Unit 11 - Week 10: Cardiovascular system

Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. Due on 2019-04-10, 23:59 IST.

1) The heart is enclosed in double-walled membraneous sac, called ______________ 1 point

- paramecium
- pericardium
- apex
- vena cava

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
pericardium

2) The right and left halves of heart are separated by __________ and upper chamber of each half is called __________ while lower chamber is called __________ 1 point

- septa, ventricle, auricle
- auricle, ventricle, septa
- septa, auricle, ventricle
- ventricle, auricle, septa

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
septa, auricle, ventricle

3) Choose the correct ranking based on size: 1 point

- arterioles > arteries > capillaries
- arteries > capillaries > arterioles
- arterioles > capillaries > arteries
it is not closed
- the valves in veins allow backflow of blood
- it lacks valves
- the valves in veins prevent backflow of blood

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- the valves in veins prevent backflow of blood

5) In open circulatory systems, the blood travels from blood vessels to open spaces during circulation, from where it travels to open and wider spaces, called __________ and then return to heart.

- syrinx
- sphinx
- sinuses
- capillaries

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- sinuses

6) The pace of the heart or heartbeat starts at the __________ and is __________ in nature

- Sinuatrial (SA) node, cryogenic
- Atrioventricular (AV) node, cryogenic
- Sinuatrial (SA) node, myogenic
- Atrioventricular (AV) node, myogenic

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- Sinuatrial (SA) node, myogenic

7) Each heartbeat is a result of contraction, called __________ and relaxation, called __________ of heart

- systole, diastole
- systole, systole
- diastole, diastole
- diastole, systole

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- systole, diastole

8) In a normal adult, the systolic and diastolic pressures are _______ and _______ respectively, and is clinically represented as __________

- 120 mm Hg, 80 mm Hg, 120/80 Hg
- 120 mm Hg, 80 mm Hg, 80/120 Hg
- 80 mm Hg, 120 mm Hg, 120/80 Hg
9) In EKG, P wave represents _______________

- the atrial systole contraction pulse
- a downward deflection immediately preceding the ventricular contraction
- the peak of the ventricular contraction
- the downward deflection immediately after the ventricular contraction

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
the atrial systole contraction pulse

10) In EKG, the depolarisation of ventricles is represented by __________

- P wave
- T wave
- PQ complex
- QRS complex

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
QRS complex