

Answer Key to The Circulatory System

Multiple Choice

1. a 2. d 3. b

Fill in the Blanks for the following questions

1. The outermost layer is called fibrous pericardium and is made of fibrous connective tissue.
2. The serous membrane that lines the fibrous pericardium is called the endocardium pericardium.
3. The function of the serous fluid produced by the serous layers is to prevent friction as the heart beats.
4. Which pair of chambers have the thicker wall? ventricles
5. The wall of the myocardium between the two Atria is called interatria septum and the interventricular septum is between the two Ventricles.
6. The heart is actually a double pump, and both pumps work simultaneously. The left side of the heart receives blood from the lungs and pumps this blood to the body. Whereas the right side of the heart receives blood from the body and pumps this blood to the lungs
7. The smallest arteries are called arterioles, and the smallest veins are called venules.
8. The blood vessel with the thickest wall in the body is the aorta.
9. The purpose of the Coronary vessel is to supply the heart with blood.
10. The Cardiac conduction pathway is the pathway of the electrical impulses throughout the heart during each heart beat.
11. From the Atria to the Ventricles, most blood flows passively (flows passively or is pumped); from the Ventricles to arteries, all blood is pumped(flows passively or is pumped).

Define the Following:

1. Systole: The active phase of heart contraction. A phase where the atria or ventricles are contracting.
2. Diastole: A phase when the atria or ventricles are relaxing.
3. Capillaries: the smallest blood vessels and where the exchange of sites between the blood and tissues.
4. Hypertension: High blood pressure.
5. Myocardium: Layer of the heart wall composed of cardiac muscle
6. Arteriosclerosis: Hardening of the arteries due to fat, calcium, salt deposits and scar tissue