

Cardiology Questions Bank - Cardiology Quiz with Answers

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This **Cardiology Quiz** is for testing your knowledge of Cardiology and medical terminology related to the field of cardiology. These **Cardiology Questions** are carefully compiled and this cardiology quiz will enable you to check how well you know about cardiology.

1. Which of the following describes Phlebitis?
 - a. Inflammation of the vein
 - b. Inflammation of the heart wall
 - c. Inflammation of the ventricle
 - d. Inflammation of the heart valve

2. The technique of graphically recording the electrical waves within the heart is called:
 - a. Embolism
 - b. Electrocardiogram
 - c. Echocardiogram
 - d. Ultrasound

3. An abnormal paleness in the skin is called:
 - a. Pallor
 - b. Palpitation
 - c. Sheath
 - d. Photon

4. One of the triangular parts of a heart valve is known as:
 - a. Cyanosis
 - b. Anastomosis
 - c. Coronary cusp
 - d. Infarction

5. Blood travels to all parts of the body from which valve?
 - a. Aortic
 - b. Mitral
 - c. Tricuspid
 - d. Pulmonary

6. Where is the Mitral Valve?

- a. Between right atrium and right ventricle
- b. Between left atrium and left ventricle
- c. Between the aorta and left ventricle
- d. Between the pulmonary artery and left ventricle

7. How many valves are in the heart?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

8. What is apoplexy?

- a. Cerebral Stroke
- b. Death and shrinking of the blood cell
- c. Inability to perform skilled movements

9. A _____ occurs when the atria and the ventricles are beating independently.

- a. first degree block
- b. second degree block
- c. third degree block
- d. ventricular flutter

10. _____ control the cell activities also contain the cell's DNA information.

- a. Cell membran
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. Nucleus
- d. Mitochondrion

11. Which of the following is not part of endocrine gland?

- a. Thyroid
- b. Adrenal
- c. Ovary
- d. Mammary

12. Esophageal varices are

- a. Hernia around the opening of the stomach
- b. Swollen, twisted veins
- c. Polyps
- d. Perianal fistulae

13. What does SOB stand for?

- a. Shortness of breath
- b. Swallow obediently
- c. Shortstatured body
- d. Swallow of bulk

14. What is the largest artery of the body?

- a. Inferior vena cava
- b. Superior vena cave
- c. Aorta
- d. Carotid artery

15. The coronary arteries supply blood to the

- a. Lungs
- b. Kidneys
- c. Brain
- d. Heart muscle

16. The av node is located in the

- a. Right atrium
- b. Artio ventricular septum
- c. Pericardium
- d. Myocardium

17. Which part of the heart receives deoxygenated blood?

- a. Right atrium
- b. Left Ventricle
- c. Right Ventricle
- d. Both a and c

18. Accumulation of blood in a joint is called

- a. Keratoplasty
- b. Keratoscopy
- c. Hemarthrosis
- d. Keratotomy

19. The average human heart completes how many cycles in one minute.

- a. 50-90
- b. 60-100
- c. 70-110

d. 80-120

20. It's a condition in which plaque builds up inside the coronary arteries called?

- a. Arteriosclerosis
- b. Congestive Heart Failure
- c. Valvular heart disease
- d. Coronary artery disease

21. What is the production of cancer?

- a. Stomatoplasty
- b. Carcinogen
- c. Benign
- d. Myopia

22. How many types of neurons are there?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None

23. Who disapproved the theory of abiogenesis?

- a. Louis pasteur
- b. Redii
- c. Mendel
- d. Johansen

Answers of Cardiology Quiz

- 1. Inflammation of the vein
- 2. Electrocardiogram
- 3. Pallor
- 4. Coronary cusp
- 5. Aortic
- 6. Between left atrium and left ventricle
- 7. 4
- 8. Cerebral Stroke
- 9. Third degree block
- 10. Nucleus
- 11. Mammary
- 12. Swollen, twisted veins
- 13. Shortness of breath
- 14. Aorta
- 15. Heart muscle

16. Artio ventricular septum
17. Both a and c
18. Hemarthrosis
19. 70-110
20. Coronary artery disease
21. Carcinogen
22. Three
23. Redii