1. What are the two major functions of the circulatory system?
2. What are the three parts of the circulatory system?
3. What are the four components that make up the blood?
4. Compare and contrast RBC and WBC in terms of a) cell structure and b) functions.
5. Compare and contrast arteries and veins in terms of
   a) the type of blood they carry (oxygenated or deoxygenated) and
   b) the direction of blood flow with respect to heart (away from heart or back to heart).
6. Why do arteries have to be more elastic than veins?
7. Which artery is the only artery that carries deoxygenated blood?
8. What is the difference between pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation?
9. What is the respiratory structure which capillaries work closely with?
10. What are the collecting chambers of the heart? What are the pumping chambers of the heart?
11. What is the function of valves between the heart chambers?
12. What side of heart contains only deoxygenated blood? Only oxygenated blood?
13. What is the purpose of having four-chambered heart?
14. Trace the pathway of blood flow beginning with superior and inferior vena cava. Also indicate what kind of blood is contained in each part.
15. What are the functions of the respiratory system?
16. Describe the pathway of an air molecule entering from the nose.
17. How does your nose filter the incoming air?
18. What is the function of epiglottis? What does it do?
19. Where does gas exchange take place? Describe how it occurs and what two gases are involved in the process.
20. If you encounter a dangerous situation, your endocrine, respiratory, circulatory systems will all work together to help you react to danger. In a flow chart (like the one you have in your notes), describe the series of negative feedback events that will take place in these three systems to help you restore homeostasis.