

15 Which statement describes a double circulatory system?

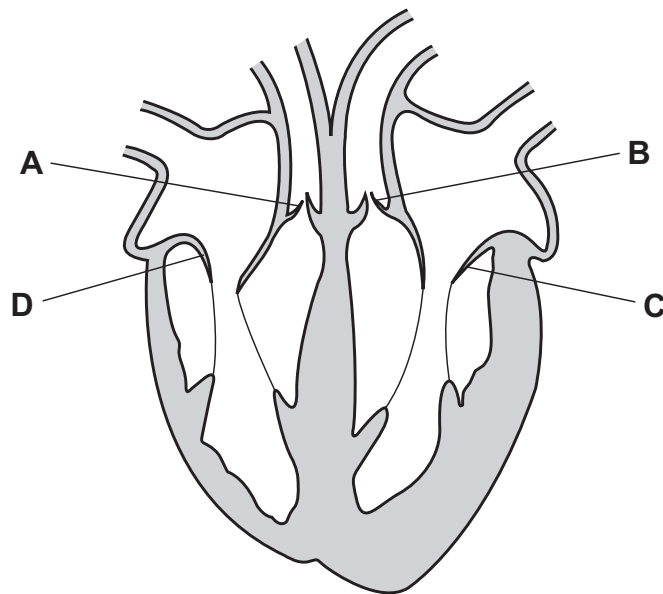
- A** Blood goes through the lungs twice every time it goes round the body.
- B** Blood goes through the kidneys twice every time it goes round the body.
- C** Blood goes through the heart twice every time it goes round the body.
- D** Blood goes through the brain twice every time it goes round the body.

15 What is a feature of veins?

- A** one-cell-thick wall
- B** narrow lumen
- C** thick muscular walls
- D** valves are present

16 The diagram shows a section through a human heart.

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



15 In a fish, what is the sequence of structures that blood passes through after it leaves the heart?

- A** gills → muscles → heart
- B** gills → heart → muscles → heart
- C** muscles → gills → heart
- D** muscles → heart

16 What is an advantage of a double circulatory system?

- A** It allows the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
- B** It can keep blood pressure high in the lungs.
- C** Less carbon dioxide is removed from the body cells.
- D** Oxygen is supplied to body cells by blood at high pressure.

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

18 Which row shows the features of a vein?

	relative thickness of the wall to total vessel diameter	diameter of the lumen	presence or absence of valves
A	thick	large	absent
B	thick	small	present
C	thin	small	absent
D	thin	large	present

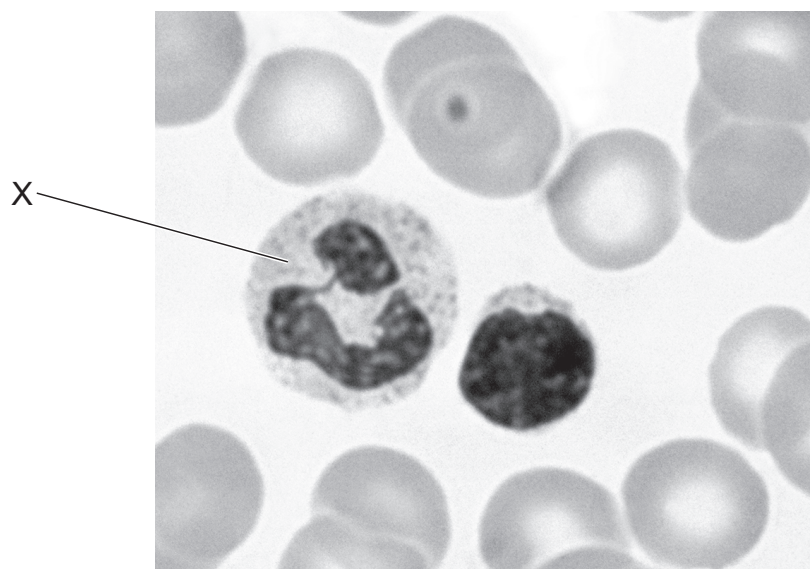
14 Which structures in humans and in plants normally carry amino acids?

	arteries	phloem
A	yes	yes
B	yes	no
C	no	yes
D	no	no

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 photomicrograph shows some blood cells.



Which row shows the name and function of the cell labelled X?

	name	function
A	lymphocyte	engulfs pathogens
B	lymphocyte	produces antibodies
C	phagocyte	engulfs pathogens
D	phagocyte	produces antibodies