

National Institute of Open Schooling
Lesson 15- Circulation of Body Fluids
Worksheet-15

1. Why is circulatory system in cockroach called open type?
2. With the help of a flow diagram trace the path of blood from the body to the heart and back to the body via aorta.
3. Differentiate between the following terms:
 - (a) Open and closed circulatory systems
 - (b) Blood and lymph
 - (c) Artery and vein
 - (d) Superior vena cava and inferior vena cava
 - (e) Bicuspid and Tricuspid valves.
 - (f) Antigen and antibodies
 - (g) Universal donor and universal recipient
 - (h) Systolic and diastolic pressure
4. A doctor found that the arteries of a person have become hard and have lost their flexibility. Name this condition and what is the cure of this condition? What name is given to this cure?
5. A pregnant Rh⁻ woman whose husband is Rh⁺, bears a child with Rh⁺ gene. How will this condition affect the mother and the foetus?
6. A doctor records the blood pressure as 120/70 and 160/110 respectively, what do these digits signify? Explain in brief.
7. Why is a person with blood group 'O' called universal donor and person having 'AB' group called recipient?
8. When does dumping of donor blood occur?
9. What is the main difference between ballooning angioplasty and heart-by-pass?
10. "SCIDS and AIDS are two immune deficiency disorders in human beings." How are these diseases called disorder? Mention main differences between SCIDS and AIDS.