

**Chapter 37 Circulatory and Respiratory Systems**

**Vocabulary Review**

**Matching** *In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term.*

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. pulmonary circulation | a. path of blood from heart to body        |
| _____ 2. systemic circulation  | b. fluid part of blood                     |
| _____ 3. aorta                 | c. cell fragment that helps blood to clot  |
| _____ 4. capillary             | d. path of blood from heart to lungs       |
| _____ 5. atherosclerosis       | e. smallest type of blood vessel           |
| _____ 6. plasma                | f. protein in blood that carries oxygen    |
| _____ 7. hemoglobin            | g. structure containing vocal cords        |
| _____ 8. platelet              | h. buildup of fat deposits on artery walls |
| _____ 9. pharynx               | i. tube in throat through which air passes |
| _____ 10. larynx               | j. largest artery                          |

**True or False** *Determine whether each statement is true or false. If it is true, write true in the space provided. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Air moves from the pharynx into the bronchus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The tiny sacs where gas exchange takes place are the lymphocytes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The diaphragm is a muscle that enables breathing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Loss of elasticity in the lungs is called lung cancer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The stimulant drug in tobacco smoke is known as tar.

**Writing Descriptions** *In the space provided, describe each structure of the heart.*

16. myocardium \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
17. atrium \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
18. ventricle \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
19. valve \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
20. pacemaker \_\_\_\_\_  
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