CVS-Physiology

Archive

Lecture 2

Physiology of cardiac muscle 2

هذه الأسئلة ليست أرشيف و إنما أسئلة خارجية
لعدم توافر أرشيف لهذه المحاضرة

Corrected By :

kareem obeidallah

CVS-Physiology Lecture 2

1-Regarding cardiac conductivity, all of the following are true except:

A- Maximal in Purkinji fiber.
B- Slowest in the AVN
C- Decreased by sympathetic stimulation.
D- It occurs through modified cardiac muscle fibers

Answer: C

2-**Fibers of the A-V bunle and its branches:**

A- conduct impulses very slowly.
B- are modified muscle fibers.
C- are highly contractile.
Are nerve fibers.

Answer: B

3-SAN is the normal pacemaker of the heart because of its:

A- rate of impulse discharge.
B- Location in the atrium.
C- Neural control.
D- Muscular structure.

Answer: A

4-When the pacemaker is located in the ventricular wall:

A- The sequence of atrial and ventricular contractions is unaltered.
B- The heart still pumps with less efficiency.
C- The atria don't beat.
D- AVN must be non-functioning.

Answer: B

5-The main function of the cardiac Purkinji system is to:

A- coordinate the valve movements with myocardial contraction.
B- Delay the systole until the ventricles fill.
C- prevent premature beats.
D- Enable all parts of the ventricle to contract simultaneously.

Answer: D

6-About Purkinji fibers, all of the following are true except:

A- They are confined to the ventricles.
B- They conduct the impulses very fast.
C- They excite the interventricular septum before the walls.
D- They are mainly strong contractile cells.

Answer: D

CVS-Physiology Lecture 2

7-The SAN:
A- but not the AVN ercieves parasympathetic supply.
B- is connected by thin bands of Purkinji fibers to the AVN.
C- is a secondary pacemaker.
D- has a faster rate of depolarization at 39°C than at 37°C
Answer: D
8-**The Purkinji system has the ability to:**
A- amplify the cardiac impulses.
B- speed the conduction of the cardiac impulses
C- increase the force of cardiac contractility.
D- block the conduction of AVN.
Answer: b
9-The junctional area includes:
A- SAN
B-AVN
C- Purkini fibers
D- Bacmann's bundle
Answer: B
10-The right fibrous trigone is the connective tissue bridge between:
A- Aortic and pulmonary valve rings.
B- Tricuspid and mitral valve rings.
C- pulmonary and aortic valve rings.
D- Aortic and tricuspid valve rings.
Answer: D
11-The fibrous skeleton of the heart contains a hole. This hole is for passage of:
A- Bachmann's bundle
B- Inter-nodal bundles
C- Bundle of His.
D- Right and left bundle branches.
Answer: C
12-Regarding the contractile cells of the heart, all of the following are true except::
A- They can be autorhythmic.
B- Cell to cell spread occurs through them.
C- The least abundant type of cells in the heart.
D- Can be the origin of some types of arrhythmia.
Answer: C

CVS-Physiology Lecture 2

13-The fastest depolarizer in the heart is:
A- SAN
B- AVN
C- Bundle of His
D- Purkinji cells
Answer: A
14-**The normal pacemaker of the heart is:**
A- SAN
B- AVN
C- Bundle of His
D- Purkinji cells
Answer: A
15-Which of the following is correct regarding SAN?
A- It is directly connected to the AVN.
B- It can be easily damaged due to its superficial positioning.
C- It doesn't receive parasympathetic supply.
D- It is present in the left atrium.
Answer: B
16-Which of the following is not true regarding electrophysioiogy of the heart?
Select one:(Archive)
a. Extrinsic cardiac conduction system
b. Automaticity
c. Nodal cells generates rhythm or the base
d. Contractile cells generates pumping action of the heart
e. SA node is the primary sinus rhythm
Answer: A