

Human Body -Circulatory System

1. What is organ system?

Ans. A group of organs that work together forms an Organ System.

2. Which organs are working together to form Respiratory System?

Ans. Nose, Wind Pipe and Lungs are working together to form Respiratory System.

3. What are the functions of Respiratory System?

Ans. Respiratory System helps to take in Oxygen and give out the Carbon Di Oxide.

4. Which organs are working together to form Digestive System?

Ans. Mouth, Food Pipe, Stomach Small Intestine, Large Intestine and Rectum are form Digestive System.

5. What are the main functions of Digestive System?

Ans. Digestive System helps to digest the food and rids the body of waste.

6. Which organs are working together to form Excretory System?

Ans. Skin, Lungs and Kidneys are working together to form Excretory System.

7. What are the main functions of Excretory System?

Ans. The function of Excretory System is it helps to rid the body of waste substances.

8. What are the main Functions of Skeleton System?

Ans. The bones are made Skeleton system of Human Body.

It gives the shape to the body and support the body. Skeleton System Protects some organs.

9. What are the functions of Muscular System?

Ans. The muscles of Human body made Muscular System.

Muscular System enables the body to move.

10. Which organs are working together to form Nervous System?

Ans. Brain, Spinal Cord and Nerves are working together to form Nervous System.

11. What are the main functions of Nervous System?

Ans. Nervous System controls all the organs and organ system in the body.

12. What are the functions of Reproductive System?

Ans. Different organs of Male and Female produce Reproductive System of human body.

It helps in reproduction.

13. What are the main parts of the circulatory system?

Ans. The main parts of the circulatory system are blood, blood vessels and heart.

14. What are the functions of circulatory system of human beings?

Ans. The circulatory system helps to transport substances.

- i. It transports nutrients to all part of the body
- ii. It transports oxygen to all the cells in the body.
- iii. It transports wastes from all parts f the body to the lungs, skin o kidney to be excreted.

15. What is blood?

Ans. Blood is a liquid which carries nutrients, dissolved substances, special proteins and water and flows through the body.

It carries three types of cells

- a. Red Blood Cells (RBC)
- b. White Blood Cells (WBC)
- c. Platelets

16. What are the functions of Red Blood Cells or RBC?

Ans. The function of RBC is to carry oxygen to the cells of the body.

17. What are the Functions of White Blood Cells or WBC?

Ans. White Blood Cells or WBC protects the body against germs and other harmful substances

18. What are the functions of Platelets?

Ans. The function of Platelet is that it helps blood to clot.

19. What are the functions of Blood?

Ans. The functions of Blood are

- a. It carries oxygen to all parts of the body.
- b. It carries Carbon Di Oxide from all parts of the body to lungs
- c. It transports nutrients to every part of the body.
- d. It transports wastes from every part of the body to the lungs, skin or Kidney
- e. It helps the body fight against germs and other harmful substances, that enter the body.

20. What are Blood Vessels?

Ans. Blood Vessels are the tube-like structure that carry blood to all parts of the body.

There are three types of Blood Vessels

Arteries

Vein's

Capillaries

21. What are Arteries?

Ans. Arteries are the thick elastic blood vessel which is found deep inside the body and which carry oxygen rich blood from heart to the rest part of the body.

22. What are Veins?

Ans. Veins are the thinner walled blood vessel which are located nearly to the surface of the skin and which carries oxygen poor blood from the rest of the body to the heart.

23. What are Capillaries?

Ans. Capillaries are the blood vessels which connect the arteries and the veins. They have thin walls about one cell thick which helps the capillaries to take oxygen to every cell and collect waste from every cell.

24. What is Heart?

Ans. The heart is a fish-sized, muscular organ which found in the chest cavity, between the lungs and which pumps blood throughout the body.

25. How many chambers are there in the Heart?

Ans. There are four chambers are there in the heart
Two atria and two ventricles.

26. What is Pulse?

Ans. The pulse is the flow of blood through the blood vessels which can be felt by touching the body at certain places like the wrists or neck.

27. How can we feel pulse?

Ans. The pulse can be felt by touching the body at certain places like the wrists or neck.

28. How can we keep the heart healthy?

Ans. We can keep out heart healthy by the following ways

- a. Walk or cycle to school if it is near home
- b. Play an active sport like football or Badminton.
- c. Use the stairs when possible instead of lift.
- d. Do not eat too much fried food.

29. What is Yoga?

Ans. Yoga is a good form of exercise that we can practice, which helps to keep the body fit and healthy.

30. What are the advantages of practicing Yoga?

Ans. Some benefits of practicing Yoga are

- a. It increases energy and improve memory and concentration.
- b. It improves flexibility, balance and lung function
- c. It lowers blood pressure
- d. It lowers the possibility of heart diseases.

Short Question

1. _____ of the human being carry out different functions.
2. A group of organs together forms an _____.
3. _____ transports waste from all parts of the body to the lungs, skin or kidney to be excreted.
4. _____ carry oxygen rich blood from heart to the rest part of the body.
5. _____ is the largest Arteries of the body.
6. _____ artery supplies blood to the head.
7. _____ Blood Cells protects the body against germs and other harmful substances.
8. _____ System helps in Respiration.
9. The bones are made _____ system of Human Body.
10. _____ system gives the shape to the body and support the body.
11. _____ System enables the body to move.
12. _____ System controls all the organs and organ system in the body.
13. _____ helps blood to clot.
14. _____ carries oxygen poor blood from the rest of the body to the heart.
15. _____ carries blood from head neck arms and chest.
16. _____ carries blood from the abdomen and the legs.
17. _____ connect the arteries and the veins.
18. _____ pumps blood throughout the body.
19. Two halves of heart are called _____.
20. Each half of heart are divided into an _____ and _____ which are connected to each other.
21. The heart beats around _____ times a minute in an adult.
22. During _____ heart beats slower.
23. There are _____ between the upper and lower chambers to allow blood to flow in only one direction.

Answer

- 1) Organs
- 2) Organ System
- 3) Circulatory system
- 4) Arteries
- 5) Aorta
- 6) Carotid
- 7) White
- 8) Respiratory
- 9) Skeleton
- 10) Skeleton
- 11) Muscular
- 12) Nervous
- 13) Platelet
- 14) Vein
- 15) Superior Vena Cava
- 16) Inferior Vena Cava
- 17) Capillaries
- 18) Heart
- 19) Septum
- 20) Atrium, Ventricle
- 21) 70
- 22) Deep sleep
- 23) Valve