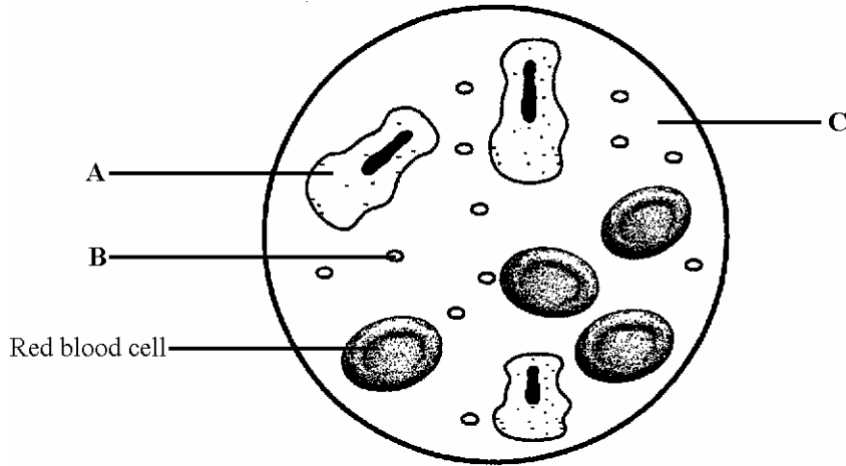


The blood

1. The diagram shows four parts of blood.



(a) Complete the table to give the name and function of the parts labelled A, B and C.

Letter	Name	Function
A	..... .....	..... .....
B	..... .....	..... .....
C	..... .....	..... .....

(6)

(b) Red blood cells contain haemoglobin. Explain how this enables red blood cells to pick up oxygen from the alveoli and release it to cells in other parts of the body.

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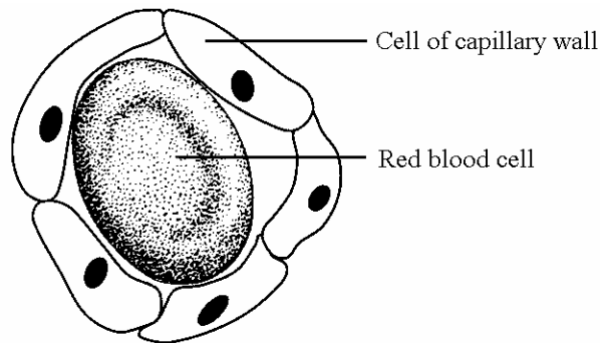
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(4)

(Total 10 marks)

Unit B3, B3.2.2

2. Capillaries are blood vessels in the body which join the arteries to the veins. They have walls which are one cell thick and so are able to exchange substances with the body cells.



- (i) Name **two** substances that travel from the muscle cells to the blood in the capillaries.

1 .....

2 .....

(2)

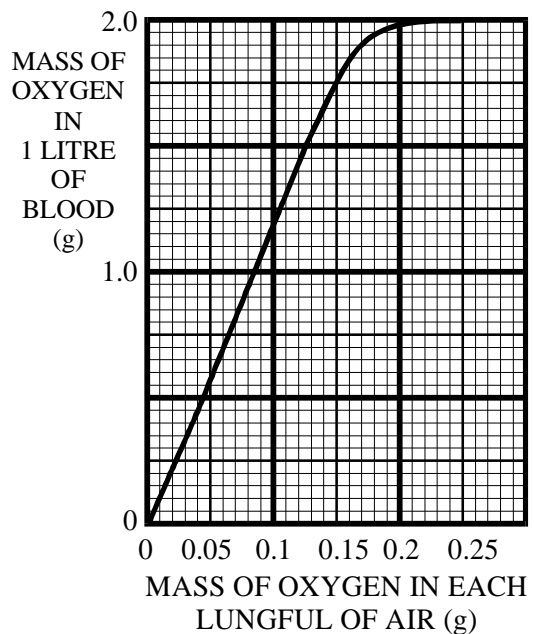
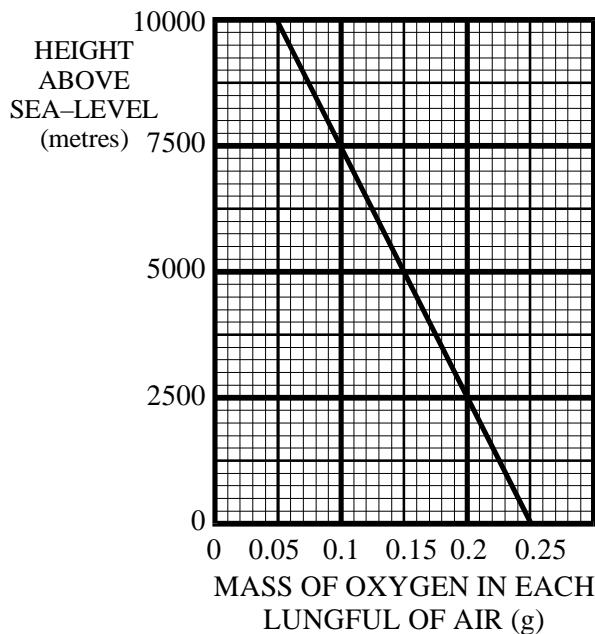
- (ii) Glucose is one substance that travels from the blood in the capillaries to the body cells. Explain how this happens.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

3. Two balloonists decide to go up to 5000 metres. At this level the air is less dense, so the mass of oxygen in each lungful of air they breathe is less than at sea-level.



**Unit B3, B3.2.2**

Describe, in as much detail as you can, how the mass of oxygen in the balloonists' blood changes as they go up from sea-level to 5000 metres.

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**(Total 4 marks)**