Unit 3 - TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS
Circulatory System
Test Bank

Objective 3.01 – Describe the basic functions of the circulatory system.
1. All of the following are functions of the circulatory system EXCEPT?
   a. Thermoregulation
   b. Transport of oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, and waste products
   c. Hematopoiesis
   d. Transport of hormones and antibodies

Objective 3.02 – Identify the basic structures and functions of the heart, blood vessels, and blood.
2. The chamber of the heart responsible for receiving blood as it returns from the lungs after it has been reoxygenated.
   a. Right Atrium
   b. Right Ventricle
   c. Left Atrium
   d. Left Ventricle

3. This is the only artery that carries unoxygogenated blood away from the heart.
   a. Aorta
   b. Pulmonary Trunk
   c. Superior Vena Cava
   d. Inferior Vena Cava

4. The bicuspid valve is also known as the:
   a. Right atrioventricular valve
   b. Aortic semilunar valve
   c. Pulmonary semilunar valve
   d. Mitral valve

5. The correct sequence of heart chambers a red blood cell would pass through as it travels through the heart.
   a. Right Atrium – Left Ventricle – Left Atrium – Right Ventricle
   b. Right Atrium – Right Ventricle – Left Atrium – Left Ventricle
   c. Left Atrium – Left Ventricle – Right Atrium – Right Ventricle
   d. Left Atrium – Right Atrium – Left Ventricle – Right Ventricle

6. The vessels in the circulatory system where the exchange of gas takes place are the?
   a. Veins
   b. Aorta
   c. Arteries
   d. Capillaries
7. Which of the following is NOT a formed element of blood?
   a. Red Blood Cells
   b. White Blood Cells
   c. Plasma
   d. Platelets

8. The type of blood vessels that have one way valves preventing back flow of blood.
   a. Capillaries
   b. Arteries
   c. Veins
   d. Arterioles

9. Which of the following is NOT a layer of the heart?
   a. Endocardium
   b. Myocardium
   c. Endomyosin
   d. Pericardium

Objective 3.03 – Describe the diseases and disorders associated with the circulatory system.

10. Deposit of plaque on the walls of a coronary artery is called?
    a. Hypertension
    b. Myocardial Infarction
    c. Stroke
    d. Atherosclerosis

11. A myocardial infarction is a/an?
    a. Blood clot
    b. Narrow blood vessel
    c. Incomplete valve closure
    d. Heart attack

12. What is anemia?
    a. Deficiency in the production of normal hemoglobin
    b. A disease in newborns
    c. An inability to clot blood
    d. Cancer of the blood

13. What is another name for high blood pressure?
    a. Myocardial infarction
    b. Hypertension
    c. Angina
    d. Pneumonia
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