows the structure of a blood vessel. Which of the following is probably the blood vessel?

- **I** Pulmonary vein
- II Blood capillary
- III Vena cava
- A I and II only C II and III only
- **B** I and III only **D** I, II and III

Paper 2 Answer the question.

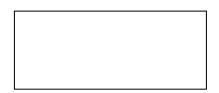


The figure above shows a stem of a plant with a section of its bark removed. The plant is watered every day for a period of two weeks.

(a) (i) What is accumulated at the part marked *X* at the end of the experiment?

(ii) Explain your answer in (a)(i).

- (b) What happens to the part of the plant marked *Y* at the end of the experiment?
- (c) Draw in the space below your observation at the end of the experiment.



- (d) Name the plant structure that was removed which caused the change in the stem.
- (e) Will the plant still be alive after one week? Explain.

Answers:

Paper 1

1	Α	11	Α			
2	D	12	C			
3 4 5	С	13	B			
4	В	14	B			
	B	15	D			
6	D	16	B			
7	D	17	Α			
8	D	18	B			
9	C	19	Α			
10	Α	20	B			

Paper 2

(a) (i) Food.

(ii) Food cannot be transported to the bottom of the stem.

(b) It withers.

(c)



- (d) Phloem
- (e) Yes, water can still be transported from the roots to the stem through the xylem.