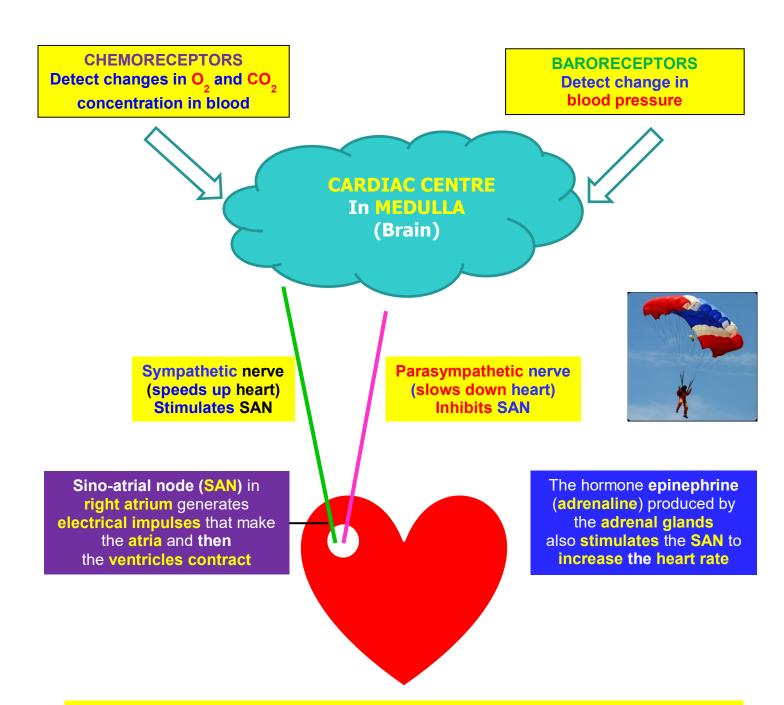
A. CONTROL OF HEART RATE

- Heart muscle is myogenic it can contract on its own, without being stimulated by nerves.
- However, nerves are needed to change the rate at which it beats.
- The right atrium contains a group of specialised muscle cells called the sinoatrial node (SAN).
- The sinoatrial node acts as a pacemaker.
- It sends out **electrical impulses** that stimulate **contraction** of the heart **muscle** as they travel through the **walls** of the **atria** and then the **walls** of the **ventricles**.
- The **heart rate** can be **increased** or **decreased** by **impulses** brought to the **sinoatrial node** through **two nerves** from the **medulla** of the brain.



B. THE CARDIAC CYCLE

- This is what happens in the heart during one beat.
- 'Systole' means contract and 'Diastole' means relax.



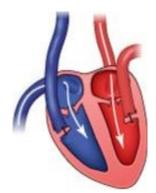
1. ATRIA CONTRACT (ATRIAL SYSTOLE)

- Atria muscle walls contract.
- Atrioventricular valves open as atria pressure > ventricle pressure.
- Semilunar valves are closed as artery pressure > ventricle pressure.
- Ventricles fill with blood.



2. VENTRICLES CONTRACT (VENTRICULAR SYSTOLE)

- · Ventricle muscle walls contract.
- Atrioventricular valves close when ventricle pressure > atria pressure.
- This prevents backflow of blood into the atria.
- Semilunar valves open as ventricle pressure > artery pressure.
- · Blood pumped into arteries.
- Atria refill with blood from the veins.



3. VENTRICLES RELAX (VENTRICULAR DIASTOLE)

- Ventricles stop contracting so pressure inside them falls.
- Semilunar valves close as ventricle pressure < artery pressure.
- This prevents backflow of blood into the ventricles.
- Atria fill with blood.
- Atrioventricular valves will open when ventricle pressure < atria pressure.
- Next cardiac cycle starts when the walls of the atria contract.

C. GALEN (2ND CENTURY)



"Blood is produced by the liver, pumped out by the heart and consumed in the other body organs"

D. WILLIAM HARVEY (17TH CENTURY)



- 1. **Blood flow** through **vessels** is **unidirectional** (one-way) with **valves** that **prevent backflow**.
- Blood pressure in arteries is too high for blood to be consumed by body organs after being pumped out by the heart!
- 3. The heart pumps **blood out** in **arteries** and **blood returns** to it in **veins**.
- 4. Predicted **small**, **fine vessels**, which would **connect** arteries **to** veins (= capillaries).

Suggest which discovery was an indication that the heart pumps blood to the body through arteries?

- A. The amount of blood pumped exceeds that of blood produced
- **B.** Blood could easily be pushed up a limb vein, but not down
- C. The observation that there were pores between the right and left atria
- **D.** The heart swelled up when the arteries were tied in an animal experiment ✓

NOTE: The other responses have **nothing to do** with the **conclusion**.