

Cardiovascular Review Questions

1. Where does the blood go after leaving the right side of the heart?
2. Where does the blood go after leaving the left side of the heart?
3. Which blood vessel enters the left atrium?
4. Which blood vessel leaves the right ventricle?
5. What valve is located between the right atrium and ventricle?
6. What valve is located between the left ventricle and the blood vessel leaving the heart?
7. What blood vessel leaves the left ventricle?
8. Trace the pathway of blood from the pulmonary vein to the pulmonary artery.
9. What is the term for the strings that hold the flaps of the valve in place?
10. What direction do the ventricles contract? *Apex to Base* or *Base to Apex*
11. What are the 3 layers/walls of the heart?
12. What are the 2 membranes around the heart called?
13. What are the differences between the 3 main blood vessels?
14. What structure (besides valves) helps with venous return?
15. What are the 4 parts of the intrinsic conduction system of the heart? Where is each located in the heart?
16. What is the difference between blood pressure and pulse?
17. What causes the heart sounds?
18. What is cardiac output? What are the 2 factors that affect the amount of cardiac output?

Answers

1. Lungs
2. Body
3. Pulmonary vein
4. Pulmonary artery
5. Tricuspid atrioventricular valve
6. Aortic semilunar valve
7. Aorta
8. Pathway
9. Chordae tendineae
10. Apex to base
11. Epicardium, myocardium, endocardium
12. Visceral pericardium and parietal pericardium
13. Arteries = thickest, carries blood away from heart; capillaries = one cell thick, gas exchange, large surface area; veins = valves, carries blood back to heart
14. Skeletal muscle
15. SA node = right atrium; AV node = between right atrium and ventricle; Bundle of His = interventricular septum, Purkinji fibers = walls of ventricles
16. BP = Pressure placed on blood vessels and heart during contraction and relaxation; Pulse = expansion and recoil of the blood vessels
17. Closing of the valves
18. Amount of blood leaving the heart in 1 minute; heart rate and stroke volume