CVS

(1) Which of the following Sources of Ca + 2 needed for cardiac muscle contraction ?
a – from sarcoplasmic reticulum
b – **from extracellular fluid**
d – produce it is beats without
(2) Which of the following Ability of the heart to generate an action potential ?
a-Automaticity (Rhythmicity)
b-Conductivity
c-Excitability
d-Contractility
(3) Which of the following "Ability of the heart to produce its beats without any extrinsic-stimuli ?
a –Excitability
b- Conductivity
c – Contractility
d - **Automaticity (Rhythmicity**
(4) Which of the following "Ability of the heart to transmit the action potential from one point to another ?
a –Excitability
b- Conductivity
c – Contractility
d - Automaticity (Rhythmicity
(5) Which of the following "Ability of the heart to contarct" ?
a –Excitability
b- Conductivity
c – Contractility
d - Automaticity (Rhythmicity
(6) Which of the following Cardiac muscle Properities ?
a –Excitability
b- Conductivity
d - Automaticity (Rhythmicity
c – Contractility
f – all of the
(7) Site of maximum resistance along the whole circulatio.
a) Aorta.
b) The muscular arteries
c) Arterioles.
d) Venules.
(8) The most important part in the systemic circulation.
a) Aorta.

b) The capillaries.
c) Venules.
d) Large veins.
(9) The most capacitant blood vessels are:
a) Arteries.
b) Arterioles.
c) Capillaries.
d) Veins.
(10) Systemic circulation starts with which of the following:
a) Oxygenated blood of right ventricle.
b) Deoxygenated blood of right ventricle.
c**) Oxygenated blood of left ventricle.**
d) Deoxygenated blood of left ventricle.
(11) If a patient's heart is beating by a rate (30) bpm you would expect that his pacemaker is:
a) AVN.
b) SAN.
c) Purkinje fiber
(12) pulmonary circulation starts with which of the following:
a) Oxygenated blood of right ventricle.
b) Deoxygenated blood of right ventricle.
c) Oxygenated blood of left ventricle.
d) Deoxygenated blood of left ventricle.
(13) The fastest rate of action potential conduetion along cardiac muscle fibers occurs througtaout:
a) AVN.
b) SAN.
c) Purkinje fibers.
d) AV ring.
(14) The slowest rate of action potential conduetion along cardiac muscle fibers occurs throughout:
a) Atria.
b) Apex of the heart c) Purkinje fibers.
d) AVN
(15) The last part of heart to be excited is:
a) Left atrium
b) Apex.
c) Base of left ventricle.
d) Base of right ventricle.
(16) The 3rd pacemaker of the heart is located in
a) SAN.
b) Purkinjie fibers
c) Atrioventricular node.
d) Base of the heart.
(17) is called the 2ry pacemaker of the hear:

a) SAN.
b) Purkinjie fibers.
c) Atrioventricular node.
d) Base of the heart
(18) Which of the following consequences describes action potential conduction along cardiac muscle:-
a) SAN-AVN- Base of right ventricle-Apex -Right atrium.
b) SAN-Bundle of His-Apex - Base of left ventricle.
c) SAN-Bundle of His -Apex -right atrium.
d) SAN-Purkinjie fibers -Base of left ventricle-Apex
(19) Vagus nerve stimulation to cardiac muscle:
a) Is a strong +ve chronotropic factor.
b) Reduces cardiac output by decreasing ventricular contractility.
c) Decreases atrial contraction.
d) Induces prominent coronary vasodilatation.
(20) could be called the 3rd pacemaker of the heart:
a) AVN
b) SAN
c) Purkinje fibers.
d) Atrium The sequence of depolarization in the heartis: a) Purkinjie fibers, Bundle of His,AVN.
(21) The sequence of depolarization in the heartis:
a) Purkinjie fibers, Bundle of His,AVN.
b) Bundle of His, Purkinjie fibers,AVN.
c) SAN,AVN, Bundle of His,Apex ofthe heart
d) SAN, Bundle of His,Purkinjie fibers,AVN.
(22) One of the following is NOT a +ve inotropic factor:
a) Sympathetic stimulation.
b) Adrenaline hormone.
c) Marked increase in serum calcium.
d) Increase in body temperature.
(23) Ventricular contractility could be decreased by all of the following except: a) Acetyl choline
b) Parasympathetic stimulation
c) Mild hot weather

d) Bacteremia of the blood
(24) Volume of blood pumped by each ventricle per minute is called:
a) Cardiac output.
b) Stroke volume.
c) Arterial blood pressure.
d) Venous return.
(25) If heart rate is 70 bpm and stroke volume is 70 ml/minute,

cardiac output
will be:
a) 4900 ml/minute
b) 1000 ml/minute.
c) 35000 ml/minute.
d) 2000 ml/minute.