

CHAPTER 5 QUIZ A

Student Name _____ Date _____ Grade _____

1. Which term describes the removal of an artery?
 - a. arterectomy
 - b. atherectomy
 - c. endarterectomy
2. Which term means a collection of blood trapped in the tissues of the skin or in an organ?
 - a. Cooley's anemia
 - b. dyscrasia
 - c. hematoma
3. Which term describes the abnormal hardening of an artery?
 - a. arteriosclerosis
 - b. atherosclerosis
 - c. ischemia
4. Which term describes the blockage of a blood vessel by a foreign object circulating in the blood?
 - a. embolism
 - b. embolus
 - c. thrombosis
5. Which term means a blood disorder in which red blood cells are destroyed faster than bone marrow can replace them?
 - a. aplastic anemia
 - b. hemolytic anemia
 - c. megaloblastic anemia
6. Which term means tissue death of the walls of blood vessels?
 - a. arterionecrosis
 - b. atherosclerosis
 - c. arteriostenosis
7. Which term means inflammation of any blood or lymph vessel?
 - a. angiitis
 - b. arteritis
 - c. phlebitis
8. Which condition is inflammation of a vein with a thrombus?
 - a. hypoperfusion
 - b. Raynaud's phenomenon
 - c. thrombophlebitis
9. Which term means an abnormally slow heartbeat?
 - a. bradycardia
 - b. fibrillation
 - c. tachycardia
10. Which medication controls irregularities of the heartbeat?
 - a. antiarrhythmic
 - b. vasoconstrictor
 - c. vasodilator
11. Which term means abnormally high blood pressure caused by a medical problem such as a kidney disorder?
 - a. essential hypertension
 - b. malignant hypertension
 - c. secondary hypertension

12. Which term means rapid, random, and ineffective contractions of the heart?
 - a. arrhythmia
 - b. fibrillation
 - c. flutter
13. Which term means an abnormal increase in the number of erythrocytes in proportion to the number of other blood cells?
 - a. erythrocytosis
 - b. leukopenia
 - c. thrombocytopenia
14. Which term means the closing off of a coronary artery that results in tissue death of the affected myocardium?
 - a. angina pectoris
 - b. congestive heart failure
 - c. myocardial infarction
15. Which white blood cells promote the inflammatory response?
 - a. basophils
 - b. reticulocytes
 - c. thrombocytes
16. Which term means the blocking of an artery by a clot?
 - a. infarct
 - b. ischemia
 - c. thrombotic occlusion
17. Which term means to control bleeding?
 - a. hemostasis
 - b. hemoglobin
 - c. homeostasis
18. Which term describes a radiographic study to visualize the dimensions of the heart and large blood vessels?
 - a. angiocardiology
 - b. angiography
 - c. phlebography
19. Which medication is administered to control high blood pressure?
 - a. anticoagulant
 - b. antihypertensive
 - c. tissue plasminogen activator
20. Which condition is also known as blood poisoning?
 - a. dyscrasia
 - b. endocarditis
 - c. septicemia
21. Which diagnostic technique records the patient's heart rates and rhythms over a 24-hour period?
 - a. echocardiography
 - b. electrocardiography
 - c. Holter monitor
22. Which term means inflammation of the tissue surrounding the heart?
 - a. endocarditis
 - b. myocarditis
 - c. pericarditis
23. Which term describes a localized, balloon-like enlargement of an artery?
 - a. aneurysm
 - b. embolus
 - c. thrombus

24. Which form of cardiac arrhythmia is fatal unless reversed?
 - a. atrial fibrillation
 - b. atrial flutter
 - c. ventricular fibrillation
25. A patient with type AB blood may receive blood from a donor with which type of blood?
 - a. types A, B, AB and O
 - b. types A and B
 - c. type O