

Cardiovascular System Worksheet

Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

A. Directions: Fill in the blanks in the following paragraphs. Use one term from the list below for each blank. **(Use your class notes and chapter 16, section 3)**

Word List: fragments hemoglobin clot pathogens
 white temperature platelets oxygen
 red plasma iron fibrin

Blood transports nutrients, (1) _____, and waste materials throughout the body. Blood also helps control the (2) _____ of the body. The liquid part of the blood is (3) _____; the solid part includes white blood cells, (4) _____ blood cells, and (5) _____.

The red blood cells have an oxygen-carrying chemical called (6) _____ that contains (7) _____ and gives red blood cells their color. The (8) _____ blood cells are larger and less numerous than the red blood cells. They can kill harmful (9) _____. Platelets are cell (10) _____ that help blood to (11) _____. They release chemicals that produce a protein called (12) _____, which weaves a net of fibers across a cut.

B. Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the correct part of the circulatory system. **(Use your class notes and diagram of the human heart)**

1. Blood returning from the lungs enters the heart at the _____.

2. Blood in the capillaries returns to the heart through the _____.

3. Blood in the left ventricle leaves the heart through the _____.
4. Blood in the right atrium moves to the _____ through valves.
5. Blood in the pulmonary arteries enters the _____ to pick up oxygen.
6. Blood in arteries enters _____ where transfer takes place with cells.
7. Blood in the vena cava enters the heart at the _____.
8. Blood in the right ventricle leaves the heart through the _____.

C. Directions: In the space provided, write the letter for the term from the column on the right that best fits the description. **(Use your class notes and chapter 16, sections 2 & 3)**

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|---|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart to other parts of the body | a. heart |
| _____ 2. The lower chamber of each side of the human heart | b. pulmonary |
| _____ 3. Type of blood circulation between the heart and the lungs | c. plasma |
| _____ 4. Have walls only one cell thick so that nutrients, oxygen, and waste materials can transfer back and forth from the tissues to to the blood | d. cardiovascular system |
| _____ 5. Part of blood that fights infection | e. valves |
| _____ 6. Arteries, capillaries, and veins | f. aorta |
| _____ 7. A muscle that produces muscular contractions to push blood through the body | g. pulse |
| _____ 8. The upper chamber of each side of the human heart | h. platelets |
| _____ 9. Blood vessels that carry blood to the heart itself
marrow | j. bone |
| _____ 10. Rhythmic change in blood pressure that can be felt at various
vessels locations of the body as the arteries expand and then relax | k. blood |
| _____ 11. Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart from other parts of the body | l. ventricle |
| _____ 12. Composed of three parts: the heart, blood vessels, and blood | m. white blood cells |

- _____ 13. The force at which blood moves through the arteries
- _____ 14. Place where blood cells are made
- _____ 15. Part of blood that delivers oxygen to cells
- _____ 16. Type of blood circulation between the heart and the rest of the body
- _____ 17. Group of heart cells that sends out signals causing the heart to contract
- _____ 18. A connective tissue made up of cells, cell parts, and plasma
- _____ 19. Prevent blood from flowing backward in veins
- _____ 20. Cell fragments that clump together to form a plug that helps reduce blood loss
- _____ 21. Largest artery in the body
- _____ 22. The fluid part of blood
- n. veins
- o. atrium
- p. systemic
- q. capillaries
- r. arteries
- s. blood pressure
- t. red blood cells
- u. blood
- w. coronary arteries
- x. pacemaker