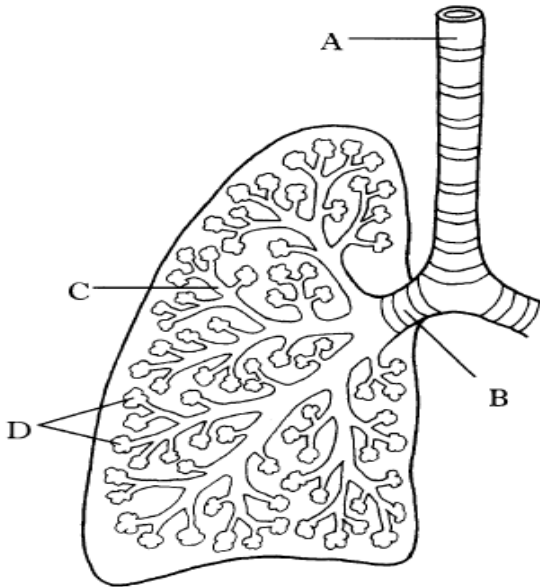


Key Area 2.7
Homework 1

1. The diagram shows part of the breathing system.
 (a) Use letters from the diagram to complete the table below.

KU2



<i>Structure</i>	<i>Letter</i>
bronchus	
windpipe	
air sac	
bronchiole	

- (b) Name the gas which passes from the blood into the lungs to be breathed out. KU1

- (c) In an investigation into breathing rates, a pupil had his number of breaths per minute recorded when exercising at different levels.

The procedure was repeated three times and the results are shown in the table below.

<i>Exercise</i>	<i>Breathing rate (breaths per minute)</i>			
	<i>1st Trial</i>	<i>2nd Trial</i>	<i>3rd Trial</i>	<i>Average</i>
standing still	16	15	17	16
walking	19	17	18	18
jogging	27	25	29	27
running quickly	33	31	32	32

- (i) Calculate the percentage change in the average breathing rate when running quickly compared to standing still.

Space for calculation

_____ % increase

PS1

(ii) What is the relationship between the level of exercise and breathing rate?
PS1

(iii) Why was the investigation repeated three times and an average calculated?
PS1

2. (a) Decide if each of the following statements about the breathing system is True or False and tick (✓) the appropriate box.
If the statement is False, write the correct word in the Correction box to replace the word underlined. KU3

<i>Statement</i>	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>	<i>Correction</i>
The trachea is supported by rings of <u>lignin</u> .			
The air passages are lined by tiny hair-like <u>cilia</u> .			
Special cells produce sticky <u>plasma</u> which prevents dust entering the lungs.			

(b) The following statements refer to gas exchange between the blood capillaries and the air sacs in the lungs.

- 1 Carbon dioxide diffuses in.
- 2 Carbon dioxide diffuses out.
- 3 Oxygen diffuses in.
- 4 Oxygen diffuses out.

Complete the tables by inserting the number of each statement in the correct box.

<i>Air sacs</i>	

<i>Blood capillaries</i>	

KU1