Small Group Quiz

CIRCULATION

1. In which one of the following segments of the circulation is the pressure gradient the highest?

a) between the aorta and peripheral arteries (ie femoral artery) ✓

b) between the pulmonary artery and left atrium ✗

c) between the peripheral arteries and venules ✓ 10%

d) between the end of the capillaries and right atrium.

2. Which one of the following could directly result in a decrease in arterial pressure?

a) an increase in peripheral resistance ✓

b) a decrease in venous return ✓

c) an increase in sympathetic activity to the vascular smooth muscle ✗

d) an increase in heart rate. ✗

3. What is the approximate mean arterial pressure in a person with a diastolic pressure of 90 mmHg and a pulse pressure of 60 mmHg?

a) 150 mmHg

b) 120 mmHg

c) 110 mmHg ✓

d) 130 mmHg

4. An increase in lymphatic fluid flow would be expected to occur when

a) plasma protein concentration is increased ✓

b) capillary hydrostatic pressure is decreased ✗

c) arteriolar resistance increases ✗

d) peripheral venous pressure increases ✓

5. Which one of the following would not occur with increased sympathetic nerve activity?

a) a decrease in capillary hydrostatic pressure ✓

b) an increase in cardiac contractility ✓

a) a decrease in heart rate ✗

d) an increase in peripheral venous pressure ✓