

BLOOD VESSELS

1. What is the name of microscopic vessels in which blood exchanges material with the interstitial fluid?
2. What is the name of vessel that transports the blood away from the heart?
3. What is the purpose of having valves in the cardiovascular system?
4. The driving force for blood flow is a(n) _____ gradient.
5. How change resistance and flow as blood vessel length increases?
6. Which vessel has the greatest total cross-sectional area in the circulatory system?
7. Which components of the circulatory system contains the largest percentage of the total blood volume?
8. How change the blood flow in a vessel when increase the viscosity of the blood?
9. Which segment of the circulatory system has the highest velocity of blood flow?
10. Which part of the circulation has the highest compliance?
11. Which segment of the circulatory system is known as the capacitance vessel?
12. Which segment of the circulatory system is known as the resistance vessels?
13. At which site of the circulatory system is systolic blood pressure the highest?
14. How changed blood flow during the partial occlusion of blood vessel?
15. What is the Pulse pressure?
16. During which phase of the cardiac cycle is aortic pressure highest?
17. In an adult on standing position the pressure in the veins of the foot increases by about _____
18. The mean arterial pressure is a time-weighted average, which is calculated as the sum of the diastolic pressure plus _____
19. A decrease in which factor would tend to increase lymph flow?
20. Which substances in plasma is the major factor that contributes to plasma oncotic pressure?
21. The exchange of fluid across capillary walls is determined by the balance of _____
22. The blood flow to the capillary bed is determined by _____
23. Normally, in most capillary beds filtration _____ absorption
24. Under normal physiological conditions, blood flow to the skeletal muscles is determined mainly by which factor?
25. During exercise why total peripheral resistance decreases?
26. CO₂ primarily regulates blood flow to which organ?
27. Blood flow to which organ is controlled primarily by the sympathetic system rather than by local metabolites?
28. Which of the circulatory parameters is decreased during moderate exercise?
29. Which agent is released or secreted after a hemorrhage and causes an increase in renal Na⁺ reabsorption?
30. Which nerve fibres regulate the most blood vessels?
31. A rise in blood pressure activates the baroreceptor reflex, which _____ heart rate
32. A short-term rise in arterial blood pressure elicits the _____ reflex
33. Describe the effect of sympatho-adrenal system on arterial pressure
34. Describe the effect of renin-angiotensine-aldosterone system on arterial pressure.