

# MEDICAL SCIENCES

## Cardiology - Heart Anatomy and Function

1. Which chamber of the heart receives deoxygenated blood from the body?:
  - a) Left Atrium
  - b) Right Atrium
  - c) Left Ventricle
  - d) Right Ventricle
  - e) Pulmonary Artery
2. What is the correct sequence of heart sounds in a normal cardiac cycle?:
  - a) Lub-Dub (S1-S2)
  - b) Dub-Lub (S2-S1)
  - c) Single sound (S1)
  - d) Triple sound (S1-S2-S3)
3. Which valve prevents backflow of blood from the aorta into the left ventricle?:
  - a) Tricuspid valve
  - b) Mitral valve
  - c) Aortic valve
  - d) Pulmonary valve
4. The P wave in an ECG represents::
  - a) Atrial depolarization
  - b) Ventricular depolarization
  - c) Atrial repolarization
  - d) Ventricular repolarization
  - e) Bundle branch conduction
5. Through which blood vessels does blood flow from the heart to the lungs?:

- a) Aorta
  - b) Pulmonary veins
  - c) Superior vena cava
  - d) Pulmonary arteries
  - e) Coronary arteries
6. Which condition is characterized by reduced blood flow to the heart muscle?:
- a) Cardiomyopathy
  - b) Ischemia
  - c) Pericarditis
  - d) Endocarditis
  - e) Heart block
7. What is the most common type of congenital heart defect?:
- a) Tetralogy of Fallot
  - b) Patent ductus arteriosus
  - c) Ventricular septal defect
  - d) Atrial septal defect
  - e) Coarctation of aorta
8. Beta blockers primarily work by::
- a) Increasing heart rate
  - b) Dilating blood vessels
  - c) Increasing contractility
  - d) Reducing sympathetic stimulation
  - e) Blocking calcium channels

## ANSWERS

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|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. a |
| 5. d | 6. b | 7. c | 8. d |