

CVS-Physiology

Archive

Lecture 13

Special Circulation

Corrected by:

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Coronary blood flow occurs mainly in?

- a. Isometric contraction phase
- b. Isometric relaxation phase
- c. Maximum filling phase
- d. Reduced filling phase
- e. Atrial contraction phase

✓ **Answer: b. Isometric relaxation phase**

2.The cerebral blood flow (ml/minute) is?

- a. 250
- b. 500
- c. 1200
- d. 750
- e. 1500

✓ **Answer: d. 750**

3.Which of the following statements about cerebral blood flow is false?

- A) Decreases due to venous obstruction
- B) Decreases during sleep
- C) Accounts for about 15% of cardiac output
- D) Increases with hypercapnia

✓ **Answer: B) Decreases during sleep**

4.All the following produce coronary Vasodilatation, except?

- a. Renal ischemia
- b. Adenosine
- c. EDRF
- d. Histamine
- e. Hypoxia

✓ **Answer: a. Renal ischemia**

5.Which of the following is NOT correctly matched regarding autoregulation mechanisms?

- a. Increased metabolic demand → increased resistance
- b. Increased perfusion pressure → increased vascular resistance
- c. Decreased oxygen → vasodilation
- d. Accumulation of CO₂ → vasodilation
- e. High arterial pressure → vessel constriction

✓ **Answer: a. Increased metabolic demand → increased resistance**

6.What is the main factor affecting coronary circulation?

- a. Adenosine
- b. Neural regulation
- c. Hypoxia
- d. Perfusion pressure

✓ **Answer: c. Hypoxia**

7.Cardiac output decreases physiologically in?

- a. Marked increase in HR
- b. Marked decrease in HR
- c. Low temperature
- d. Sudden standing from lying down
- e. Severe hemorrhage

✓ **Answer: d. Sudden standing from lying down**

