

**Physiology 2nd stage. 11/11/2023**

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**Choose the correct answer: (Answer ALL questions)**

**1/ This circuit carries blood without oxygen from the heart to the lungs.**

- a)Coronary circuit      b)pulmonary circuit  
c)systemic circuit      d) None of the above

**2/ period of ventricular relaxation. (ventricles fill with blood).**

- a)diastole      b)systole      c)cardiac output  
d) stoke volume

**3/ This circuit provides the heart muscle with oxygenated blood then returns oxygen-poor blood to the (atrium)**

- a)Coronary circuit      b)pulmonary circuit  
c)systemic circuit      d) None of the above

**4/period of ventricular contraction (ventricles contract and eject blood into the aorta and pulmonary artery).**

- a) diastole
- b) systole
- c) cardiac output
- d) stroke volume

**5) While the ventricles still contracted and the pressure increase inside it more than the aortic pressure.**

- a) Isovolumetric Ventricular Contraction
- b) Atrial Systole
- c) Late diastole
- d) Ventricular Ejection

**6) The volume of blood within the ventricle at the end of atrial contraction.**

- a) stroke volume
- b) cardiac output
- c) EDV
- d) HR

**7) the volume of blood ejected from LV per heart beat.**

- a) stroke volume
- b) cardiac output
- c) EDV
- d) HR

**8) As the mitral valve open, the left ventricular pressure decreases due to its relaxation while the volume increase.**

- a) Isovolumetric Ventricular Contraction
- b) Atrial Systole
- c) Late diastole
- d) Ventricular Ejection

**9) the volume of the blood ejected from the heart per minute.**

- a) diastole
- b) systole
- c) cardiac output
- d) stroke volume

**10) As the atria contract, the atrial pressure increases. This will cause opening of mitral and tricuspid valves and blood flows into ventricles.**

- a) Isovolumetric Ventricular Contraction
- b) Atrial Systole
- c) Late diastole
- d) Ventricular Ejection

**11) All the following are factors increasing the preload Except:**

- a) Hypervolemia.
- b) Regurgitation of cardiac valves.
- c) Heart failure
- d) Hypertension

**12)heart sound is produced by the closure of the aortic and pulmonic valves.**

**a) S1. b)S2. c)S3**

**13)when the mitral valve opens, allowing passive filling of the left ventricle.**

**a) S1. b)S2. c)S3**

**14)heart sound results from the closing of the mitral and tricuspid valves**

**a) S1. b)S2. c)S3**

**15)the average arterial pressure throughout one cardiac cycle, systole, and diastole.**

**a)stroke volume b)cardiac output**

**c)mean arterial pressure**

**d) pulse pressure**

**16) Is the difference between systolic and diastolic pressure:**

- a) stroke volume
- b) cardiac output
- c) mean arterial pressure
- d) pulse pressure

**17) commonly used to measure the cardiac performance.**

- a) preload
- b) cardiac output
- c) ejection fraction
- d) stroke volume

**18) ONE of the causes of decreased**

**preload :** a) tension pneumothorax b) vasoconstriction c) hypertension d) Heart failure

**19) Occurs with general anesthesia and may be even more prominent in the presence of neuraxial anesthesia.**

- a) tension pneumothorax
- b) vasoconstriction
- c) hypertension
- d) vasodilation

**20)the volume of blood in the LV prior to contraction and equals to 135ml is called:**

a) SV.   b) EDV.   c) ESV   d)CO