



BIO 669 Exam 2

Questions with Verified Answers

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1. Which of the following is incorrect regarding the isometric contraction phase of the cardiac cycle?

- a. Blood does not flow through the heart at this time.
- b. The atria are contracting
- c. The valves are closed
- d. It occurs during ventricular systole

Ans>> The atria are contracting

2. The resistance of movement of blood from the left ventricle to the aorta is termed the:

a. Ejection fraction

b. Compliance

c. Preload

d. Afterload

Ans>> Afterload

3. Natriuretic peptides act by:

a. Stimulates secretion of Na^+ (and thus decreases urine volume) from the kidneys

b. Stimulated the release of Na^+ (thus increases urine volume) from the kidneys

c. Increases vascular smooth muscle contraction (vasoconstriction)

d. Stimulates increased heart rate, contractility, and cardiac output

Ans>> Stimulate the release of Na^+ (thus increasing urine volume) from the kidneys

4. The double layered serous membrane surrounding the heart that functions to minimize friction from the heart movement is the:

A. Myocardium

B. Endocardium

C. Peritoneum

D. Pericardium

Ans>> Pericardium

5. Prinzmetal angina is:

a. A transient ischemia of the myocardium that occurs unpredictably

b. Myocardial ischemia that may not cause detectable symptoms

c. Ischemia that occurs after a predictable amount of exercise

d. The rupture of an unstable plaque

Ans>> A transient ischemia of the myocardium that occurs unpredictably

6. Progressive venous distension of the head and upper extremities resulting from growth of a cancerous tumor on the right mainstem bronchus is best described clinically by:

- A. Deep vein thrombosis**
- B. Spinal shock**
- C. Superior vena cava syndrome**
- D. Carcinoid syndrome**

Ans>> Superior Vena Cava Syndrome

7. The most common cause of aneurysm is:

- A. External Hematoma**
- B. Atherosclerosis with hypertension**
- C. Genetics**

D. Congestive heart failure

Ans>> Atherosclerosis with hypertension

8. An atherosclerotic area that has ruptured is termed a:

A. Fibrous plaque

B. Complicated plaque

C. Fatty streak

D. Aneurysm

Ans>> Complicated plaque

9. The PR Interval represents the time from:

A. The onset of atrial systole to the completion of atrial diastole

B. The onset of atrial systole to the onset of ventricular diastole

C. The onset of atrial systole to the onset of ventricular diastole

D. The onset of atrial systole to the onset of ventricular systole

Ans>> The onset of atrial systole to the onset of ventricular systole

10. The circumflex artery off of the left coronary artery:

A. Left atrium and ventricle

B. The two atria

C. The two ventricles

D. The aorta and the pulmonary artery

Ans>> Left atrium and ventricle

11. The structures that connect the leaflets/cusps and help to prevent prolapse of the AV valves is the:

A. Chordae tendineae and papillary muscles

B. Cardiomyocytes

C. Interventricular septum

D. Coronary ostia

Ans>> Chordae tendineae and papillary muscles