

## SCIENCE QUESTIONS - SECTION 1

---

1. Which blood cells fight infection?  
① red  
② white
2. Antigens stimulate the production of \_\_\_\_\_ in white blood cells that protect us from disease.  
① oxygen  
② antibodies
3. Which is **not** correct?  
① AT----AS  
② AG----AC  
③ TA----SA  
④ CA----GA  
⑤ AT----GA
4. What is the purpose of red blood cells?  
① to fight infection  
② to carry oxygen
5. Why would you need more red blood cells in higher altitudes?  
① because there is more oxygen at a higher altitude  
② because there is less oxygen at a higher altitude.
6. Which surgery would need the most blood?  
① a lung transplant  
② a heart transplant
7. Which are the largest blood vessels?  
① arteries  
② capillaries
8. \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood from the heart throughout the body.  
① veins  
② arteries
9. \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood from the body to the heart.  
① veins  
② arteries
10. Why are arteries able to pump your blood so well?  
① because the walls are elastic so they give as they pump  
② because they are carrying oxygen rich blood
11. Why must red blood cells go through capillaries one cell at a time?  
① because capillaries are so tiny  
② because capillaries are long and narrow
12. Capillaries take the blood to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
① lungs  
② muscles
13. Capillaries expand when you are more \_\_\_\_\_.  
① active  
② rested
14. During which activity will capillaries expand the most?  
① eating  
② running
15. The blood enters the heart from the body through the inferior and superior \_\_\_\_\_.  
① pulmonary veins  
② vena cava
16. Which factor contributed to the 8% decrease in heart disease mortality or deaths from 1988 to 1999?  
① the new kinds of heart medicine available for public use  
② the number of hospitals that have opened up across the country

## SCIENCE QUESTIONS - SECTION 1

---

17. What would most likely happen to a person who smokes?
- ① A smoker is more likely to be at risk for only lung cancer.
  - ② A smoker is more likely to get heart disease, cancer, or emphysema.
18. Why are the walls of the left ventricle thicker than the walls of the other chambers?
- ① because the left ventricle is responsible for pumping blood to the lungs
  - ② because the left ventricle is responsible for pumping blood throughout the body
19. What does an EKG (electrocardiogram) measure?
- ① the amount of oxygen in the blood
  - ② heartbeat rhythm and rate
20. What causes a heart murmur?
- ① a valve in the heart that doesn't close properly
  - ② too much carbon dioxide in the bloodstream
21. Why would a doctor install a pacemaker in a heart?
- ① to prevent a buildup of cholesterol
  - ② to regulate the heartbeat.
22. Which would cause the most heart disease?
- ① too much sugar
  - ② too much cholesterol
23. Why should you not run after you eat?
- ① because blood is needed by the stomach to help digest food
  - ② because blood is need to carry oxygen
24. Why do you need to chew your food instead of swallowing it whole?
- ① because you could choke
  - ② because the digestive process begins in the mouth, where saliva breaks down food.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ in the saliva break down food.
- ① enzymes
  - ② bacteria
26. Saliva also contains \_\_\_\_\_ which makes food slippery enough to pass easily through the body.
- ① mucus
  - ② bacteria
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the tube that connects the mouth and the stomach.
- ① vein
  - ② esophagus
28. The stomach is where more enzymes and stomach acid, called \_\_\_\_\_ acid, break down food and kill bacteria.
- ① hydrochloric
  - ② muriatic
29. Nutrients from food pass from the small intestine into the \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① heart
  - ② bloodstream
30. The large intestine is mainly responsible for storing \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① nutrients
  - ② waste
31. Which is most responsible for clogging arteries?
- ① butter
  - ② red meat
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is a source of good fat.
- ① margarine
  - ② butter