

Anatomy and Physiology

FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

Vocabulary Quiz Chapter 9

Exercise 1 Circle the correct word.

1. The inner layer of the wall of the heart is the *myocardium* / *endocardium*.
2. The lower two chambers of the heart are the *atria* / *ventricles*.
3. The valves between the upper and lower chambers are the *AV* / *semilunar* valves.
4. Blood returns to the heart from the lungs through pulmonary *veins* / *arteries*.
5. The *AV valve* / *SA node* is responsible for making cardiac muscle fibers contract as a group.
6. *Angina pectoris* / *Myocardial infarction* is another term for a heart attack.
7. A *stenotic* / *incompetent* valve is one that doesn't close as tightly as it should.
8. The *systolic* / *diastolic* pressure indicates the pressure when the ventricles are relaxing.
9. *Hypertension* / *hypotension* is a condition in which the blood pressure is consistently high.
10. *Arteries* / *veins* contain more muscle tissue.
11. The *pulmonary* / *systemic* circuit carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body and back again to the heart.
12. *Lymphatic* / *blood* capillaries project into tissue spaces where they absorb excess fluid.

Exercise 2 Read the definitions. Then choose the correct word for each definition.

arterioles
capillaries
chordae tendineae
dilate
edema
fibrillation
inferior vena cava
mitral valve
pericardium
pulmonary semilunar valve
to constrict
venules



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1. Strings that hold the AV valves closed so that blood won't flow back from the ventricles to the atria. _____
2. The valve between the left atrium and the left ventricle. _____
3. The condition when the heart muscle doesn't beat in a coordinated fashion because the conduction system isn't working properly. _____
4. Vessels that collect blood from the capillaries and bring it to the veins. _____
5. To increase the diameter. _____
6. A condition whereby tissue spaces fill with too much fluid. _____
7. The valve between the right ventricle and the artery that leads to the lungs. _____
8. The outermost layer of the heart which is comprised of two layers with fluid between the layers.

9. To decrease the diameter. _____
10. A place where gas exchange occurs. _____
11. The vessel that brings blood to the heart from the areas of the body inferior to the heart.

12. Vessels that carry blood high in oxygen from the arteries to the capillaries. _____



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