

Cell Biology

Brainpop—Cancer

Name:

Period:

Watch the Brainpop on cancer, then answer the questions below. You can also look up key terms in your textbook if you are getting stuck.

- _____ 1. How do healthy cells differ from cancerous cells?
- cancerous cells are bigger than ordinary cells
 - cancerous cells divide; healthy cells don't
 - cancerous cells reproduce at much faster rates than healthy cells
 - cancerous cells contain viruses and bacteria that aren't present in healthy cells

- _____ 2. Which of the following is the best synonym for "benign"?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. sickening | c. unrestrained |
| b. small | d. manageable |

- _____ 3. What might happen if your cancer metastasized?
- you would develop a small, harmless lump called a tumor
 - your cancer might spread to a totally different area of your body
 - a majority of your body's cells would become cancerous
 - you would develop cancer of the bloodstream

- _____ 4. How does smoking cause cancer?
- exposure to smoke causes infections in your lungs
 - exposure to smoke damages your cells' DNA
 - exposure to smoke strips protective layers of tissue from your mouth and throat
 - tobacco residue gradually builds up and forms tumors in your lungs

- _____ 5. "Hereditary factors contribute to cancer." What does this sentence mean?
- people can inherit the tendency to develop cancer from their parents
 - cancer is caused by damage to DNA
 - if a member of your family has cancer, you'll definitely get it too
 - it's easy to catch cancer from members of your immediate family

- _____ 6. Which of the following is carcinogenic?
- meat that has been tainted by bacteria
 - radioactive waste
 - fatty and sugary foods
 - carbon dioxide

- _____ 7. What gives you the best chance of surviving cancer?
- treating it with powerful drugs
 - catching it early on
 - making sure you don't smoke until you're an adult
 - maintaining a healthy diet

- _____ 8. What can you infer from the fact that things like chemotherapy and radiation therapy can help patients beat cancer?
- many more people survive cancer today than in the past
 - the survival rate for cancer is close to 100 percent
 - fewer people develop cancer today than in the past
 - chemotherapy and radiation therapy are the only two treatments available to cancer patients

- _____ 9. If your doctor prescribed chemotherapy, what would happen to you?
- your body would be exposed to cancer-killing radiation
 - you would undergo multiple full-body scans
 - you would undergo surgery
 - you would take cancer-fighting drugs

- _____ 10. Which person is at the greatest risk of developing cancer?
- a 5-year-old boy
 - a 20-year-old woman
 - a 35-year-old man
 - a 65-year-old woman