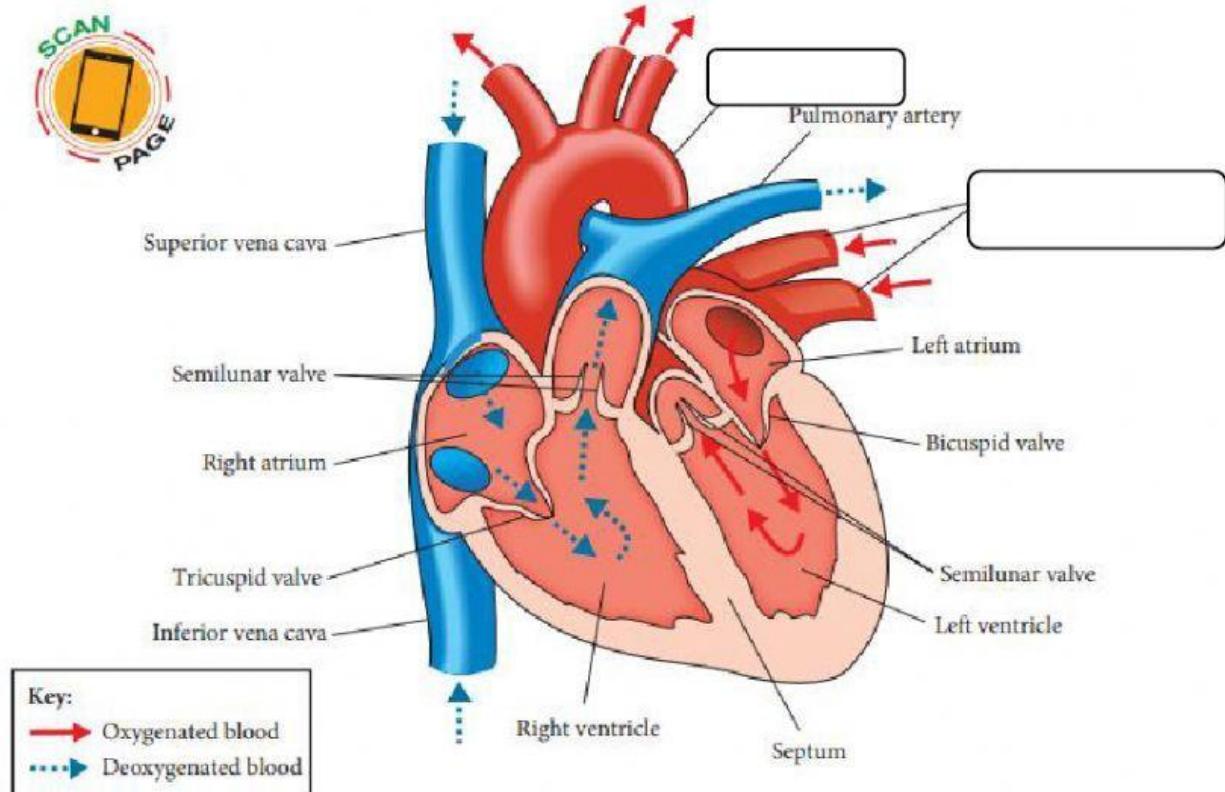


CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORTATION



1. Label the blood vessels in the structure above.

2. Drag and drop the correct answer.

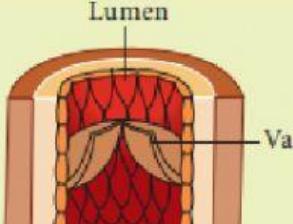
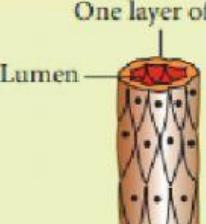
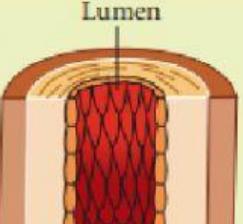
left ventricle	vena cava
valve	pulmonary vein

a. Oxygenated blood is transported from the lungs to the heart through _____.

b. Deoxygenated blood from the whole body except the lungs enters the right atrium through _____.

c. The _____ allow the flow of blood in one direction.

d. The _____ has the thickest muscular wall to transport oxygenated blood to the whole body.

Type of blood vessel	Vein	Capillary	
Structure	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thin, less muscular and less elastic wall to facilitate blood flow under low blood pressure Large lumen Valve 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thinnest wall which is one cell thick without any muscle or elastic tissue No valves Smallest lumen 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thick and muscular wall with a lot of elastic tissues to withstand high blood pressure No valves Small lumen
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transports deoxygenated blood back to the heart from the whole body except the lungs Pulmonary vein transports oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the exchange of gases, food and waste products between the blood and body cells via diffusion through the thin wall of the capillary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transports oxygenated blood from the heart to the whole body except the lungs Pulmonary artery transports deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs
Circulation of blood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow blood flow under low blood pressure No pulse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow blood flow under decreasing blood pressure No pulse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid blood flow under high blood pressure Pulse detected