## **Practice Questions – Cardiovascular System**

Note: choices may be used more than once or not at all.

1-5.	Matching			
A)	Left atrium	receives blood from the pulmonary veins	1) _	A
B)	Right atrium	discharges blood into pulmonary arteries	2) _	D
C)	Left ventricle	receives blood from the coronary sinus	3) _	B
D)	Right ventricle	discharges blood into systemic arteries	4) _	_C_
E)	None of the above	receives blood from the system veins	5) _	B
6-10	. Matching			
A)	Mitral valve	located between right ventricle and pulmonary trunk	6)	_D
B)	Right AV valve	located between right atrium and ventricle		B
C)	Aortic Semilunar valve	located between left atrium and ventricle	8)	A
D)	Pulmonary semilunar valve	located between left ventricle and aorta	9) _	_c_
E)	None of the above	also known as the bicuspid valve	10)	
11-1	5. Place the following in the order	that blood moves through the heart, starting at the lungs	S.	
A)	Left atrium	first	11) _	A
B)	Mitral valve	second	12)	_B
C)	Tricuspid valve	third	13) _	D
D)	Aortic semilunar valve	fourth	14)	_C_
E)	Pulmonary trunk	fifth	15) _	
16-2	0. Matching			
A)	Contraction of the ventricles	sucks blood into ventricles	16)	_B
B)	Relaxation of the ventricles	closes the semilunar valves	17) _	B
C)	None of the above	opens the atrioventricular valves	18)	
,		closes the atrioventricular valves	19)	Α
		discharges blood out of the ventricles	20) _	
21-2	5. Matching			
A)	Epicardium	composed largely of simple squamous epithelium	21) _	_D
B)	Myocardium	very thick in the interventricular septum	22)	
C)	Endocardium	also called the visceral pericardium	23)	
D)	A and C	composed of cardiac muscle	24)	
E)	None of these	lines the inside of the heart	25) _	
26-3	0. Matching			
A)	Epicardium	analogous to the tunica externa of blood vessels	26)	Α
B)	Myocardium	analogous to the tunica interna of blood vessels	27)	_C_
C)	Endocardium	analogous to the tunica media of blood vessels	28)	B
D)	None of these	also called the visceral pericardium	29)	A
,		composed of cardiac muscle	30)	B
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31-3	35. Matching			
A)	Right coronary artery	is connected to right atrium	31)_	_C
B)	Left coronary artery	is connected to ascending aorta	32) _	D
C)	Coronary sinus	branches to form the circumflex artery	33) _	B
D)	A and B	branches to form the right marginal arteries	34)	A
_,	, tana B	branches to form the anterior descending artery	35) _	^` B
		branches to form the antener decembring artery	00)_	
36-4	0. Matching			
A)	SA node	located near the vena cava	36)	A
B)	AV node	located near the tricuspid valve	37)	_B
C)	None of these	connects to the AV bundle (of His)	38)	_B
,		directly paces the contraction of the atria	39) _	A
		directly paces the contraction of the ventricles	40) _	B
		hat signals pass through the cardiac conduction system		_
A)	Atrial conduction fibers	first	41) _	_Ď
B)	Bundle branches	second	42) _	_ <u>A</u>
C)	Bundle of His	third	43) _	Ē
D)	SA node	fourth	44) _	_c
E)	AV node	fifth	45) _	_B
46-5	50. Matching			
A)	Tunica externa	is very thick in arteries	46) _	_C
B)	Tunica interna	contains elastic connective tissue	47)	Ŭ
C)	Tunica media	composed mostly of smooth muscle	48) _	_C_
D)	A and B	contains simple squamous epithelium	49)	0 B
E)	None of these	composed mostly of fibrous connective tissue	50) _	Z A
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	55. Matching			_
A)	Intracellular space	contains blood	51) _	_c
B)	Interstitial space	contains cytoplasm	52) _	A
C)	Vascular space	also called extracellular space	53) _	E
D)	A and B	surrounds lymphatic capillaries	54) _	B
E)	B and C	found between connective tissue fibers	55) _	B
56-6	60. Matching			
A)	Right lymphatic duct	collects lymph from the left leg	56)	_B
B)	Thoracic duct	collects lymph from the left arm	57) <u> </u>	 B
C)	A and B	collects lymph from the right leg	58)	_Б В
D)	None of these	collects lymph from the intestines	59) <u> </u>	
υ,	None of these	empty(ies) into the subclavian veins	60) _	
		empty(les) into the subclavial veins	00) _	
61-6	55. Matching			
A)	Carries oxygen poor blood	aorta	61) _	B
B)	Carries oxygen rich blood	coronary sinus	62) _	A
C)	None of these	hepatic portal vein	63) _	A
		right pulmonary vein	64) _	_B
		left pulmonary artery	65) _	A

66-79 A) B) C) D) E)	O. Matching Internal jugular vein Saphenous veins Cephalic vein Basilic vein None of these	drains blood from the legs drains blood from the brain drains blood from outside of the head drains blood from the palm / lower surface of the arm drains blood from the back / upper surface of the arm	66)B_ 67)A_ 68)E_ 69)D_ 70)C_
A) B)	<ol> <li>Matching         Blood drains into hepatic portal v         Blood drains directly into vena ca</li> </ol>	gastric veins adrenal veins gonadal veins superior mesenteric vein	71)A_ 72)A_ 73)B_ 74)B_ 75)A_
76-8		that blood travels to reach the <u>right hand</u> , starting at the	e aortic
A) B) C) D) E)	Radial artery Axillary artery Brachial artery Subclavian artery Brachiocephalic artery	first second third fourth fifth	76)E 77)D 78)B 79)C 80)A
		that blood travels to reach the anterior brain, starting at	the
A) B) C) D) E)	Basilar arteries. Assume damage to a Basilar artery Anterior cerebral arteries Posterior cerebral arteries Posterior communicating arteries Internal carotid arteries in the sku		81)A_ 82)C_ 83)D_ 84)E_ 85)B_
86-9 A) B) C) D) E)	O. Matching Superior mesenteric vein External jugular vein Cephalic veins Gonadal veins None of these	drains blood from the arms drains blood from the brain drains blood from the ovaries drains blood from outside of the head drains blood from the small intestines	86)C_ 87)E_ 88)D_ 89)B_ 90)A_
91-9: A) B) C) D) E)	5. Matching Water Fibrin Leukocytes Erythrocytes Thrombocytes	another name for white blood cells major component of blood clots makes up about 92% of plasma another name for platelets carry oxygen	91)C 92)B 93)A 94)E 95)D
96-10 A) B) C) D) E)	00. Matching Basophils Monocytes Eosinophils Neutrophils Lymphocytes	release histamine that in turn dilates blood vessel are subdivided into B, T, and NK cells capture/restrain potential pathogens engulf and digest parasites engulf debris	96)A_ 97)E_ 98)B_ 99)C_ 100)D_