

**Section 1: Match the terms from the bank below to the question numbers in the above diagram.  
NOTE: The diagram represents blood moving to and from the BODY.**

*Word Bank: Some terms are used more than once.*

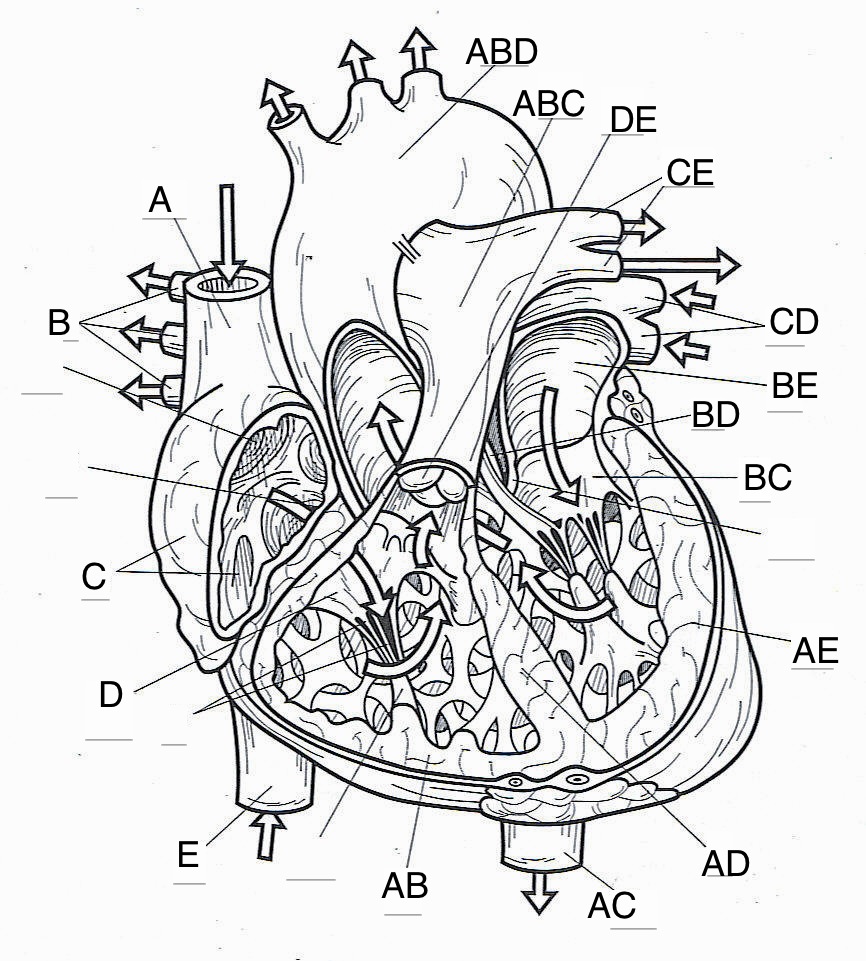
A Vein AB Smooth Muscle

B Artery AC Basement Membrane

C Venuole AD Endothelium

D Arteriole AE Connective Tissue

E Capillary



**Section 2: For the following questions, refer to the above diagram and match the terms to their correct structure.**

14. Right Atrium 20. Left Pulmonary Artery 26. Tricuspid Valve

15. Left Atrium 21. Right Pulmonary Artery 27. Bicuspid Valve

16. Right Ventricle 22. Pulmonary Vein 28. Aortic Semilunar Valve

17. Left Ventricle 23. Pulmonary Trunk 29. Pulmonary Semilunar Valve

18. Superior Vena Cava 24. Descending Aorta 30. Interventricular Septum

19. Inferior Vena Cava 25. Aortic Arch

**Section 3: Multiple Choice  
NOTE: There is only one answer per question.**

31. The heart is about the size of your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) head

(B) fist

(C) foot

(D) lungs

32. The pericardium is a fluid-filled membrane surrounding the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) heart

(B) right and left atria

(C) right and left ventricles

(D) interventricular septum

33. The purpose of valves within the circulatory system is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) maintain one-way blood flow through the body

(B) maintain bi-directional blood flow through the body

(C) prevent blood from crossing the interventricular septum

(D) alternate blood flow between the lungs and body

34. Heart Failure refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) a malfunction of the semilunar valves

(B) a malfunction of the pulmonary and aortic valves

(C) a complete stop of the pumping system of the heart

(D) the inability of the heart to provide the required blood flow

35. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

(A) Blood moves through the circulatory system from areas of lower to higher pressure.

(B) Blood moves through the circulatory system from areas of higher to lower pressure.

(C) Between the heart and capillaries, blood pressure continuously fluctuates.

(D) Blood pressure remains the same at all areas of the body except in the heart.

36. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ act as collecting reservoirs.

(A) pulmonary arteries

(B) pulmonary veins

(C) atria

(D) ventricles

37. The largest artery in the body is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) aorta

(B) pulmonary artery

(C) superior vena cava

(D) inferior vena cava

38. Oxygenated blood enters the heart through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) superior and inferior vena cava

(B) aorta

(C) pulmonary artery

(D) pulmonary vein

39. Arteries are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) always oxygenated.

(B) always deoxygenated.

(C) usually oxygenated.

(D) usually deoxygenated.

40. White Blood Cells are also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Plasma

(B) Erythrocytes

(C) Leukocytes

(D) Thrombocytes

41. The outside layer (most superficial) of the heart is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Myocardium

(B) Epicardium

(C) Endocardium

(D) Endothelium

42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the liquid portion of blood which contains hormones, antibodies, dissolved gasses, nutrients, and waste.

(A) Plasma

(B) Platelets

(C) Red Blood Cells

(D) White Blood Cells

43. Fibrin is a protein fiber used by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for blood clotting.

(A) Plasma

(B) Erythrocytes

(C) Leukocytes

(D) Thrombocytes

**Section 4: For the following questions, choose the correct term that matches the given area.  
NOTE: The diagram under #46 is of the BRAIN and blood is flowing from left to right.**

WORD LIST:

A: veins B: arteries C: venuoles D arterioles E capillaries



44 45 46 47 48

**The following questions refer to the above diagram:**

49. #44 & #45 refer to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) oxygenated blood

(B) deoxygenated blood

50. The entire diagram represents a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Systemic circuit

(B) Pulmonary circuit