

The Cardiovascular System

Matching:

Veins	Myocardium	Heart	Arteries	Closed Loop	Plasma
Pericardium	Cardiovascular System		Pulmonary Circuit		Pacemaker Cells

1. _____ - a small group of cells that makes up the cardiac conduction system
2. _____ - vessels that move blood away from the heart
3. _____ - Oxygen-poor blood from the body returns to the right side of the heart, where it is pumped into the lungs; in the lungs blood picks up oxygen and releases carbon dioxide, where oxygen-rich blood then returns to the left side of the heart
4. _____ - acts as a pump that moves blood through the vessels
5. _____ - a double-walled protective sac covering the heart
6. _____ - thick middle-layer that is the muscle tissue responsible for the beating of the heart
7. _____ - transportation system of the body; also called the Circulatory System
8. _____ - a clear extracellular fluid in the blood
9. _____ - vessels that move blood to the heart
10. _____ - the blood itself never leaves the vessels

Multiple Choice:

1. What is the Cardiovascular System is made up of?
 - a. Lungs, blood, oxygen
 - b. heart, blood, and blood vessels
 - c. white and red blood cells
2. What are the 3 elements in the blood that make up the "Formed Elements"?
 - a. Oxygen, carbon dioxide, and plasma
 - b. Plasma, oxygen, and blood vessels
 - c. red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets
3. What organ filters wastes from the blood and is excreted through urine?
 - a. The kidneys
 - b. The lungs
 - c. The heart
4. How many chambers does the heart have?
 - a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. 3
5. What organ screens for toxins in the body?
 - a. The heart
 - b. The Pancreas
 - c. The liver
6. What does the blood carry from the endocrine glands that helps in immune defense?
 - a. Hormones
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. White blood cells
7. What is responsible for the clotting of the blood to help minimize blood loss during an injury?
 - a. Plasma
 - b. Blood vessels
 - c. Platelets
8. How many layers does the heart have?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4

9. Which blood cells transport oxygen and carbon dioxide?
 - a. Red blood cells
 - b. White Blood Cells
 - c. Plasma
10. When oxygen is inhaled into the lungs, what is released when exhaled?
 - a. Nitrous Oxide
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. H²O
11. What is the purpose of the SA node?
 - a. Brings blood to chambers of the heart
 - b. Brings Oxygen to the blood
 - c. Initiates heartbeat and controls heart rate
12. The Cardiovascular System is also referred to as:
 - a. Respiratory System
 - b. Circulatory System
 - c. Digestive System
13. What side of the heart has thicker muscle?
 - a. Left side
 - b. Right side
 - c. Inner Ventricle
14. What are the names of the four valves in the heart?
 - a. Systemic Valve, Mitricus Valve, Asis Valve, Tree Valve
 - b. Alele Valve, Telescope Valve, Memerial Valve, Axel Valve
 - c. Aortic Valve, Tricuspid valve, Mitral valve, Pulmonary valve
15. What is the name of the inner layer of the heart that lines the chambers and valves?
 - a. Endocardium
 - b. Perineum
 - c. Arteries
16. What is the purpose of the four valves in the heart?
 - a. To carry oxygen to the lungs
 - b. To separate white blood cells from red blood cells
 - c. To ensure one-way blood flow through the heart