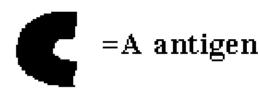
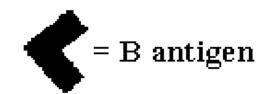
Name:	Period:	Date:
	Do Now Unit 9 Cardiorespiratory systems	2018-2019
Unique from other type extracellular matrix of	es of connective tissue, the blood is;	
<ul><li>A) dense</li><li>C) made of cells</li><li>E) solid</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) liquid</li><li>D) part of a system</li></ul>	
2. Which of the following so they can easily fit the	g cells are elastic and flexible arough small spaces?	
<ul><li>A) Neutrophils</li><li>C) Erythrocytes</li><li>E) Osteocytes</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) Leukocytes</li><li>D) Thrombocytes</li></ul>	
3. Erythropoiesis is;		
cell formation	ed blood cells in a whole eding	
4. A is the larg	gest of the blood cells.	
<ul><li>A) erythrocyte</li><li>C) eosinophil</li><li>E) monocyte</li></ul>	B) thrombocyte D) neutrophil	
5. Leukocytes without cy to as;	toplasmic granules are referred	
<ul><li>A) Granulocytes</li><li>C) Eosinophils</li><li>E) Basophils</li></ul>	B) Neutrophils D) Agranulocytes	
6. The production of clott	ting factors is an example of;	
<ul><li>A) set point response</li><li>C) change in stimuli</li><li>E) none of the above</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) negative feedback</li><li>D) positive feedback</li></ul>	
7. Platelets adhere to;		
<ul><li>A) rough surfaces</li><li>C) exposed collagen</li><li>E) all of the above</li></ul>	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
- C) cytotoxic T cells and macrophages
- E) platelets and rhesus proteins
- B) antigens and agglutinins
- D) fibrinogen and thromboplastin
- 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 to	ur chambers of the he	art function in a
coordi	nated 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.
13.	are to arteries as	are to verifis.

- 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	<b>:</b>					
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					
<ul> <li>A) aorta, left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle right ventricle, lungs, vena cava</li> <li>B) vena cava, left atrium, left ventricle, lung right atrium, right ventricle, aorta</li> <li>C) vena cava, right atrium, right ventricle, aort lungs, left atrium, left ventricle</li> </ul>	B) increases C) stays the same / is not affected 22. During normal inspiration, pressure within the lungs					
<ul> <li>D) aorta, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle, vena cava, right atrium, right ventricle</li> <li>E) lungs, left ventricle, left atrium, vena cava, ventricle, right atrium, aorta</li> </ul>	B) increases					
16. Which of the following is an exception in terms the type of blood its vessel type usually transpot A) Hepatic veins  B) Subclavian veins	s of A) a bacterium B) a virus					
<ul><li>C) Pulmonary veins D) Coronary arteries</li><li>E) Carotid arteries</li><li>17. Which of the following is described as a soft, spongy, cone-shaped organ?</li></ul>	24. Which of the following molecules are responsible for the attraction of the pleural membranes to each other?					
A) bladder B) heart C) liver D) lung E) kidney	A) amino acid B) carbon dioxide C) glucose D) oxygen E) water					
<ul><li>18. All of the following are part of the upper respirately system EXCEPT;</li></ul>	<ul><li>25. Which of the following provides the force that moves air into the body?</li><li>A) atmospheric pressure</li></ul>					
A) larynx B) nasal cavity C) nose D) paranasal sinuses E) pharynx 19. How is most oxygen transported throughout the	B) blood pressure C) fluid pressure D) hydrostatic pressure					
blood stream?  A) attached to carbon dioxide molecules B) attached to fibrinogen C) by erythrocytes D) by leukocytes E) dissolved within the plasma	26. The term is to inspiration, as the term is to expiration.  A) aspiration, ventilation B) exhalation, inhalation C) inhalation, exhalation D) respiration, ventilation E) ventilation, exhalation					
<ul> <li>20. Increased levels of within the body c the rate of breathing to increase.</li> <li>A) carbon dioxide B) carbon monoxide C) nitrogen gas D) oxygen E) water vapor</li> </ul>	27. Which of the following occurs when the diaphragm contracts?  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 is known as the;		33. Which of the following does not transport oxygenated blood away from the heart?  A) pulmonary artery				
29	<ul><li>A) alveoli</li><li>C) esophagus</li><li>E) pharynx</li><li>The fluid filled sac wh</li></ul>	B) epiglottis D) hyoid sich the lungs sit in is known	B) aorta C) subclavian ar D) common card E) brachiocepha	tery otid artery			
<i>2</i> ).	as the; A) bursae C) pericardium E) pleural cavity	B) paranasal sinuses D) perineum	34. Which of the following does not transport deoxygenated blood toward the heart?  A) superior vena cava  B) pulmonary vein				
	Hair-like structures line the respiratory tract to help catch debris. These hair-like projections are called;  A) cartilage  B) cilia		<ul> <li>C) inferior vena cava</li> <li>D) external jugular vein</li> <li>E) subclavian vein</li> <li>35. The bluntly pointed distal end of the heart is called</li> </ul>				
31.		sinuses which of the following structures does oxygen		B) atria D) apex			
	<ul><li>enter the blood stream</li><li>A) alveoli</li><li>C) nasal cavity</li><li>E) pulmonary arteries</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) bronchioles</li><li>D) pharynx</li></ul>	C) septum E) auricle 36. Which structure of as the <i>pacemaker</i>	of the heart is commonly referred to			
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		<ul><li>A) AV bundle</li><li>C) SA node</li><li>E) Septum</li></ul>	<ul><li>B) AV node</li><li>D) Purkinje fibers</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>D) it pumps blood into</li><li>E) all of the above are</li></ul>	1					

## Answer Key Do Now Unit 9 Cardiorespiratory system 2018-2019

- 1. **B**
- 2. <u>C</u>
- 3. <u>A</u>
- 4. <u>E</u>
- 5. **D**
- 6. **D**
- 7. **E**
- 8. **B**
- 9. **A**
- 10. <u>E</u>
- 11. **A**
- 12. **A**
- 13. **A**
- 14. <u>E</u>
- 15. **B**
- 16. <u>C</u>
- 17. **D**
- 18. **A**
- 19. **C**
- 20. **A**
- 21. **B**
- 22. **A**
- 23. <u>C</u>
- 24. <u>E</u>
- 25. <u>A</u>
- 26. <u>C</u>
- 27. **D**
- 28. **B**
- 29. <u>E</u>
- 30. **B**
- 31. **A**
- 32. <u>C</u>
- 33. <u>A</u>
- 34. **B**
- 35. **D**
- 36. <u>C</u>