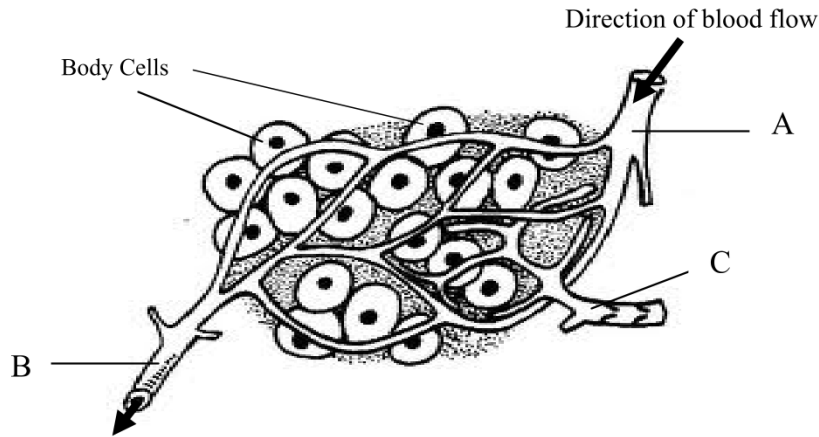


# Lymphatic System

## Question 1

3. The diagram shows a region of tissue that includes body cells and parts of the circulatory and lymphatic systems.



- (a) Name part C. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) What type of blood vessel is A? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) If a transverse section of A were viewed under the microscope state **one** way in which it would differ from a transverse section through B.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Give **two** functions of the lymphatic system.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Give **one** way in which lymph differs from blood.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (f) Name a major blood vessel that returns the blood in B to the heart.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Question 2

13. (a) (i) What is the liquid part of the blood called?  
(ii) Name **one** cell type found in the blood **and** give **one** function for this named cell type.

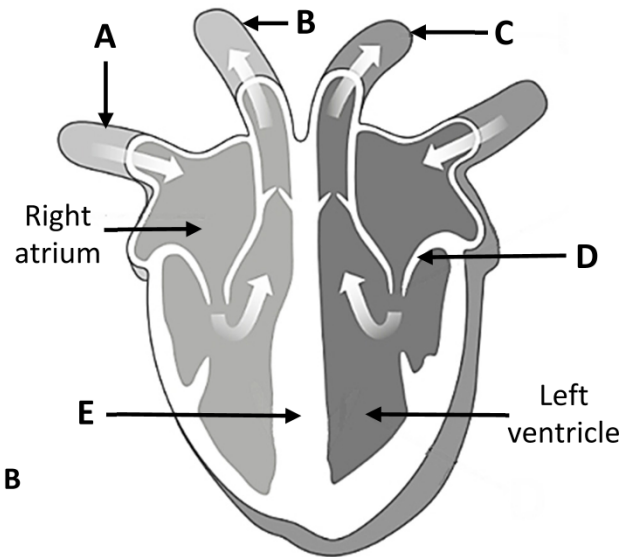
(9)

- (b) The diagram shows the structure of the human heart.

- (i) **In your answer book**, state which letter represents each of the following parts:

1. Septum
2. Vena cava
3. Aorta
4. Bicuspid valve.

- (ii) Describe **two** ways the blood in the left ventricle differs from the blood in the right atrium.  
(iii) Where does the blood in structure **B** flow to next?  
(iv) What is the purpose of structure **D**?  
(v) Name **one** factor that causes the pulse rate to increase.



(27)

- (c) The human circulatory system is described as a closed system.

- (i) What is meant by a closed circulatory system?  
(ii) Distinguish between an artery and a vein under the following headings:  
1. Size of lumen (cavity)  
2. Thickness of wall.  
(iii) Give **one** feature of capillaries which is related to their function.  
(iv) Name another system that carries fluid in the body.  
(v) Name the fluid carried by the system named at part (iv) above.  
(vi) Give **two** functions of the system named at part (iv) above.

(24)