Which of the following regulates the fine control of Arterial blood pressure?						
Select one:						
a. Medulla oblongata.						
b. Midbrain.						
C. Hypothalamus.						
O d. Pons.						
e. Thalamus.						
Sounds of the heart?						
Select one:						
a. Mainly produced by closure of valves.						
b. Opening of the valves produces inaudible sounds. c. Heard by phonocardiograph.						
c. Heard by phonocardiograph.d. Recorded by stethoscope.						
e. We have only two.						
During exercise, cardiac output is augmented by?						
Select one:						
a. Dilation of venous vessels.						
b. Sympathetic stimulation to the resistance vessels.						
c. Decreased end-diastolic volume.						
d. Decreased mean systemic arterial pressure.						
e. Decreased stroke volume.						

The early filling of ventricles occurs in?						
Select one:						
a. Reduced filling phase.						
b. Maximum filling phase.						
O c. Atria systole.						
d. Both reduced and max. filling phases.						
e. Both max. filling and atrial contraction phases.						
The component of cardiac tissue having the highest propagation velocity is?						
Select one:						
a. Atrial muscle.						
b. Ventricular muscle.						
c. Purkinjefibres.						
O d. A V.N.						
e. Bundle of Hiss.						
As regards phases of cardiac cycle?						
Select one:						
a. The shortest phase of cardiac cycle is maximum ejection phase.						
b. Ventricular diastole is shorter than Ventricular systole.						
c. Increase H.R will shorten the duration of cardiac cycle.						
d. Cyclic pressure changes in the left side of the heart are of the same magnitude in right side.						
e. 4th heart sound occurs in maximum ejection phase.						

Which of the following is the property of a cardiac cell to initiate an action potential on its own without external stimulation?						
Select one: a. Selectivity. b. Spontaneity. c. Automaticity. d. Conductance. e. Excitability.						
Total peripheral resistance in conserved mainly by?						
Select one: a. venules b. small arteries c. capillaries d. arterioles e. Veins.						
Cardiac reserve in heart failure equals?						
Select one: a. 300-400 %. b. 500-700%.						
 c. 0%. d. 100%. e. 200%. 20 / 9 above 						

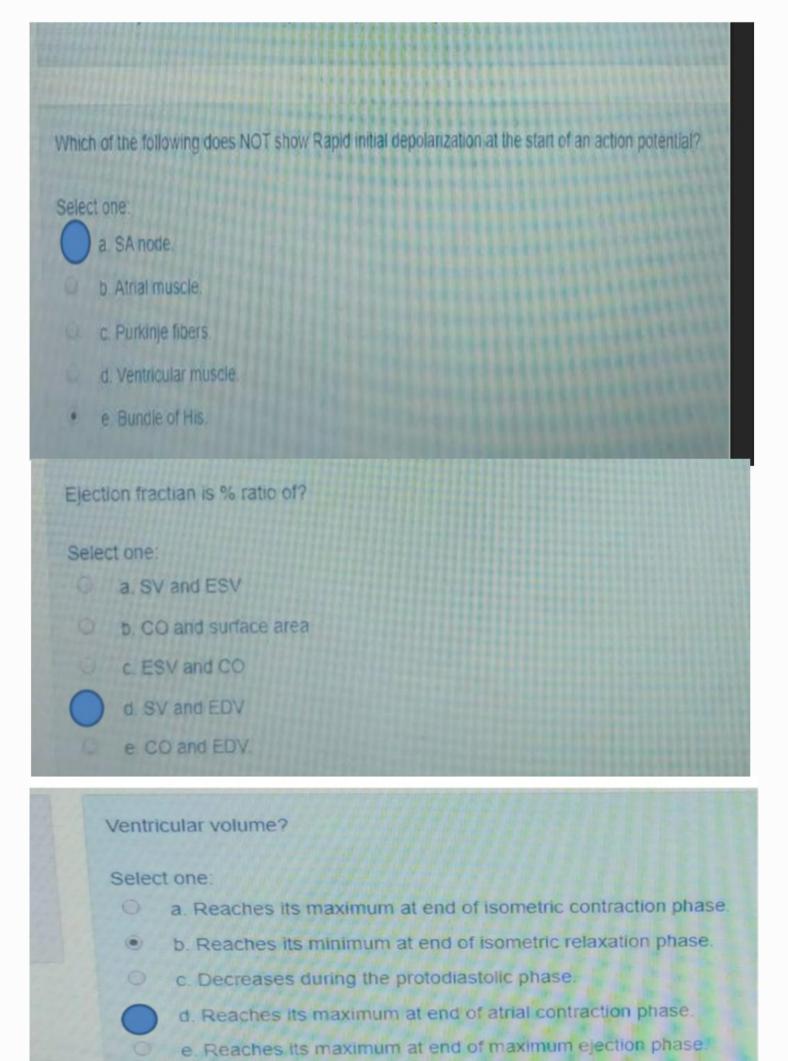
A – V valves?							
Select one:							
0	a. Opened during systole.						
0	b. Closed during diastole.						
c. Attached to papillary muscle.							
0	d. Their closure causes the 2nd heart sound.						
0	e. Their closure causes the 4th heart sound.						
A – V valves?							
Select one:							
0	a. Opened during systole.						
0	b. Closed during diastole.						
•	c. Attached to papillary muscle.						
0	d. Their closure causes the 2nd heart sound.						
0	e. Their closure causes the 4th heart sound.						
Peripheral edema is seen in?							
Select one:							
•	a. Heart failure.						
0	b. Normal young person.						
0	c. Hypovolemic shock.						
0	O d. Young athletes.						
0	e. Sleeping.						

Maximum coronary blood flow occurs in?							
Select one:							
0	a. Isometric contraction phase.						
•	b. Isometric relaxation phase.						
0	c. Maximum filling phase.						
0	d. Reduced filling phase.						
0	e. protodiastolic phase.						
Mary's low denots relationship between heart?							
Select one:							
0							
0	b. Rate and contraction						
0	c. Contraction and volume						
•	d. Rate and blood pressure						
0	e. Rate and volume.						
1							
Cardiac output in decreased physiologically in?							
	Select one:						
	a. marked increase in HR						
	b. marked decrease in HR						
-	O c low temperature						

d. sudden standing from lying down

e. Exercise training.

Renin is released in the following conditions except? Select one: a. renal Artery stenosis 0 b. haemorrhage c. sympathetic stimulation d. excess Nacl intake e. Hypovolemia. Which of the following is responsible for the plateau phase of cardiac action potential? Select one: a. opening of k+ channel b. opening of Na+ channel O c. closing of Na+ channel d. opening of slow Ca++ channel e. Closure of K+ channels. With respect to first heart sound, all are true except? Select one: a. It is of low pitch. b. Occurs in isometric relaxation phase. c. Occurs in isometric contraction and first part of maximum ejection phase. d. Longer in duration than second. e It is of mitral and tricuspid components.

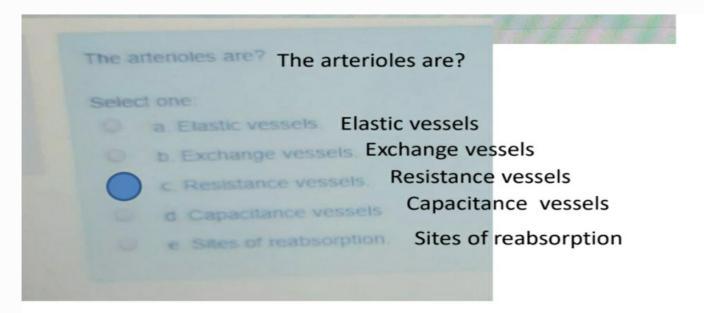


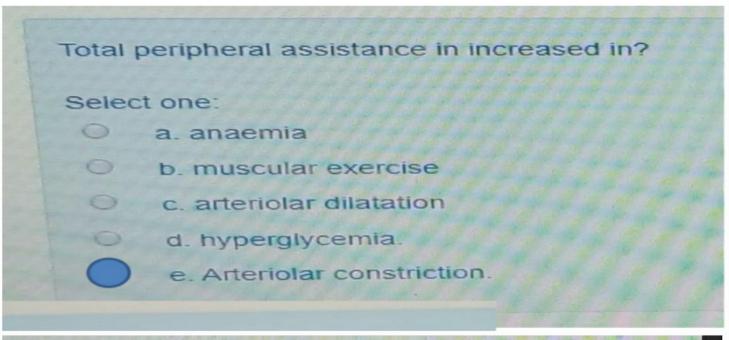
	W	When Blood Pressure increase in carotid sinus, there is?			
	Select one:				
			a. †sympathetic discharge to heart		
	(0			
		0	b. Normal sympathetic discharge to heart		
			c. įvagal tone		
			d. ↑ vagal tone		
		0	e. Normal vagal tone.		
		Pul	se pressure is?		
		Se	lect one:		
		0	a. The highest pressure measured in the arteries		
		0	b. The lowest pressure measured in the arteries		
		0	c. Measured during diastole		
			d. Determined by stroke volume		
		0	e. Equals Diastolic pr. multiplied by systolic pr.		
	1				
i			Closure of the aortic valve occurs at the onset of which phase?		
f			Select one:		
			a. Reduced ejection.		
			b. Isovolumetric relaxation.		
			C. Isovolumetric contraction.		
			d. Rapid filling.		
			e. Maximum ejection		
4			In Heterometric autoregulation?		
			Select one:		
0			a. End systolic volume decreases.		
et	flag		b. End diastolic volume increases.		
			c. Stroke volume is constant.		
			d. Stroke volume is decreased. e End diastolic volume decreases.		

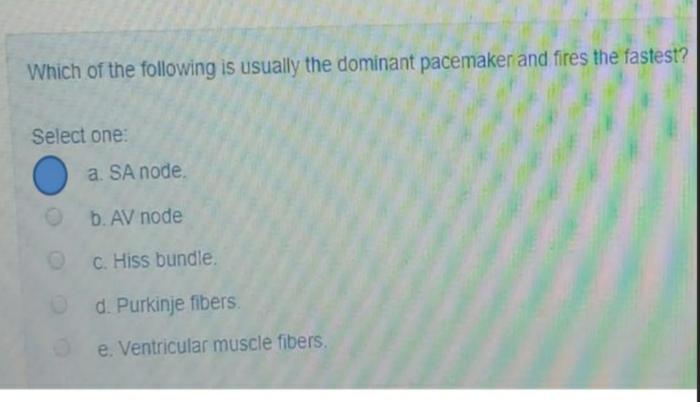
All valves of the heart are closed in? Select one: a. Only in isometric contraction phase. 0 b. Only in isometric relaxation phase. 0 c. In maximum filling phase. d. In maximum ejection phase. e. In both isometric contraction and isometric relaxation phases. With respect to cardiac cycle? Select one: a. It reflects the electrical activity of the heart. b. Its duration equals 8 second. c. It consists of 8 phases. d. The longest phase is isometric contraction phase. e. It starts by ventricular systole. Cardiac output in L/M divided by heart rate equals? Select one: a. Cardiac efficiency. b. Cardiac index c. Stroke volume

d. Mean arterial blood pressure.

e. Cardiac work.







The duration of cardiac muscle proper action potential is?

Select one:

a. About 4 msecond.

b. Around 10 msecond

d. 250- 300 msecond

C. Less than 100 second

e. More than 250 second