Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vascular Quiz**

**Word Bank**

ischemia capillaries fibrillation arteries lumen

stroke volume pressure points veins ductus venosus CHF

pulmonary ductus arteriosus peripheral cardiac output arterial

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are blood vessels that have thick, elastic walls to carry blood under high pressure.

2-3. Give 2 examples of things that can raise or lower your heart rate and explain which they do.

4. If the right side of the heart fails, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ edema would result. Which parts of the body would be affected by the edema?

5. Blood vessels that are very narrow and are made of a layer one cell thick are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. When the heart is unable to pump enough blood to meet the demands of the body’s tissues for O2 and

 nutrients, this is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. In the formula, CO = HR x SV, which variable is the most likely to change and what does it stand for?

T or F - 8. On average, a teenager’s heart beats more often than a 1-year-old’s heart.

9. Name one factor we mentioned that leads to congestive heart failure.

10. How does the “respiratory pump” help blood circulation? Be as precise as possible.

11.  12. 