**Anatomy Practice Questions: Exam IV**

**1.** Blood transported by the **pulmonary veins** directly delivers blood to the

**a)** left atrium **b)** left ventricle **c)** right atrium **d)** right ventricle **e)** none of these

**2.** Of the three (3) layers of the walls of the heart which one is the **thickest**?

**a)** epicardium **b)** myocardium **c)** pericardium **d)** endocardium **e)** myocardiocytes

**3.** In the heart, the role of the **chordae tendineae** is to

**a)** keepthe AV valves closed during ventricular contraction

**c)** contribute to the force of ventricular contraction

**b)** pull the papillary muscles upward

**d)** keep thesemilunar valves closed during ventricular contraction

**e)** open the AV valves

**4.** The **pacemaker** that sets the normal heart rate in the body is the

**a)** Purkinje fibers **b)** AV node **c)** SA node **d)** SV bundle **e)** atrial bundle

**5.** Of the cellular component of blood, the RBCs account for approximately what percentage?

**a)** 55% **b)** 45 % **c)** 1 % **d)** 99% **e)** 100%

**6.** Exchange of nutrients and gases between the blood and tissue is the function of the

**a)** arteries **b)** arterioles **c)** veins **d)** venules **e)** capillaries

**7.** to **10.** Name the specific vessel indicated at each point of the arrows.

\*Also include that structures the blood vessel is supplying.



**11.** Which of the following describes the role of **lymph nodes** in the body?

**a)** filters lymph **b)** large lymph vessels **c)** filters interstitial fluid **d)** filters blood **e)** makes RBCs

**12.** Which of the following arteries is not a paired branch off of the abdominal aorta?

**a)** gonadal **b)** celiac trunk **c)** lumbar **d)** inferior phrenic **e)** suprarenal

**13.** A **thrombus** refers to an abnormal

**a)** weakening of vessels walls

**b)** hardening of the arteries

**c)** destruction of blood vessels

**d)** mobile blood clot

**e)** stationary blood clot

**14.** Which of the following arteries arises from the descending thoracic aorta?

**1.** mediastinal

**2.** pericardial

**3.** inferior phrenic

**4.** suprarenal

**5.** superior mesenteric

**a)** 2, 1, 3 **b)** 5, 4, 3 **c)** 2, 5, 1 **d)** 2, 4, 1, 3, 5 **e)** 2, 1

**15.** Which type of White Blood Cell (WBC) is the ***third*** most abundant in a healthy person?

**a)** lymphocytes **b)** basophils **c)** monocytes **d)** eosinophils **e)** mast cells

**Answer Key**:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. E
7. Inferior mesenteric artery
8. Right internal iliac artery
9. Common hepatic artery
10. Left femoral artery
11. A
12. B
13. E
14. A
15. C