

Basic Arrhythmias, 8e (Walraven)
Chapter 2 Waves and Measurements

1) When an EKG machine is turned on but not yet connected to the patient, the stylus produces a straight line called the _____ line.

- A) equal force
- B) isoelectric
- C) standard
- D) straight

Answer: B

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Learning Obj.: 2.1

2) The EKG machine produces an upright deflection on the graph paper if the flow of electricity is toward the _____ electrode.

- A) positive
- B) negative
- C) straight
- D) inverted

Answer: A

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

3) The horizontal lines on the EKG graph paper measure:

- A) time.
- B) speed.
- C) pattern.
- D) voltage.

Answer: D

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Learning Obj.: 2.2

4) The vertical lines on the EKG graph paper measure:

- A) time.
- B) speed.
- C) pattern.
- D) voltage.

Answer: A

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Learning Obj.: 2.2

5) The distance between two "tic" marks is _____ sec.

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

Answer: A

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Learning Obj.: 2.2

6) On EKG graph paper, the time between two heavy vertical lines is five small boxes, or _____ sec.

- A) 0.04
- B) 0.08
- C) 0.12
- D) 0.20

Answer: D

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Learning Obj.: 2.2

7) On EKG graph paper, the distance in time between two light vertical lines, or across one small square, is _____ sec.

- A) 0.04
- B) 0.08
- C) 0.12
- D) 0.20

Answer: A

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Learning Obj.: 2.2

8) A series of cardiac cycles makes up a(n):

- A) EKG rhythm strip.
- B) QRS complex.
- C) P-P interval.
- D) wave segment.

Answer: A

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Learning Obj.: 2.4

9) The deflections above and below the isoelectric line are referred to as:

- A) intervals.
- B) segments.
- C) pauses.
- D) waves.

Answer: D

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

10) The short period of electrical inactivity between the end of the P wave and the start of the QRS complex is called the:

- A) P pause.
- B) PR segment.
- C) PR interval.
- D) PR pause.

Answer: B

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

11) The PR interval begins at the first sign of the P wave and ends at the first sign of the next deflection, which is called the:

- A) T wave.
- B) S wave.
- C) PR segment.
- D) QRS complex.

Answer: D

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

12) The PR interval reflects all _____ activity.

- A) mechanical
- B) atrial
- C) cardiac
- D) ventricular

Answer: B

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

13) Which of the following is NOT a normal QRS measurement?

- A) 0.08
- B) 0.20
- C) 0.11
- D) 0.06

Answer: B

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

14) No impulse can cause depolarization during the _____ refractory period.

- A) original
- B) absolute
- C) relative
- D) impulse

Answer: B

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

15) A strong impulse can cause a premature abnormal discharge during the _____ refractory period.

- A) original
- B) absolute
- C) relative
- D) impulse

Answer: C

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Learning Obj.: 2.3

16) Which of the following best describes the elements of a single cardiac cycle?

- A) P wave, PR segment, and PR interval
- B) P wave and QRS complex
- C) QRS complex, ST segment, and T wave
- D) P wave, PR segment, PR interval, QRS complex, and T wave

Answer: D

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Learning Obj.: 2.4