

## Cardiovascular/Respiratory Test

### Multiple Choice

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which condition is the chronic enlargement of the bronchi?
  - a. bronchorrhea
  - b. bronchiectasis
  - c. bronchitis
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which condition is paralysis of the larynx?
  - a. laryngospasm
  - b. laryngoplegia
  - c. laryngoplasty
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which condition is the absence of spontaneous respiration?
  - a. apnea
  - b. tachypnea
  - c. eupnea
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which statement is true about cystic fibrosis (CF)?
  - a. CF is cured with antibiotics.
  - b. CF is a viral disease.
  - c. CF is a genetic disorder.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which condition is the absence, or almost complete absence, of oxygen from inspired gases, arterial blood, or tissues?
  - a. anoxia
  - b. cyanosis
  - c. asphyxiation
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which condition is abnormal hardening of an artery?
  - a. arteriosclerosis
  - b. angina pectoris
  - c. atherosclerosis
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which condition is a foreign object, such as a blood clot, circulating in the blood?
  - a. embolus
  - b. thrombus
  - c. thrombosis
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which condition is the tissue death of the walls of blood vessels?
  - a. atherosclerosis
  - b. arterionecrosis
  - c. arteriosclerosis
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which procedure is a surgical incision of the pharynx?
  - a. pharyngoplasty
  - b. pharyngotomy
  - c. pharyngostomy

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which respiratory condition occurs most commonly during the colder months?
- a. diphtheria
  - b. croup
  - c. influenza
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which condition is an abnormally slow heartbeat?
- a. tachycardia
  - b. palpitation
  - c. bradycardia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which is the proper spelling of the name of the allergic disorder characterized by episodes of wheezing?
- a. asthma
  - b. azmah
  - c. azthma
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is counted as a single respiration?
- a. one inhalation
  - b. one inhalation and one expiration
  - c. one expiration
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which term describes the exchange of gases within the cells of all the body organs and tissues?
- a. internal respiration
  - b. alveolar exchange
  - c. external respiration
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which specialist treats diseases and disorders of the blood and blood-forming tissues?
- a. hematologist
  - b. cardiologist
  - c. histologist
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. What region of the chest contains the heart, aorta, esophagus, trachea, bronchial tubes, and thymus?
- a. mediastinum
  - b. manubrium
  - c. mandible
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which term means any voice impairment, including hoarseness, weakness, or loss of voice?
- a. laryngitis
  - b. dysphonia
  - c. aphonia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which procedure opens a blocked artery without actually removing the plaque?
- a. endarterectomy
  - b. balloon angioplasty
  - c. bypass surgery
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which procedure is the surgical repair of the pharynx?
- a. pharyngoplasty
  - b. pharyngoscopy
  - c. pharyngectomy

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- \_\_\_\_ 20. Which term describes a localized balloon-like enlargement of the wall of an artery?
- a. varicosity
  - b. plaque
  - c. aneurysm
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Which structures are microscopic blood vessels that are only one cell in thickness?
- a. venules
  - b. arterioles
  - c. capillaries
- \_\_\_\_ 22. Which diagnostic test uses ultrasound to trace the flow of blood through the heart?
- a. electrocardiogram
  - b. angiogram
  - c. echocardiogram
- \_\_\_\_ 23. Which condition is narrowing of the lumen of a vein from any cause?
- a. angiitis
  - b. phlebitis
  - c. phlebostenosis
- \_\_\_\_ 24. Which term means a heart attack?
- a. angina pectoris
  - b. myocardial infarction
  - c. ischemic heart disease
- \_\_\_\_ 25. Which structure carries both food and air?
- a. trachea
  - b. pharynx
  - c. esophagus

### Completion

Complete each statement. Not all words in the word bank will be used.

**Word Bank:** aneurysmorrhaphy    aorta    apnea    arteritis    atheroma    bicuspid    bradycardia  
bradypnea    epistaxis    erythrocytes    laryngectomy    laryngoplasty    leukocytes    myocarditis  
pericarditis    pharyngitis    pharyngoplasty    phlebitis    plasma    polyarteritis    pulmonologist  
tachycardia    tachypnea    thoracostomy    tracheoplasty    tracheorrhaphy    tracheotomy  
tricuspid    vena cava    venitis

26. The straw-colored fluid that transports nutrients, hormones, and waste products is called \_\_\_\_\_.
27. An inflammation involving several arteries is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The procedure of suturing of the trachea is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
29. The surgical creation of an opening into the chest is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

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30. The medical name for white blood cells is \_\_\_\_\_.
31. An abnormally slow rate of respiration is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
32. A potentially lethal condition in which breathing recurrently stops during sleep is known as sleep \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Inflammation of a vein is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The surgical repair of the pharynx is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
35. An inflammation of the heart muscle is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
36. The opening between the right atrium and the right ventricle is controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_ valve.
37. An emergency procedure in which an incision is made into the trachea to gain access to the airway below a blockage is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
38. The medical term for the condition commonly known as a nosebleed is \_\_\_\_\_.
39. A specialist in disorders of the lungs and associated tissues is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
40. The main blood vessel of the arterial system that takes blood from the left ventricle of the heart to the body is the \_\_\_\_\_.
41. A fatty deposit within the arterial wall, which is characteristic of atherosclerosis, is an \_\_\_\_\_.
42. The surgical removal of the larynx is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
43. A fast heartbeat of sudden onset is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
44. The medical term meaning an inflammation of the pharynx is \_\_\_\_\_.
45. The procedure of suturing an aneurysm is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

**Matching**

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Blue       | d. Stretching |
| b. Breathing  | e. Voice      |
| c. Incomplete |               |

- \_\_\_\_ 46. -pnea  
\_\_\_\_ 47. cyan/o  
\_\_\_\_ 48. -ectasis  
\_\_\_\_ 49. atel/o  
\_\_\_\_ 50. phon/o

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- a. Inflammation of the heart muscle
- b. Inflammation of the lining of the heart
- c. Inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart
- d. Inflammation of the heart
- e. Inflammation of the heart lining caused by bacteria

- \_\_\_\_ 51. pericarditis  
\_\_\_\_ 52. endocarditis  
\_\_\_\_ 53. carditis  
\_\_\_\_ 54. myocarditis  
\_\_\_\_ 55. bacterial endocarditis

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- a. Death of the walls of blood vessels
- b. Inflammation of a blood vessel
- c. Narrowing of a blood vessel
- d. Spasmodic contraction of blood vessels
- e. X-ray study of blood vessels

- \_\_\_\_ 56. angiospasm  
\_\_\_\_ 57. angiostenosis  
\_\_\_\_ 58. angioneclerosis  
\_\_\_\_ 59. angiitis  
\_\_\_\_ 60. angiogram

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- a. Also known as a nosebleed
- b. An accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity
- c. An accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity
- d. Progressive loss of lung function due to destruction of the alveoli
- e. Spitting of blood or blood-stained sputum

- \_\_\_\_ 61. empyema
- \_\_\_\_ 62. hemothorax
- \_\_\_\_ 63. epistaxis
- \_\_\_\_ 64. emphysema
- \_\_\_\_ 65. hemoptysis

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- a. Bleeding from the bronchi
- b. Excessive flow of mucus from the bronchi
- c. Expands the opening of the passages into the lungs
- d. Inflammation of the bronchial walls
- e. Narrows the opening of the passages into the lungs

- \_\_\_\_ 66. bronchorrhea
- \_\_\_\_ 67. bronchodilator
- \_\_\_\_ 68. bronchitis
- \_\_\_\_ 69. bronchoconstrictor
- \_\_\_\_ 70. bronchorrhagia

*Match each statement with the correct item below.*

- |                                   |                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Abnormally deep respiration    | d. Normal breathing    |
| b. Abnormally rapid respiration   | e. Shallow respiration |
| c. Difficult or labored breathing |                        |

- \_\_\_\_ 71. tachypnea
- \_\_\_\_ 72. eupnea
- \_\_\_\_ 73. hyperpnea
- \_\_\_\_ 74. dyspnea
- \_\_\_\_ 75. hypopnea