

S.N.KANSAGRA SCHOOL

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

STD 10

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

1. State the main functions of the circulatory system.

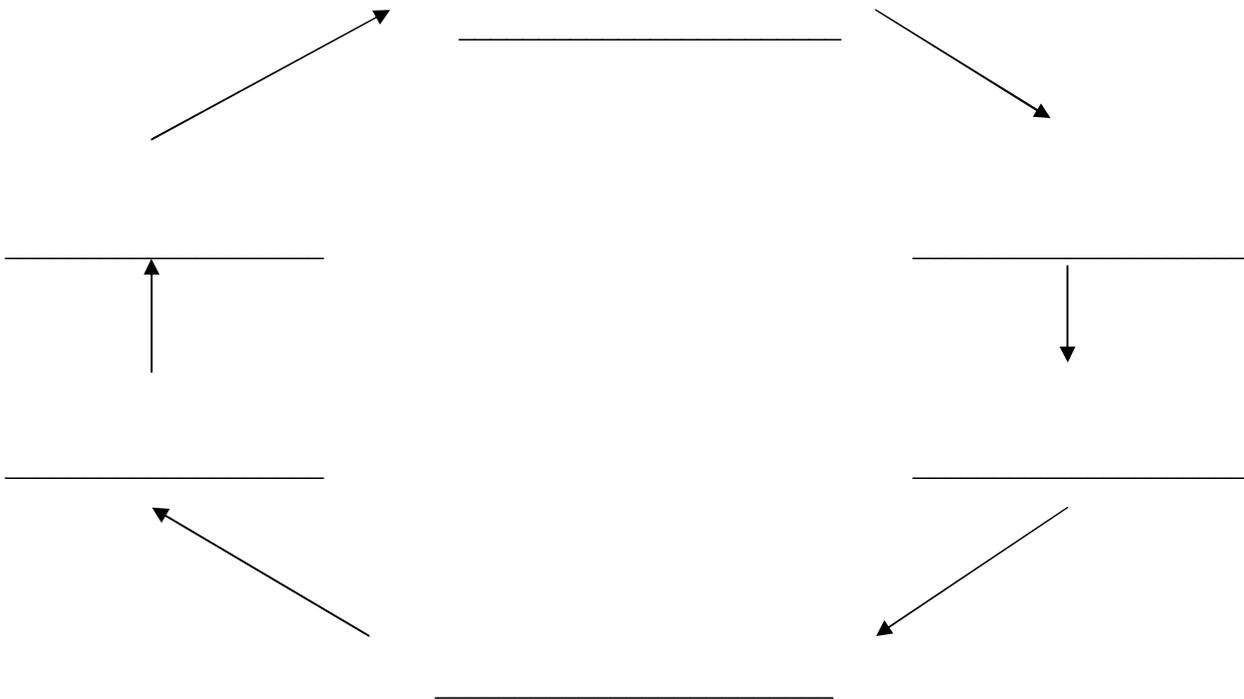
2. The spaces in the body of certain insects are _____ and their body coelom is called _____.

3. Give two examples of animals showing open circulatory system. _____

4. In a closed circulatory system- the main structures are _____, _____ and _____.

5. The structure that carries blood away from the pumping organ is _____ and that which brings back the blood to it is _____.

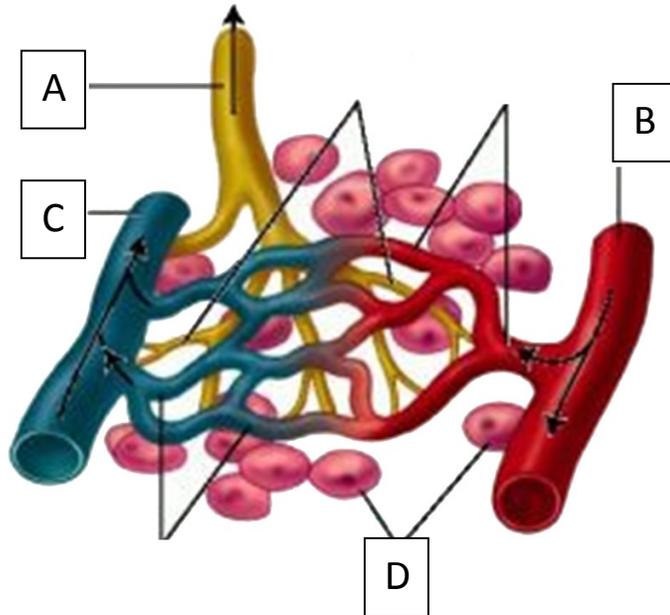
6. Describe the flow of blood in closed circulatory system is



S.N.KANSAGRA SCHOOL

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

7. Observe the structure and answer the questions-



- a. Label the parts.
- b. Name the fluid present between structures D? _____
- c. What is the constituent of this fluid? _____
- d. Where does structure A lead to? _____
- e. Name the three fluids and their location.

- 8. The blood consists of a straw coloured fluid _____ and formed elements the _____
- 9. The formed elements of the blood are _____, _____ and _____ (Give the technical terms)
- 10. State two characters of RBC.

- 11. The respiratory pigment in RBC is _____ when it combines with oxygen it is called _____, when it combines with carbon di oxide it is called _____
- 12. The RBC s are produced in _____ in adults and in _____ in embryo.
- 13. The abnormal increase in RBC is called _____ and the abnormal decrease is called _____

S.N.KANSAGRA SCHOOL

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

14. Give two characteristics of WBC

15. The movement of wbc is called _____ and the squeezing out of the wbc from the vessels is called _____.

16. Identify the cells and give its function











17. Give two characters of thrombocytes

18. State the blood clotting process

S.N.KANSAGRA SCHOOL

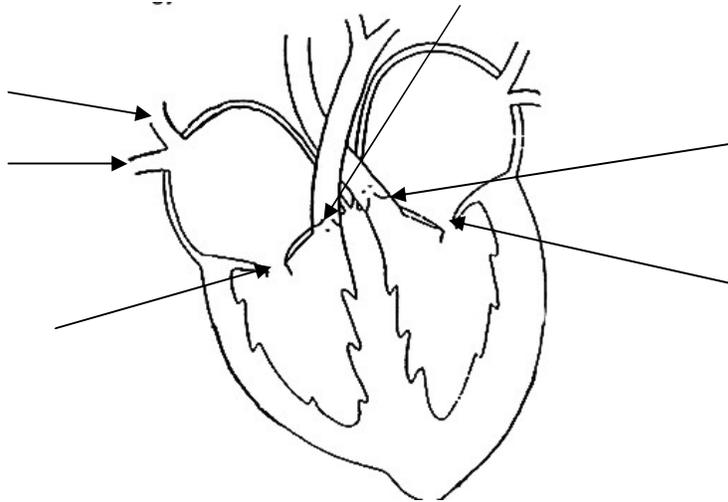
BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

19. Mark the following in the diagram-

Aorta, descending aorta, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava, pulmonary vein, pulmonary artery.



20. Observe the diagram and mark the labels



1. A person with blood group A will have _____ antigen and _____ antibody.
2. The _____ is the universal donor and _____ is universal acceptor.
3. The blood vessel that supplies blood to heart is _____
4. The walls of the _____ ventricle are thicker than the _____ ventricle.