

Chapter 2 Cardio vascular Physiology: Function

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The valve between the right ventricle and the pulmonary arteries is termed the: 1) _____
A) pulmonic semilunar valve. B) aortic semilunar valve.
C) bicuspid semilunar valve. D) mitral semilunar valve.
- 2) The valve between the right atrium and the right ventricle is the: 2) _____
A) mitral semilunar valve. B) tricuspid semilunar valve.
C) bicuspid semilunar valve. D) pulmonary semilunar valve.
- 3) The valve located between the left atrium and the left ventricle is the: 3) _____
A) tricuspid valve. B) pulmonic valve.
C) aortic valve. D) mitral valve.
- 4) The only vein that carries oxygenated blood is the: 4) _____
A) pulmonary vein. B) lateral marginal vein.
C) great cardiac vein. D) inferior vena cava.
- 5) The only artery that carries unoxygenated blood is the: 5) _____
A) pulmonary artery. B) left coronary artery.
C) brachial artery. D) aorta.
- 6) The term that is synonymous with ventricular relaxation is: 6) _____
A) diastole. B) stroke volume. C) afterload. D) systole.
- 7) The term that is synonymous with ventricular contraction is: 7) _____
A) preload. B) diastole. C) heart rate. D) systole.
- 8) The term that defines the volume of blood pumped out of one ventricle of the heart in a single beat or contraction is: 8) _____
A) cardiac volume. B) stroke volume.
C) input volume. D) preload volume.
- 9) The formula for cardiac output is stroke volume \times _____. 9) _____
A) blood volume B) heart rate C) blood pressure D) respiratory rate
- 10) The resistance against which the heart must pump is termed: 10) _____
A) middleload. B) heartload. C) preload. D) afterload.
- 11) A concept known as Starling's law of the heart is a result of the _____ of the ventricular myocardial fibers. 11) _____
A) decrease B) stretching C) shrinking D) stimulation
- 12) The amount of opposition to blood flow offered by the arterioles is known as: 12) _____
A) blood pressure. B) preload.
C) peripheral vascular resistance. D) cardiac output.

- 13) Blood pressure is affected by peripheral vascular resistance and cardiac: 13) _____
 A) preload. B) stimulation. C) output. D) input.
- 14) The autonomic nervous system is divided into _____ major divisions. 14) _____
 A) 2 B) 6 C) 8 D) 4
- 15) The system that is responsible for the preparation of the body for physical activity is the: 15) _____
 A) peripheral nervous system. B) parasympathetic nervous system.
 C) sympathetic nervous system. D) central nervous system.
- 16) The system that is responsible for regulating the calmer functions of our existence is the: 16) _____
 A) parasympathetic nervous system.
 B) sympathetic nervous system.
 C) peripheral nervous system.
 D) All of the above
 E) None of the above
- 17) Norepinephrine is the chemical neurotransmitter for the: 17) _____
 A) cardiac nervous system. B) sympathetic nervous system.
 C) peripheral nervous system. D) parasympathetic nervous system.
- 18) The result of the release of norepinephrine is the: 18) _____
 A) decrease in heart rate and vasodilation.
 B) increase in heart rate and vasodilation.
 C) increase in heart rate and vasoconstriction.
 D) decrease in heart rate and vasoconstriction.
- 19) Acetylcholine is the chemical neurotransmitter for the _____ nervous system. 19) _____
 A) peripheral B) sympathetic
 C) parasympathetic D) None of the above
- 20) When acetylcholine is released, it causes the heart rate to: 20) _____
 A) slow and atrioventricular conduction rates to increase.
 B) increase and atrioventricular conduction rates to increase.
 C) slow and atrioventricular conduction rates to slow.
 D) increase and atrioventricular conduction rates to slow.
- 21) The _____ is directly affected by the exact volume of blood that returns to the right atrium. 21) _____
 A) preload B) middleload C) postload D) afterload
- 22) All of the following are signs of inadequate cardiac output EXCEPT: 22) _____
 A) shortness of breath. B) dizziness.
 C) hypertension. D) low blood pressure.
- 23) The effect of beta₁ stimulation causes: 23) _____
 A) vasodilation. B) decreased heart rate.
 C) decreased contractility. D) increased heart rate.

24) The effect of alpha stimulation causes:

- A) decreased heart rate.
- C) increased blood pressure.

- B) increased bronchial dilation.
- D) decreased blood pressure.

24) _____

25) The effect of beta₂ stimulation causes bronchial:

- A) spasms.
- B) secretions.

- C) constriction.
- D) dilation.

25) _____

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED2

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) D
- 8) B
- 9) B
- 10) D
- 11) B
- 12) C
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) C
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) A
- 22) C
- 23) D
- 24) C
- 25) D