

Quizizz

IGCSE transport in animals
16 Questions

NAME : _____

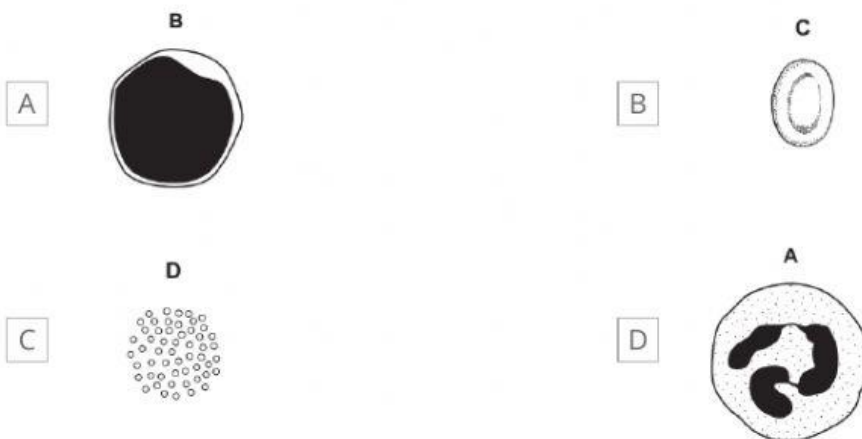
CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. Which substances are dissolved in human blood plasma?

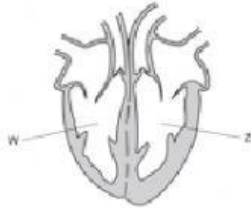
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| ☐ A | glucose, hormones and urea | ☐ B | carbon dioxide, oxygen and haemoglobin |
| ☐ C | carbon dioxide, haemoglobin and glucose | ☐ D | oxygen, urea and starch |

2. The diagrams show some components of the blood of a mammal.
Which component causes the blood to start clotting?



3.

The diagram shows the human heart and some of the blood vessels connected to it.
Before blood in W reaches Z it must

☐ A

gain glucose.

☐ B

give up heat to the skin.

☐ C

pass through capillaries.

☐ D

travel to the head.

4. Which blood vessel has a high carbon dioxide concentration, a low oxygen concentration and a high blood pressure?

☐ A

vena cava

☐ B

pulmonary vein

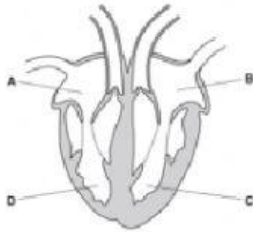
☐ C

pulmonary artery

☐ D

aorta

5. The diagram shows a section through the heart.
Which part pumps blood to the aorta?

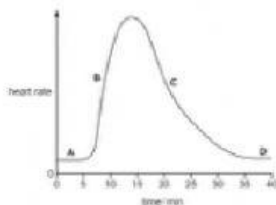


- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ☐ A C | ☐ B B |
| ☐ C D | ☐ D A |
6. Where does haemoglobin become oxyhaemoglobin?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ A heart | ☐ B lungs |
| ☐ C liver | ☐ D kidney |
7. What is the correct sequence for blood being pumped from the heart to the lungs?
- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ A right atrium → right ventricle → pulmonary vein | ☐ B left atrium → left ventricle → pulmonary artery |
| ☐ C right atrium → right ventricle → pulmonary artery | ☐ D left atrium → left ventricle → pulmonary vein |
8. In which list do all three blood vessels carry oxygenated blood?
- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ A vena cava, pulmonary artery, renal vein | ☐ B aorta, pulmonary artery, renal artery |
| ☐ C aorta, pulmonary vein, renal artery | ☐ D vena cava, pulmonary vein, renal vein |

9. Which heart valves are open and which are closed when blood passes out of the right ventricle towards the lungs?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| ☐ A | tricuspid valve open, bicuspid (mitral) valve open | ☐ B | bicuspid (mitral) valve open, semi-lunar valve closed |
| ☐ C | bicuspid (mitral) valve closed, tricuspid valve open | ☐ D | tricuspid valve closed, semi-lunar valve open |

10. The graph shows the effect of several minutes of vigorous (hard) exercise on heart rate. Which letter on the graph is at a time when the person is doing this exercise?



- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| ☐ A | B | ☐ B | C |
| ☐ C | A | ☐ D | D |

11. How often must a blood cell in the renal artery pass through the heart before it again reaches the renal artery?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| ☐ A | 3 times | ☐ B | twice |
| ☐ C | once | ☐ D | 4 times |

12.

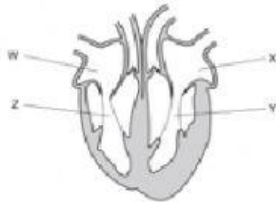
The diagram shows a section through a blood vessel in the leg. Which type of blood vessel is shown, and in which direction does the blood flow?



- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ A artery - flow from P to Q | ☐ B vein - flow from P to Q |
| ☐ C artery - flow from Q to P | ☐ D vein - flow from Q to P |
13. In a person with a low platelet level, which process is slower than normal?
- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ A phagocytosis | ☐ B oxygen carriage |
| ☐ C blood clotting | ☐ D antibody formation |
14. What describes the aortic (semi-lunar) and bicuspid (mitral) heart valves when the left ventricle is relaxing?
- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ A aortic valve closed, bicuspid valve opened | ☐ B aortic valve opened, bicuspid valve opened |
| ☐ C aortic valve opened, bicuspid valve closed | ☐ D aortic valve closed, bicuspid valve closed |

15.

The diagram shows the human heart.
Which two chambers contract at the same time?

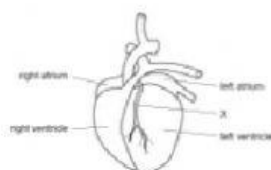


- ☐ A Z and Y
- ☐ C W and Z

- ☐ B X and Y
- ☐ D W and X

16.

The diagram shows an external view of the human heart.
What is the name of the blood vessel labelled X?



- ☐ A hepatic artery
- ☐ C renal artery

- ☐ B pulmonary artery
- ☐ D coronary artery

