

JONES COUNTY CAREER-TECHNICAL CENTER

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April 27, 2020

Dear Parents and Career Tech Students:

As we work towards the end of the school year the Faculty, Staff and Administration of the Jones County Career Technical Center, is providing additional enrichment activities for our students and support for our parents as we continue through these difficult times.

The following Part 2 enrichment activities will allow students to continue reviewing the instruction that they already have received this year.

Again you will find questions with answers for you to study and review. There are no assignments to be returned to school.

If the JCCTC can be of any assistance to our students and parents with the enrichment activities, please feel free to call us at 601-425-2378 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. or contact the instructor by email. Email addresses are located under the program name on our webpage.

Sincerely,



Rex Buckhaults
Director, JCCTC

Enrichment Activities, April 2020 Health Sciences Core (HS I)**True/False***Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- _____ 1. The double-layered membrane that covers the outside of the heart is the endocardium.
- _____ 2. The smallest branches of arteries are called arterioles.
- _____ 3. Arteriosclerosis is a ballooning out of, or saclike formation on, an artery wall.
- _____ 4. A common symptom of a myocardial infarction is a severe, crushing pain that radiates to the arm, neck, and jaw.
- _____ 5. Sickle cell anemia is a chronic, inherited anemia that occurs almost exclusively among African Americans.
- _____ 6. The left lung has three lobes, while the right lung has two lobes.
- _____ 7. Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and tuberculosis can lead to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- _____ 8. To stop a nosebleed, compress the nostrils and tilt the head backward.
- _____ 9. The liver is the largest gland in the body.
- _____ 10. The gallbladder produces bile and stores it until it is needed in the small intestine.
- _____ 11. A hernia occurs when an internal organ pushes through a weakened area or natural opening in a body wall.
- _____ 12. The urinary system is responsible for maintaining the body's acid-base balance.
- _____ 13. The kidneys are protected by the ribs and a heavy cushion of fat.
- _____ 14. The urethras are two muscular tubes that extend from the kidneys to the bladder.
- _____ 15. The ureter is different in females and males.
- _____ 16. Incontinence is the inability to empty the bladder.
- _____ 17. Cystitis is an inflammation of the kidneys.
- _____ 18. Uremia is a toxic condition that occurs when the kidneys fail and urinary waste products are present in the bloodstream.
- _____ 19. Lithotripsy is a procedure in which shock waves are used to crush stones that form in the urinary system.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 20. Dialysis is frequently used for cystitis.
- ____ 21. Bacteria, viruses, or chemicals such as bubble bath solutions can cause urethritis.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 22. The muscle layer of the heart is the ____.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. endocardium | c. ectocardium |
| b. pericardium | d. myocardium |
- ____ 23. The chamber of the heart that receives deoxygenated blood as it returns from body cells is the ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. right atrium | c. left atrium |
| b. right ventricle | d. left ventricle |
- ____ 24. The chamber of the heart that receives oxygenated blood as it returns from the lungs is the ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. right atrium | c. left atrium |
| b. right ventricle | d. left ventricle |
- ____ 25. The valve between the right atrium and right ventricle that prevents blood from flowing back into the right atrium is the ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. tricuspid valve | c. aortic valve |
| b. pulmonary valve | d. mitral valve |
- ____ 26. The valve between the left atrium and left ventricle that prevents blood from flowing back into the left atrium is the ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. tricuspid valve | c. aortic valve |
| b. pulmonary valve | d. mitral valve |
- ____ 27. The blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart are the ____.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. arteries | c. venules |
| b. veins | d. capillaries |
- ____ 28. How much blood does the average adult have in his or her body?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. two to four quarts | c. six to eight pints |
| b. four to six quarts | d. three to four gallons |
- ____ 29. The largest artery in the body is the ____.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. carotid | c. aorta |
| b. femoral | d. coronary |
- ____ 30. The blood cells that fight infection are the ____.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. erythrocytes | c. thrombocytes |
| b. leukocytes | d. platelets |
- ____ 31. The correct name for the voice box is the ____.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. pharynx | c. trachea |
| b. larynx | d. alveolus |

- ____ 32. The structures that allow for the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the lungs and blood are ____.
- a. bronchioles
 - b. bronchi
 - c. alveoli
 - d. epiglottis
- ____ 33. In order to carry air to both lungs, the trachea branches into two tubes called ____.
- a. bronchioles
 - b. terminal bronchioles
 - c. bronchi
 - d. alveoli
- ____ 34. The membrane or sac that encloses each lung is a ____.
- a. pleura
 - b. visceral membrane
 - c. perithoracic membrane
 - d. pneumocardial sac
- ____ 35. A respiratory disorder caused by a sensitivity to an allergen is ____.
- a. asthma
 - b. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - c. bronchitis
 - d. emphysema
- ____ 36. A chronic respiratory condition that occurs when the walls of the alveoli deteriorate and lose their elasticity is ____.
- a. asthma
 - b. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - c. emphysema
 - d. pleurisy
- ____ 37. The correct term for a nosebleed is ____.
- a. rhinitis
 - b. pleurisy
 - c. epistaxis
 - d. sinusitis
- ____ 38. The folds in the mucous membrane lining of the stomach are called ____.
- a. rugae
 - b. villi
 - c. cilia
 - d. sphincters
- ____ 39. The circular muscle between the stomach and small intestine that keeps food in the stomach is the ____.
- a. cardiac sphincter
 - b. duodenal sphincter
 - c. anal sphincter
 - d. pyloric sphincter
- ____ 40. The first section of the large intestine is the ____.
- a. ascending colon
 - b. descending colon
 - c. cecum
 - d. sigmoid
- ____ 41. The organ behind the stomach that produces enzymes and the hormone insulin is the ____.
- a. liver
 - b. pancreas
 - c. gallbladder
 - d. spleen
- ____ 42. Which of the following is not a function of the large intestine?
- a. Absorption of water and remaining nutrients
 - b. Production of intestinal juice containing enzymes
 - c. Transportation of waste products
 - d. Synthesis of vitamins by bacteria

ID: A

Enrichment Activities, April 2020 Health Sciences Core (HS I)
Answer Section**TRUE/FALSE**

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 22. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 31. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 34. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 35. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 36. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |

- 37. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 38. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 39. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 40. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 41. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 42. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 43. ANS: C PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

- 44. ANS:
anti-hypertensive drugs, diuretics, limited stress, avoidance of tobacco, low-sodium diet

PTS: 1
- 45. ANS:
peristalsis

PTS: 1
- 46. ANS:
duodenum, jejunum, ileum

PTS: 1
- 47. ANS:
250 cubic centimeters (1 cup)

PTS: 1
- 48. ANS:
1,500 to 2,000

PTS: 1
- 49. ANS:
nocturia

PTS: 1
- 50. ANS:
kidney transplant

PTS: 1