

# 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

1. 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)

1. 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

1. The P wave in an ECG represents::

a) Atrial depolarization

b) Ventricular depolarization

c) Atrial repolarization

d) Ventricular repolarization

e) Bundle branch conduction

1. 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

1. Which condition is characterized by reduced blood flow to the heart muscle?:

a) Cardiomyopathy

b) Ischemia

c) Pericarditis

d) Endocarditis

e) Heart block

1. 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

1. 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

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