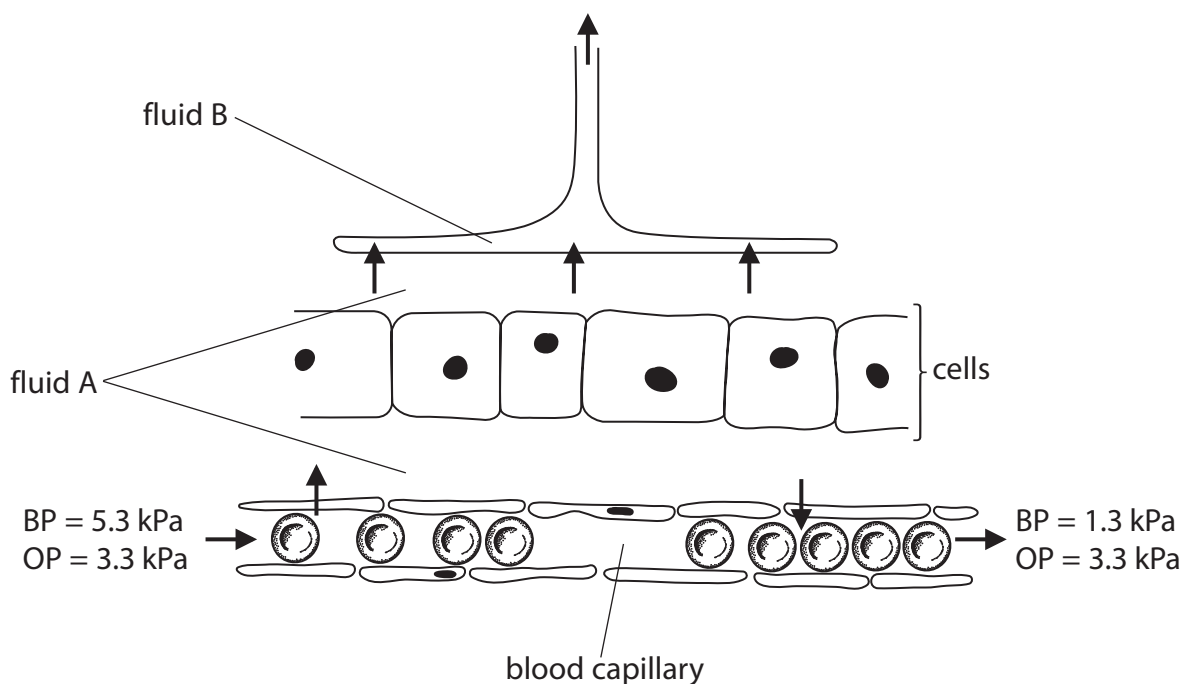


ACTIVITY 1

(b) The diagram shows the movement of fluids between blood and surrounding cells.



Key
 BP = Blood pressure
 OP = Osmotic pressure
 → movement of liquids and substances in solution

(i) Name the fluids A and B.

(2)

Fluid A

Fluid B

(ii) Blood enters the capillary under pressure.

Explain how this blood pressure is produced.

(2)

.....

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(iii) Suggest why there is a fall in blood pressure from one end of the capillary to the other.

(2)

(iv) Fluid A moves out of the capillaries at one end but then moves back in at the other end.

Use the diagram to explain why this happens.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 = 17 marks)

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P 4 8 4 0 1 A 0 2 5 3 2

(b)	<p>(i) A = tissue fluid; B = lymph;</p> <p>(ii) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• contraction; • of left ventricle;</p> <p>(iii) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• resistance of blood/red blood cells/resistance of (walls) of blood vessels; • loss of water/fluid;</p>			<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
(iv)	<p>Two of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BP greater than OP (at the beginning); • forces fluid out of capillary; • through pores in capillary wall; • OP greater than BP (at the end); 			<p>2</p> <p>Total 17</p>