

1. Metacarpal plexus is found in the antecubital area

True

False

2. There are three main types of blood vessels in the body. Which one is considered Efferent and carries oxygenated blood away from the heart?

Organs

Arteries

Veins

Capillaries

3. Oxygenated blood enters the heart at the

right atrium

left atrium

right ventricle

left ventricle

4. Match the following part of the heart with its definition:

Pulmonary Veins

Pulmonary Artery

Aorta

Antecubital fossa

Vena Cava

Interventricular Septum

a. muscular partition or wall that divides the Left and Right Ventricle.

b. transport oxygenated blood back to the heart from the lungs.

c. transports deoxygenated blood from the R. Ventricle to the lungs.

d. the site of the three most preferred veins for venipuncture

e. Largest Artery in the body. It carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the body.

f. The Largest Vein in the body. Blood is returned from the body through the V.C. into the right atrium.

5. How many chambers does the heart have

6

2

4

5

6. \_\_\_\_\_ carries blood away from the heart  
arteries  
veins  
capillaries  
venules
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are the smallest blood vessels.  
capillaries  
veins  
venules  
arteries
8. When a \_\_\_\_\_ is punctured the blood will appear bright red instead of dark red.  
capillary  
vein  
artery
9. There are 4 valves that are located in the Heart. The \_\_\_\_\_ valve is Located between the Right \_\_\_\_\_ and Lower Right \_\_\_\_\_.  
Bicuspid, Ventricle and Atrium  
Tricuspid, Atrium, and Ventricle  
Tricuspid, Ventricle, and Atrium  
Bicuspid, Atrium, and Ventricle
10. What is the name of the vessel that returns blood to the heart from upper systemic circulation?  
Atrium  
Pulmonary artery  
Pulmonary vein  
Superior vena cava
11. Match the following part of the heart with its definition:  
Mitral (bicuspid) Valve  
Pulmonary Valve  
Aortic Valve  
Tricuspid valve
- a. Valve located between the right atrium and right ventricle. It prevents from flowing backwards.

b. Valve located between the Left Atrium and Left Ventricle. Prevents backflow of blood to the left atrium.

c. Valve that is located between the pulmonary artery and the right ventricle. It prevents blood from flowing backwards.

d. Valve located between the Left Ventricle and Aorta. It prevents blood from flowing back to the Left Ventricle.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ carries blood towards the heart

arteries

venules

capillaries

veins

13. Match the following part of the heart with its definition:

tunica media

tunica adventitia

tunica intima

a. the outer covering of a vessel

b. the middle, thickest layer of a vessel

c. the innermost smooth layer of a vessel

14. Match the following part of the heart with its definition:

Arteriole

venule

Vein

artery

a. vessels that transport blood away from the heart

b. smaller branches of arteries that lead to the capillaries

c. smaller branches of veins that lead to the capillaries

d. vessels that transport to the heart

15. Match the following part of the heart with its definition:

Oxygenated blood

Deoxygenated blood

Pulmonary Circulation

Systemic Circulation

- a. Blood that flows from the heart to the entire body (all systems) and back.
- b. blood that has oxygen
- c. The circulation of blood to and from the lungs.
- d. blood that has little or minimal oxygen.

16. The most commonly used vein for venipuncture is the  
median cubital  
cephalic vein  
basilic vein  
metacarpal plexus

17. The three main types of blood vessels are:  
capillaries, pulmonary artery, veins  
pulmonary artery, arteries, veins  
capillaries, vein, arteries  
veins, arteries, aorta

18. As a Phlebotomist, you will need to select the best vein on your patient in order to complete a successful draw. Where are the most commonly used veins for venipuncture located?  
The Antecubital Fossa (space)  
The Cephalic Fossa (Space)  
The Antecubital Median (Surface)  
The Brachial Fossa (Space)

19. The structures that keep blood flowing in the correct direction are  
vessels  
septa  
valves  
chambers

20. There are 3 types of Circulation in the human Body. Which one delivers oxygenated blood to the rest of the body?  
Coronary Circulation  
Pulmonary Circulation  
Systemic Circulation  
Cardio Circulation