

1. Prothrombin is a ____ globulin and is produced by the _____.

A. Alpha, Kidney

B. Alpha, Liver

C. Beta, Kidney

D. Beta, Liver

2. The right coronary artery divides to form the posterior interventricular artery and the ____ artery.

A. Marginal

B. LVC

C. RVC

D. LAD

3. Blood flowing into the cardiac veins enters the _____ next.

A. Coronary Sinus

B. Left Ventricle

C. Right Ventricle

D. Left Atrium

4. If you are using a stethoscope and trying to detect the tricuspid valve which of the following would be the best location?

- A. Within 2 inches of the xyphoid process
- B. On the right side of the sternum
- C. On the left side of the sternum near the midpoint
- D. On the left side of the sternum near the midpoint of the sixth rib

5. Which of the following occurs during ventricular systole?

- A. Increased aortic pressure
- B. Increased ventricular volume
- C. Dup heart sound
- D. P wave

6. Which of the following occurs during ventricular diastole?

- A. Increased aortic pressure
- B. Increased ventricular volume
- C. Lub heart sound
- D. T wave

7. The innermost layer of a blood vessel is lined with _____ cells

- A. Simple squamous
- B. Stratified squamous
- C. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- D. Stratified cuboidal epithelium

8. Angiotension can directly cause the release of ____ from the adrenal cortex.

- A. Renin
- B. Aldosterone
- C. Calcitonin
- D. Thyroxine

9. Cardiac output is the product of ____ and ____.

- A. HR and Disastolic pressure
- B. HR and Stroke Volume
- C. HR and EF
- D. Diastolic and Systolic pressure

10. Pulmonary edema is most like associated with a failing ____ ____.

- A. Right atrium
- B. Left atrium
- C. Right ventricle
- D. Left ventricle

11. Which of the following is the first branch off the aortic arch?

- A. Common carotid

- B. Brachiocephalic
- C. Right Subclavian
- D. Thoracic

12. The brachiocephalic artery divides to form the right common carotid and the ____ ____ artery.

- A. Left subclavian
- B. Right subclavian
- C. Left common carotid
- D. Right thoracic artery

13. Which of the following arteries creates the left splenic, hepatic and gastric arteries?

- A. Left sacral artery
- B. Celiac artery
- C. Suprarenal artery
- D. Phrenic artery

14. Which of the following is not considered a major branch off of the descending thoracic aorta?

- A. Mediastinal artery
- B. Renal artery
- C. Bronchial artery
- D. Posterior intercostals artery

15. Which of the following is not considered a major branch off of the abdominal aorta?

- A. Phrenic artery
- B. Common iliac artery
- C. Gonadal artery
- D. Mediastinal artery

16. Which of the following is not considered a major branch off of the femoral artery?

- A. Superficial pudendal arteries
- B. Deep external pudendal arteries
- C. Superficial circumflex iliac artery
- D. Deep circumflex iliac artery

17. Which of the following is not considered a tributary of the portal vein?

- A. Inferior mesenteric vein
- B. Splenic vein
- C. Left gastric vein
- D. Subclavian vein

18. Inside the cranial cavity the vertebral arteries form the ____ artery.

- A. Basilar
- B. Common Carotid

C. MCA

D. PCA

19. Pulse pressure (pp) is considered the _____.

A. Difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure

B. The sum of the systolic and diastolic pressure

C. The inverse of the blood pressure

D. Half of the systolic pressure

20. _____ nerves can be found joining the SA and AV nodes in the heart.

A. Accelerator

B. Phrenic

C. Thoracic

D. Gastric

Answer Key

1. B

2. A

3. A

4. A

5. A

6. B

7. A

8. B

9. B

10. D

11. B

12. B

13. B

14. B

15. D

16. D

17. D

18. A

19. A

20. A