

First Name:

Last Name:

Hour:

1 What is the purpose of oxygen?

1

2 Where does CO<sub>2</sub> come from?

2

3 What happens to the alveoli sacs when the chemicals melt from the cigarette?

3

4 How does a person develop emphysema?

4

5 Why are there sooo many chemicals in a cigarette?

5

6 How does CO (carbon monoxide) "suffocate" a person?

6

7 What does the wide straw represent?

7

8 What does the narrow straw represent?

8

9 Why doesn't "cilia" in the trachea stop the particles from the cigarette from going to the lungs?

9

10 Explain the affects of smoking on the following organs.

10

a. Arteries

b. Lungs

c. Alveoli Sacs

11 How does nicotine cause someone to become addicted?

11

12 Please list at least four chemicals that are in a cigarette

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cancer**

13 What is cancer?

13 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14 What is a tumor?

14 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15 Which kind of tumor is cancerous?

15 Circle one.      benign      or      malignant

16 Define metastasis.

16 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17 Define *carcinogen*.

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

examples of carcinogens:

smoking, chewing tobacco, air & water pollution, \_\_\_\_\_  
radiation, chemicals, high-fat, low-fiber diet, \_\_\_\_\_

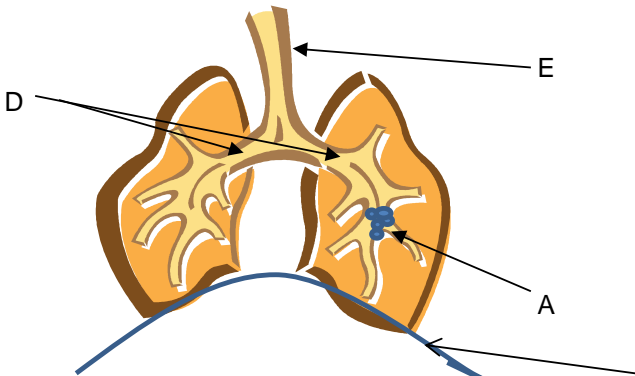
18 What is a biopsy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

19 Three ways to treat cancer.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ - remove the tumor.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ - high-energy rays are used to damage cancer cells and stop them from growing and dividing.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ - chemicals injected into a vein or a muscle; enters bloodstream

20 Label the parts of the respiratory system.

A. _____		Trachea
B. _____		Bronchi
C. _____		Alveoli
D. _____		Diaphragm
E. _____		

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- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | What is the purpose of oxygen?  | 1  | <u>combines with nutrients in the cells to provide energy</u>   |
| 2  | Where does CO <sub>2</sub> come from?   | 2  | <u>a waste product from the cells</u>   |
| 3  | What happens to the alveoli sacs when the chemicals melt from the cigarette?                      | 3  | <u>they get clogged with the tars and can't exchange CO<sub>2</sub> with O<sub>2</sub></u>  |
| 4  | How does a person develop emphysema?  | 4  | <u>years of smoking or second hand smoke and the tars fill the alveoli sacs</u>   |
| 5  | Why are there sooo many chemicals in a cigarette?   | 5  | <u>To prevent rotting of the tobacco and to keep people addicted</u>  |
| 6  | How does CO (carbon monoxide) "suffocate" a person?   | 6  | <u>the CO replaces the oxygen on the red blood cell</u>   |
| 7  | What does the wide straw represent?   | 7  | <u>short term effect from smoking</u>   |
| 8  | What does the narrow straw represent?   | 8  | <u>emphysema-long term effect of smoking</u>  |
| 9  | Why doesn't "cilia" in the trachea stop the particles from the cigarette from going to the lungs? | 9  | <u>because the heat from the cigarette burns the cilia</u>  |
| 10 | Explain the affects of smoking on the following organs.   | 10 | a. <u>Arteries: it makes the bad cholesterol and fat stick to the inside of the arteries</u><br>b. <u>Lungs: if decreases the ability to breathe- makes them black</u><br>c. <u>Alveoli Sacs: fills with tars- reduces respiration- develops breathing problems</u> |
| 11 | How does nicotine cause someone to become addicted?   | 11 | <u>The nicotine makes the brain believe it can only work with nicotine.</u>   |

12 Please list at least four chemicals that are in a cigarette

**Cancer**

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14 What is a tumor?

15 Which kind of tumor is cancerous?

16 Define metastasis.

17 Define *carcinogen*.

examples of carcinogens:

18 What is a biopsy?

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\_\_\_\_\_

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	a. carbon monoxide
	b. cyanide
	c. formaldehyde
	d. arsenic
	cadmium, ammonia, paint thinner
13	abnormal cells growing out of control
14	a group of abnormal cells that form a mass
15	Circle one. benign or malignant
16	The spreading of cancer cells
17	a substance that causes cancer
	smoking, chewing tobacco, air & water pollution, radiation, chemicals, high-fat, low-fiber diet,

20 Label the parts of the respiratory system.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

E. \_\_\_\_\_

Trachea

Bronchi

Alveoli

Diaphragm