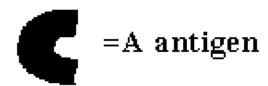
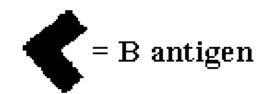
Name:	Period:	Date:
	Do Now Unit 9 Cardiorespiratory systems	2018-2019
Unique from other type extracellular matrix of	es of connective tissue, the blood is;	
	B) liquid D) part of a system	
2. Which of the following so they can easily fit the	g cells are elastic and flexible nrough small spaces?	
, <u>-</u>	B) LeukocytesD) Thrombocytes	
3. Erythropoiesis is;		
cell formation	ed blood cells in a whole	
4. A is the larg		
A) erythrocyte		
5. Leukocytes without cy to as;	toplasmic granules are referred	
A) GranulocytesC) EosinophilsE) Basophils	B) NeutrophilsD) Agranulocytes	
6. The production of clot	ting factors is an example of;	
A) set point responseC) change in stimuliE) none of the above	B) negative feedbackD) positive feedback	
7. Platelets adhere to;		
A) rough surfacesC) exposed collagenE) all of the above	B) other platelets D) broken vessels	

8. Base your answer to the following question on the following information.

A man gets into a serious car accident and is bleeding severely. He is taken to the hospital, where they find out his blood type is the universal acceptor.





The wrong blood type would be rejected by the patient's body because of the interaction of

A) A and B hemoglobin

- B) antigens and agglutinins
- C) cytotoxic T cells and macrophages
- D) fibrinogen and thromboplastin
- E) platelets and rhesus proteins
- 9. Which of the following is the best definition of blood pressure?
 - A) the force blood exerts against the inner walls of blood vessels
 - B) the changes in the volume of blood in the chambers of the heart during a cardiac cycle
 - C) the force blood exerts against the atrial and ventricular walls of the heart
 - D) the rate at which blood flows through the blood vessels
 - E) all of the above are involved in blood pressure
- 10. Which of the following factors influences heart rate?
 - A) presence of certain ions
 - B) temperature change
 - C) activity level
 - D) emotional event
 - E) all of the above
- 11. The SA node is located in the _____ near the opening of the _____.
 - A) right atrium, superior vena cava
 - B) right ventricle, inferior vena cava
 - C) septum, pulmonary valve
 - D) left atrium, pulmonary veins
 - E) septum, aorta

12.	The four cr	nambers of the heart function	i in a
	coordinated	d manner so that	
	called	, while the	
	called	·	

- A) atria, contract, systole, ventricles, relax, diastole
- B) atria, relax, systole, ventricles, contract, diastole
- C) ventricles, contract, systole, atria, contract, diastole
- D) ventricles, relax, diastole, atria, relax, systole
- E) right side, contracts, systole, left side, relaxes, diastole

13.	are to arteries as	are to	veins.

- A) arterioles, venules
- B) capillaries, vena cava
- C) aorta, venules
- D) arterioles, vena cava
- E) capillaries, pulmonary veins
- 14. In which of the following are the structures that function to carry cardiac impulses correctly sequenced?
 - A) AV node, SA node, bundles of hear fibers
 - B) AV node, bundles of heart fibers, SA node
 - C) AV node, bundles of heart fibers, AV bundle
 - D) SA node, bundles of heart fibers, AV bundle
 - E) SA node, AV node, bundles of heart fibers

Period:					
15. Which of the following sequences is correct regarding the pathway of blood flow?	21. When the diaphragm moves downward, the volume of the thoracic cavity				
 A) aorta, left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle, right ventricle, lungs, vena cava B) vena cava, left atrium, left ventricle, lungs, right atrium, right ventricle, aorta C) vena cava, right atrium, right ventricle, aorta lungs, left atrium, left ventricle D) aorta, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle, vena cava, right atrium, right ventricle E) lungs, left ventricle, left atrium, vena cava, ri ventricle, right atrium, aorta 	B) increases C) stays the same / is not affected 22. During normal inspiration, pressure within the lungs A) decreased B) increases				
16. Which of the following is an exception in terms the type of blood its vessel type usually transport	of A) a bacterium B) a virus C) an inherited gene D) obesity				
A) Hepatic veinsB) Subclavian veinsC) Pulmonary veinsD) Coronary arteriesE) Carotid arteries	E) smoking24. Which of the following molecules are responsible for the attraction of the pleural membranes to each				
 17. Which of the following is described as a soft, spongy, cone-shaped organ? A) bladder B) heart C) liver D) lung E) kidney 	other? A) amino acid B) carbon dioxide C) glucose D) oxygen E) water				
 18. All of the following are part of the upper respirate system EXCEPT; A) larynx B) nasal cavity C) nose D) paranasal sinuses 	25. Which of the following provides the force that moves air into the body? A) atmospheric pressure B) blood pressure C) fluid pressure				
E) pharynx19. How is most oxygen transported throughout the blood stream?A) attached to carbon dioxide moleculesB) attached to fibrinogen	D) hydrostatic pressure E) vapor pressure 26. The term is to inspiration, as the term is to expiration. A) aspiration, ventilation				
 C) by erythrocytes D) by leukocytes E) dissolved within the plasma 20. Increased levels of within the body ca the rate of breathing to increase. 	B) exhalation, inhalation C) inhalation, exhalation D) respiration, ventilation E) ventilation, exhalation 27. Which of the following occurs when the diaphragm contracts?				
A) carbon dioxide B) carbon monoxide C) nitrogen gas D) oxygen E) water vapor	A) emptying of the contents of the stomach B) exhalation C) contraction of the heart muscle D) inhalation				

E) sneeze

Period:				

Period:					
28. The flap-like structure which closes off the larynx when one swallows to prevent food from entering i known as the;	33. Which of the following does not transport oxygenated blood away from the heart? A) pulmonary artery				
 A) alveoli B) epiglottis C) esophagus D) hyoid E) pharynx 29. The fluid filled sac which the lungs sit in is known as the; 	B) aorta C) subclavian artery D) common carotid artery E) brachiocephalic artery 34. Which of the following does not transport				
A) bursae B) paranasal sinuses C) pericardium D) perineum E) pleural cavity 30. Hair-like structures line the respiratory tract to help catch debris. These hair-like projections are called; A) cartilage B) cilia C) flagella D) mucus E) sinuses	deoxygenated blood toward the heart? A) superior vena cava B) pulmonary vein C) inferior vena cava				
31. At which of the following structures does oxygen enter the blood stream? A) alveoli B) bronchioles C) nasal cavity D) pharynx E) pulmonary arteries	A) pericardium B) atria C) septum D) apex E) auricle 36. Which structure of the heart is commonly referred to as the <i>pacemaker</i> ?				
 32. Which of the following is true regarding the left ventricle? A) It contains deoxygenated blood B) it is separated from the left atrium by the tricuspid valve C) It must force blood to all parts of the body D) it pumps blood into pulmonary veins E) all of the above are true 	A) AV bundle C) SA node D) Purkinje fibers E) Septum				