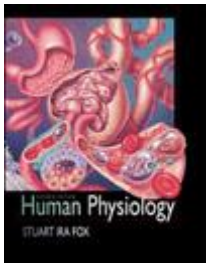
Online Learning Center

Human Physiology, 7/e
Stuart I Fox, Pierce College



Cardiac Output, Blood Flow, and Blood Pressure

Results Reporter

Out of 13 questions, you answered 4 correctly, for a final grade of 31%.

4 correct (31%)
9 incorrect (69%)
0 unanswered (0%)

Please answer all questions

Your Results:

The correct answer for each question is indicated by a ✓.

1 CORRECT Cardiac output is increased by

- ✓ **A)** decreased parasympathetic outflow to the heart.
- **B)** decreased sympathetic outflow to the heart.
- **C)** decreased end-diastolic volume.
- **D)** none of the above.

2 INCORRECT The Frank-Starling Law of the Heart describes

- **A)** the effect of sympathetic stimulation on contractility.
- **B)** the effect of parasympathetic stimulation on heart rate.
- ✓ **C)** the intrinsic relationship between end-diastolic volume and stoke volume.
- **D)** the effect of increased work load on cardiac output.

3 INCORRECT Filtration from the blood into the interstitial fluid would be increased by

- **A)** decreased interstitial fluid colloid osmotic pressure.
- **B)** increased interstitial fluid hydrostatic pressure.
- **C)** decreased capillary hydrostatic pressure.
- ✓ **D)** decreased blood plasma colloid osmotic pressure.

4 INCORRECT A young man is involved in an automobile accident and suffers injuries resulting in blood loss. Which of the following would occur in an attempt to maintain homeostatsis?

- **A)** Decreased ADH secretion.
- ✓ **B)** Increased renin secretion.
- **C)** Decreased aldosterone secretion.
- **D)** Increased ANF secretion.

5 INCORRECT Blood flow would be increased in response to

- **A)** decreased mean arterial pressure.
- **B)** polycythemia.
- ✓ **C)** increased plasma nitric oxide concentrations.
- **D)** increased ADH secretion.

6 **INCORRECT** Local vasodilation can be induced by

- **A)** decreased tissue metabolism.
- **B)** decreased tissue carbon dioxide production.
- ✓ **C)** decreased tissue pH.
- **D)** all of the above.

7 **INCORRECT** During moderate exercise

- **A)** blood flow to the skin decreases.
- ✓ **B)** blood flow increases to skeletal muscle due to intrinsic metabolic control mechanisms.
- **C)** end-diastolic volume increases.
- **D)** blood flow to the brain increases.

8 **CORRECT** In response to decreased arterial blood pressure

- ✓ **A)** sympathetic discharge to the heart increases
- **B)** the number of action potentials in sensory nerve fibers from the baroreceptors increases.
- **C)** parasympathetic discharge to the heart increases.
- **D)** vasodilation of the arterioles occurs.

9 **INCORRECT** When utilizing the sounds of Korotkoff to measure blood pressure

- **A)** diastolic pressure is determined by the onset of snapping sounds.
- **B)** systolic pressure is determined by the cessation of all sound.
- **C)** sound intensity is the lowest during phase 3.
- ✓ **D)** the sounds produced are due to turbulent blood flow.

10 **INCORRECT** Hypertension would be present in an adult with

- **A)** a systolic blood pressure of 138 mm Hg.
- ✓ **B)** a diastolic blood pressure of 95 mm Hg.
- **C)** a mean arterial pressure of 94 mm Hg.
- **D)** all of the above.

11 **CORRECT** Which of the following is not true regarding hypertension?

- ✓ **A)** It may be caused by aortic arteriosclerosis.
- **B)** ACE inhibitors alleviate hypertension by decreasing blood volume.
- **C)** Primary hypertension accounts for less that 10% of all reported cases of hypertension.
- **D)** Thiazide diuretics act to decrease total peripheral resistance.

12 **INCORRECT** A young woman is brought to the emergency room in the early stages of shock. After stabilizing the patient, the attending physician evaluates the results of clincal tests run and notices that concentration of endotoxin in the woman's blood is very high. Which type of shock is the woman experiencing?

- **A)** Anapylactic shock.
- **B)** Cardiogenic shock.
- **C)** Hypovolemic shock.
- ✓ **D)** Septic shock.

13 **CORRECT** Congestive heart failure

- ✓ **A)** may result from excessively low blood Ca^{2+}.

B) may result from excessively low blood K^+.
C) may cause the ventricles to atrophy.
D) may induce hypertension.

Routing Information

Date: Wed Jan 02 05:16:20 EST 2013

My name:

Section ID:

Email these results to:

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