

CVS-Physiology

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lecture 4

Cardiac Cycle

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1. Aortic valve closure in which phase?

isometric relaxation

2. Second heart sound in which phase?

isometric relaxation

3. First heart sound in which phase?

isometric contraction

4. Second heart sound differ from first heart sound ?

Higher frequency

5. Diastolic filling of ventricles produces what sound?

Third heart sound

6. Rushing of blood into aorta and pulmonary trunk produces what sound?

Second component of 1st sound

7. Sounds of the heart are Mainly due to :

closure of valves

8. Regarding cardiac cycle :

Has 8 phases

9. Filling of ventricles occurs in :

Atrial systole, maximum and minimum filling phases

10. Which of the following is true about cardiac cycle :

Increasing heart rate decreases duration

11. Valves of heart are closed during :

Isometric relaxation and isometric contraction

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12. Rushing of blood in the aortic and pulmonary arteries causes? MW Select one:

- a. First component of 1st heart sound.
- b. Second component of 1st heart sound
- c. Second heart sound.
- d. Third heart sound.

Answer : B

13. Coronary blood flow occurs mainly in? Select one:

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

Answer : B

14. Which of the following is true about diastole?

- a. Ventricles rest
- b. Complete coronary filling
- c. Ventricles filling
- d. Ventricle rest and filling
- e. All of the above are true

Answer : E

15. With respect to cardiac cycle? Select one:

- a. It reflects the electrical activity of the heart.
- b. Its duration equals 8 seconds.
- c. It consists of 8 phases.
- d. It consists of 8 phases and its duration equals 8 seconds.
- e. It starts by ventricular systole.

Answer : C

16. With respect to first heart sound, all are true, except? Select one:

- a. It is of low pitch.
- b. Occurs in isometric relaxation phase.
- c. Occurs in isometric contraction and first part of maximum ejection phase.
- d. Longer in duration than second one.
- e. It is of mitral and tricuspid components.

Answer : A

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17. The early filling of ventricles occurs in? Select one:

- a. Reduced filling phase.
- b. Maximum filling phase.
- c. Atrial Systole.
- d. in both Reduced filling phase and Maximum filling phase.
- e. In both Maximum filling phase and Atrial systole.

Answer : B

18. Ventricular filling occurs in :

- a. Maximum filling.
- b. Reduced filling.
- c. ??
- d. In A. B and c
- e. Both a and b

Answer : E

19. Sounds of the heart :

- a. Mainly produced by closure of valves.
- b. Opening of the valves produces inaudible sounds.
- c. Heard by phonocardiograph.
- d. Recorded by stethoscope only.

Answer : A

20. We have only two of them. 20. Which of the following is not true :

- a. Perfusion pressure is equal the Mean arterial blood pressure minus Central Venous pressure
- b. Systolic pressure on average is 120mmHg
- c. Diastolic pressure on average is 80mmHg
- d. If a patient's blood pressure is 83 mm Hg/50 mm Hg. his MAP would be 50 mm Hg

Answer : A

21. Mean arterial blood pressure determines the actual pressure by which will propel the substances out of the capillary beds into the tissues 21. All cardiac valves are

closed in _ phases?

- A. Isometric relaxation and contraction
- B. Maximum ejection and filling
- C. Minimum ejection and filling
- D. Isometric contraction and maximum ejection
- E. Isometric relaxation and minimum ejection

Answer : A

22. Which of the following describes the state of the heart valves during the protodiastolic phase ?

- A) AV valves open, semilunar valves open
- B) AV valves closed, semilunar valves open
- C) AV valves open, semilunar valves closed
- D) AV valves closed, semilunar valves closed
- E) AV valves closing, semilunar valves opening

Answer : D

