

LEARNING EXERCISES

MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
5.1. aorta	_____	angi/o
5.2. artery	_____	aort/o
5.3. plaque, fatty substance	_____	arteri/o
5.4. relating to blood or lymph vessels	_____	ather/o
5.5. slow	_____	brady-

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
5.6. blood or blood condition	_____	cardi/o
5.7. heart	_____	-crasia
5.8. mixture or blending	_____	ven/o
5.9. red	_____	-emia
5.10. vein	_____	erythr/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
5.11. white	_____	hem/o
5.12. vein	_____	leuk/o

- 5.13. fast, rapid _____ phleb/o
- 5.14. clot _____ tachy-
- 5.15. blood, relating to blood _____ thromb/o

DEFINITIONS

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 5.16. The term meaning white blood cells is _____.
- erythrocytes leukocytes platelets thrombocytes
- 5.17. Commonly known as the natural pacemaker, the medical name of the structure is the _____.
- atrioventricular node bundle of His Purkinje fiber sinoatrial node
- 5.18. The myocardium receives its blood supply from the _____.
- aorta coronary arteries inferior vena cava superior vena cava
- 5.19. The _____ are formed in red bone marrow and then migrate to tissues throughout the body. These blood cells destroy parasitic organisms and play a major role in allergic reactions.
- basophils eosinophils erythrocytes monocytes
- 5.20. The bicuspid heart valve is also known as the _____ valve.
- aortic mitral pulmonary tricuspid
- 5.21. The _____ pumps blood into the pulmonary artery, which carries it to the lungs.
- left atrium left ventricle right atrium right ventricle
- 5.22. The _____ are the smallest formed elements in the blood, and they play an important role in blood clotting.
- erythrocytes leukocytes monocytes thrombocytes
- 5.23. A foreign object, such as a bit of tissue or air, circulating in the blood is known as a/an _____.
- embolism embolus thrombosis thrombus

5.24. The _____ carries blood to all parts of the body except the lungs.

left atrium

left ventricle

right atrium

right ventricle

5.25. The _____ are the most common type of white blood cell.

erythrocytes

leukocytes

neutrophils

thrombocytes

MATCHING STRUCTURES

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
5.26. a hollow, muscular organ	_____	endocardium
5.27. cardiac muscle	_____	epicardium
5.28. external layer of the heart	_____	heart
5.29. inner lining of the heart	_____	myocardium
5.30. sac enclosing the heart	_____	pericardium

WHICH WORD?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

5.31. High-density _____ is also known as good cholesterol.

lipoprotein cholesterol

total cholesterol

5.32. An abnormally slow resting heart rate is described as _____.

bradycardia

tachycardia

5.33. In _____ fibrillation, instead of pumping strongly, the heart muscle quivers ineffectively.

atrial

ventricular

5.34. The highest pressure against the blood vessels is _____ pressure, and it occurs when the ventricles contract.

diastolic

systolic

5.35. The diagnostic procedure that images the structures of the blood vessels and the flow of blood through these vessels is known as _____ .
digital angiography duplex ultrasound

SPELLING COUNTS

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

- 5.36. The autopsy indicated that the cause of death was a ruptured aneurysm. _____
- 5.37. A deficiency of blood passing through an organ or body part is known as hypoprefusion. _____
- 5.38. An arrhythmia is an abnormal heart rhythm in which the heartbeat is faster, or slower than normal. _____
- 5.39. Raynoud's phenomenon is a condition with symptoms that include of intermittent attacks of pallor, cyanosis, and redness of the fingers and toes. _____
- 5.40. An implantable cardiovarter defibrillator is a double-action pacemaker. _____

ABBREVIATION IDENTIFICATION

In the space provided, write the words that each abbreviation stands for.

- 5.41. CAD _____
- 5.42. EKG, ECG _____
- 5.43. Hb or HB _____
- 5.44. MI _____
- 5.45. VF _____

TERM SELECTION

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

5.46. The systemic condition caused by the spread of microorganisms and their toxins via the circulating blood is known as _____ .
dyscrasia endocarditis pericarditis septicemia

5.47. A/An _____ reduces the workload of the heart by slowing the rate of the heartbeat.

- ACE inhibitor beta-blocker calcium blocker statin inhibitor

5.48. The blood disorder characterized by anemia in which the red blood cells are larger than normal is known as _____ anemia.

- aplastic hemolytic megaloblastic pernicious

5.49. A/An _____ is administered to lower high blood pressure.

- antiarrhythmic antihypertensive digitalis diuretic

5.50. A bacterial infection of the lining or valves of the heart is known as bacterial _____.

- endocarditis myocarditis pericarditis valvulitis

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Write the correct term on the line provided.

5.51. Plasma with the clotting proteins removed is known as _____.

5.52. Having an abnormally small number of platelets in the circulating blood is known as _____.

5.53. The surgical removal of the lining of a portion of a clogged carotid artery leading to the brain is known as a/an _____.

5.54. The abnormal protrusion of a heart valve that results in the inability of the valve to close completely is known as a/an _____.

5.55. The medication _____ is prescribed to prevent or relieve the pain of angina by relaxing the blood vessels to the heart.

WORD SURGERY

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

5.56. **Aneurysmorrhaphy** means the surgical suturing a ruptured aneurysm.

5.57. **Aplastic** anemia is characterized by an absence of *all* formed blood elements.

5.58. **Electrocardiography** is the process of recording the electrical activity of the myocardium.

5.59. **Polyarteritis** is a form of angiitis involving several medium and small arteries at the same time.

5.60. **Valvoplasty** is the surgical repair or replacement of a heart valve.

TRUE/FALSE

If the statement is true, write **True** on the line. If the statement is false, write **False** on the line.

5.61. _____ A thrombus is a clot or piece of tissue circulating in the blood.

5.62. _____ Hemochromatosis is also known as iron overload disease.

5.63. _____ Plasmapheresis is the removal of whole blood from the body, separation of its cellular elements, and reinfusion of these cellular elements suspended in saline or a plasma substitute.

5.64. _____ A vasoconstrictor is a drug that enlarges the blood vessels.

5.65. _____ Peripheral vascular disease is a disorder of the blood vessels located outside the heart and brain.

CLINICAL CONDITIONS

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

5.66. Alberta Fleetwood has a/an _____. This condition is a benign tumor made up of newly formed blood vessels.

5.67. After his surgery, Ramon Martinez developed a deep vein _____ (DVT) in his leg.

5.68. During her pregnancy, Polly Olson suffered from abnormally swollen veins in her legs. The medical term for this condition is _____ veins.

5.69. Thomas Wilkerson suffers from episodes of severe chest pain due to inadequate blood flow to the myocardium. This is a condition is known as _____.

- 5.70. When Mr. Klein stands up too quickly, his blood pressure drops. His physician describes this as postural
or _____.
- 5.71. Juanita Gomez was diagnosed as having _____ . This cancerous
blood condition was previously known as preleukemia.
- 5.72. Dr. Lawson read her patient's _____ . This diagnostic record is also known as an ECG or EKG.
- 5.73. Jason Turner suffered from cardiac arrest. The paramedics arrived promptly and saved his life by
using _____ (CPR).
- 5.74. Darlene Nolan was diagnosed as having a deep vein thrombosis. Her doctor immediately prescribed
a/an _____ to cause the thrombus to dissolve.
- 5.75. Hamilton Edwards Sr. suffers from _____ heart disease (IHD). This is a group of cardiac
disabilities resulting from an insufficient supply of oxygenated blood to the heart.

WHICH IS THE CORRECT MEDICAL TERM?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 5.76. A/An _____, which is a characteristic of atherosclerosis, is a deposit of plaque on or within
the arterial wall.
angiitis angiostenosis arteriosclerosis atheroma
- 5.77. The term _____ means to stop or control bleeding.
hemochromatosis hemostasis plasmapheresis transfusion reaction
- 5.78. Inflammation of a vein is known as _____.
angiitis arteritis phlebitis phlebostenosis
- 5.79. Blood _____ is any pathologic condition of the cellular elements of the blood.
anemia dyscrasia hemochromatosis septicemia
- 5.80. The surgical removal of an aneurysm is a/an _____.
aneurysmectomy aneurysmoplasty aneurysmorrhaphy aneurysmotomy

CHALLENGE WORD BUILDING

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

peri-

angi/o

-itis

arter/o

-necrosis

cardi/o

-rrhaphy

phleb/o

-rrhexis

-ectomy

-stenosis

- 5.81. Inflammation of an artery or arteries is known as _____.
- 5.82. The surgical removal of a portion of a blood vessel is a/an _____.
- 5.83. The abnormal narrowing of the lumen of a vein is known as _____.
- 5.84. The surgical removal of a portion of the tissue surrounding the heart is a/an _____.
- 5.85. To surgically suture the wall of the heart is a/an _____.
- 5.86. Rupture of a vein is known as _____.
- 5.87. The suture repair of any vessel, especially a blood vessel, is a/an _____.
- 5.88. Rupture of the heart is known as _____.
- 5.89. To suture the tissue surrounding the heart is a/an _____.
- 5.90. The tissue death of the walls of the blood vessels is known as _____.

LABELING EXERCISES

Identify the numbered items in the accompanying figures.

5.91. Superior _____

5.92. Right _____

5.93. Right _____

5.94. Left pulmonary _____

5.95. Left pulmonary _____

5.96. Pulmonary _____ valve

5.97. _____ valve

5.98. _____

5.99. _____ semilunar valve

5.100. _____ valve

