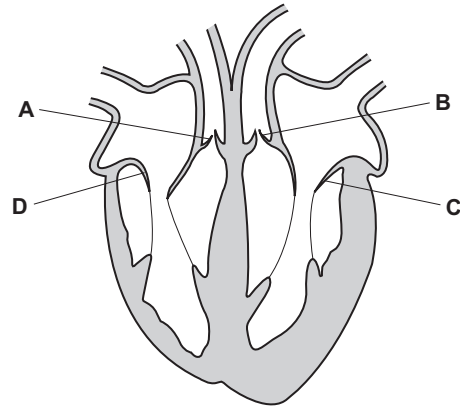


16 The diagram shows a section through a human heart.

Which structure is an atrioventricular valve in the right side of the heart?



4 Fig. 4.1 shows a section through a human heart and the main blood vessels.

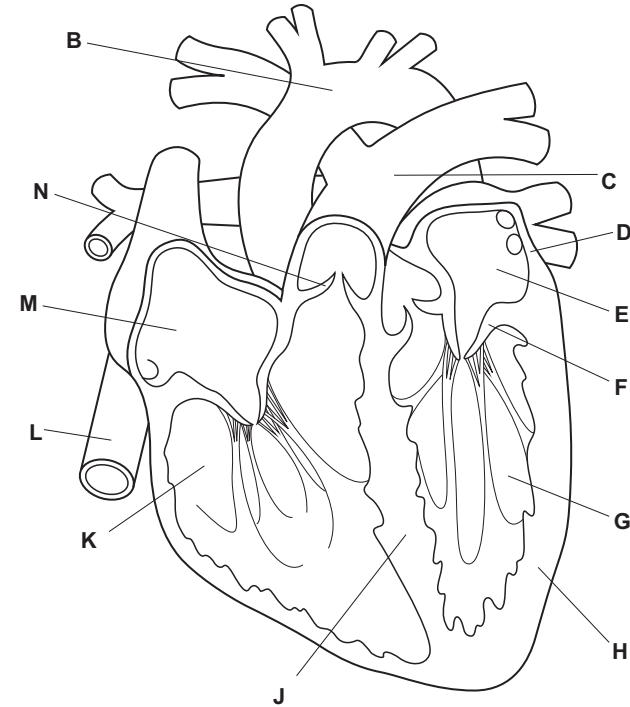


Fig. 4.1

- (a) (i) State the letter in Fig. 4.1 that identifies:
- the structure that separates oxygenated and deoxygenated blood
- an atrioventricular valve.
- [2]
- (ii) Explain why the heart wall at **H** is thicker than the heart wall at **D** in Fig. 4.1.
-
-
-
-
-
- [2]

(ii) A lack of exercise can increase the risk of coronary heart disease.

State **three** other factors that can increase the risk of coronary heart disease.

1

2

3

[3]

[Total: 14]

17 Which structure in the heart separates oxygenated and deoxygenated blood?

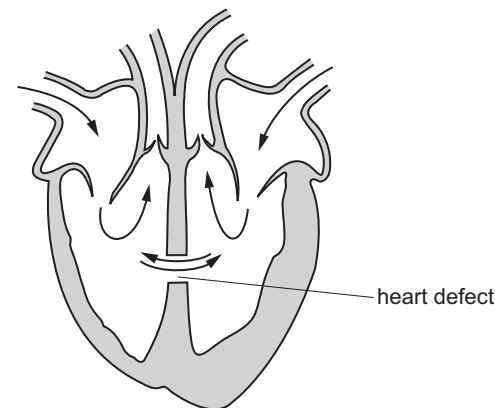
- A** atrioventricular valve
- B** muscle wall of left atrium
- C** semilunar valve
- D** septum

15 Through which pathway does blood leave the heart?

- A** through arteries from the atria
- B** through arteries from the ventricles
- C** through veins from the atria
- D** through veins from the ventricles

16 The diagram shows a heart defect that some babies are born with.

The arrows indicate direction of blood flow.



Which statement explains why this heart defect might cause the baby to have poor growth?

- A** Blood flows to the lungs at high pressure increasing rate of gas exchange.
- B** Blood flows to the lungs at low pressure decreasing rate of gas exchange.
- C** Mixing of blood results in less oxygen available for respiration.
- D** Mixing of blood results in more glucose available for respiration.