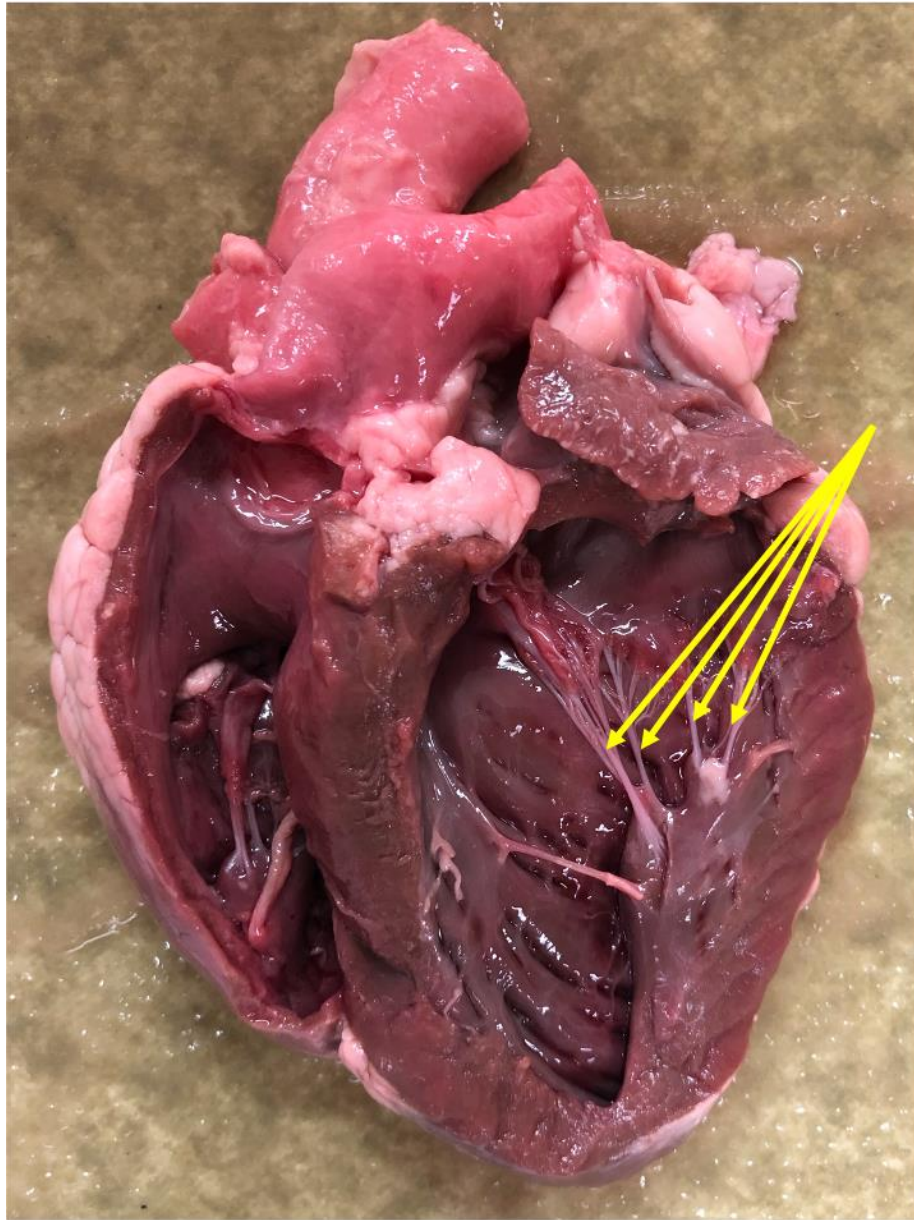
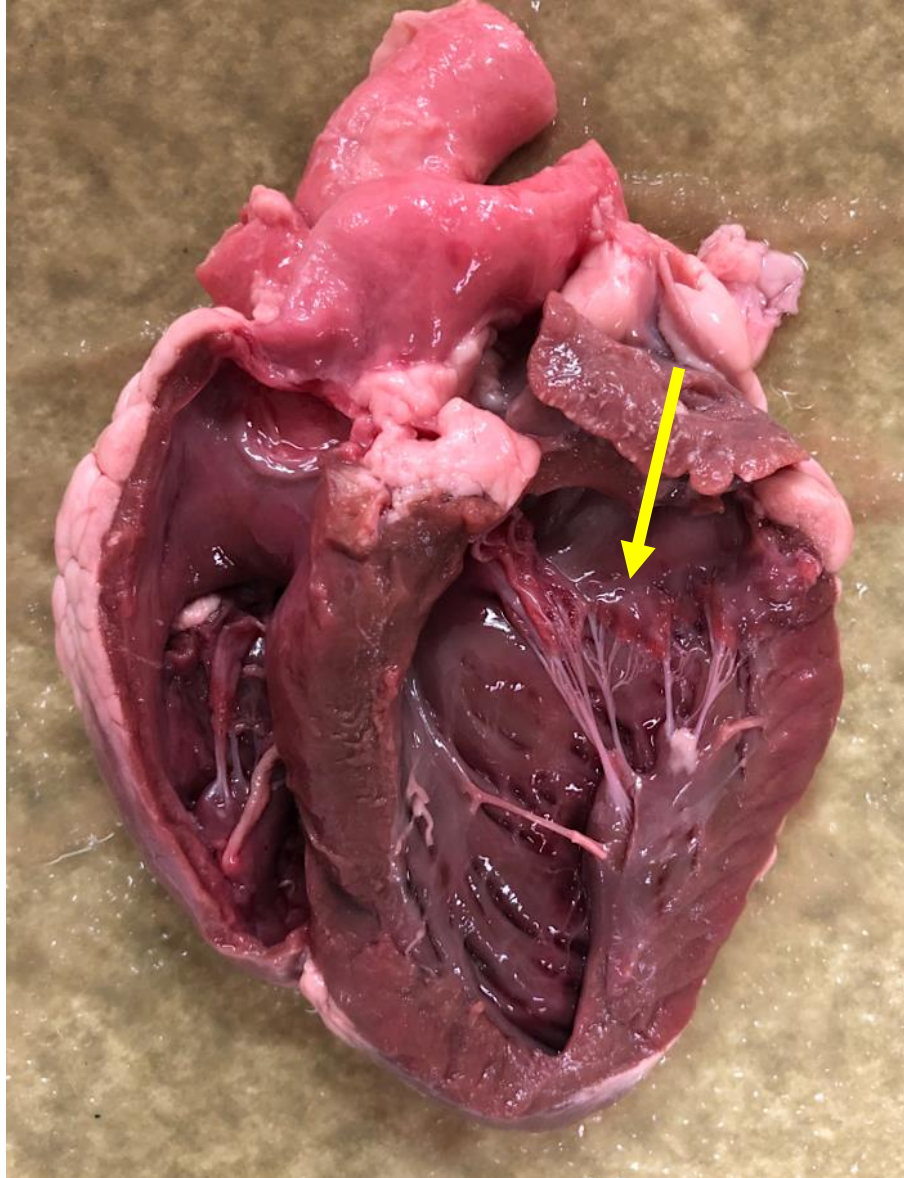


Quiz Section Test 1-AB
Answers are given in red.

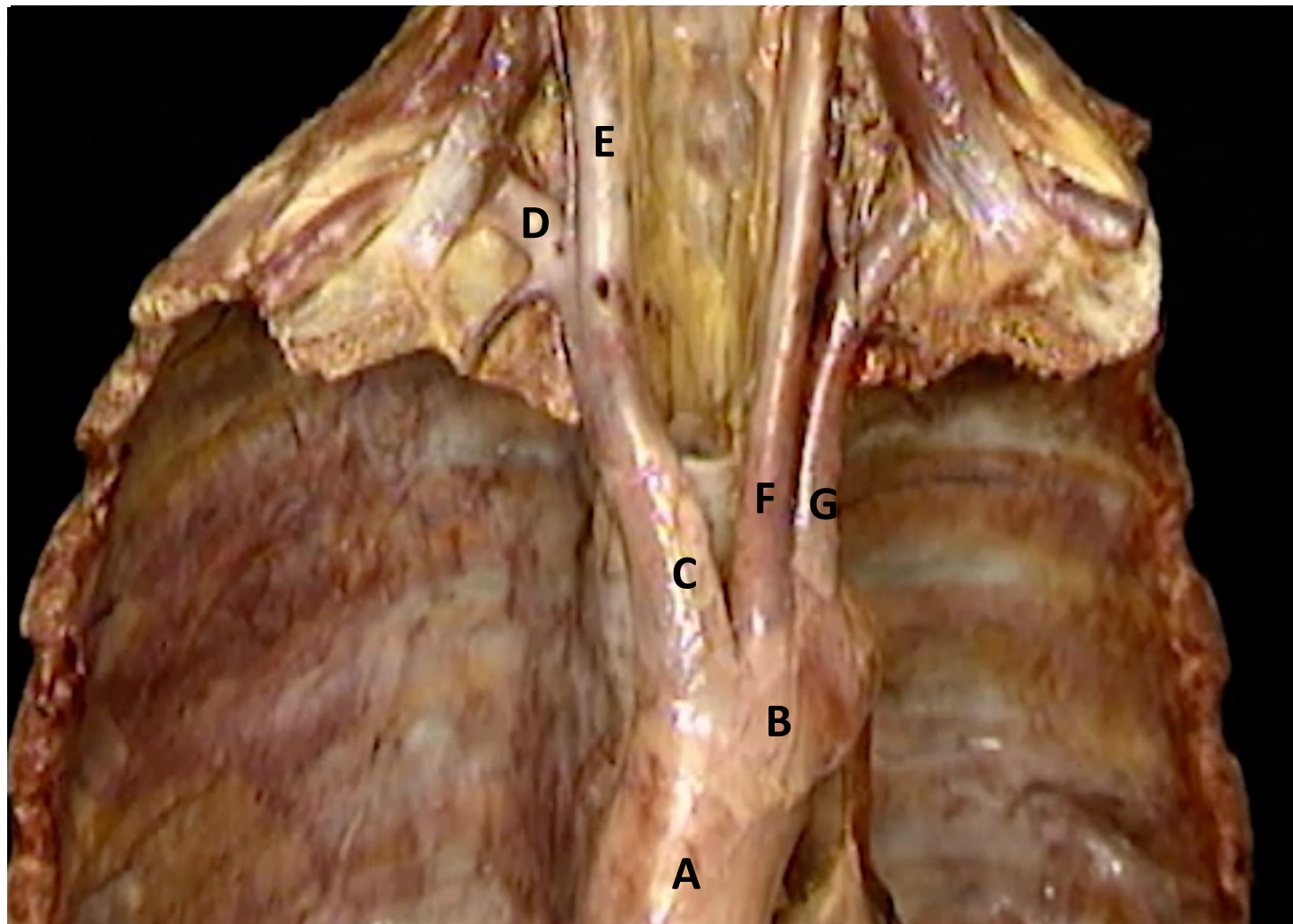


1. Name the structures indicated by the yellow arrows.
chordae tendineae



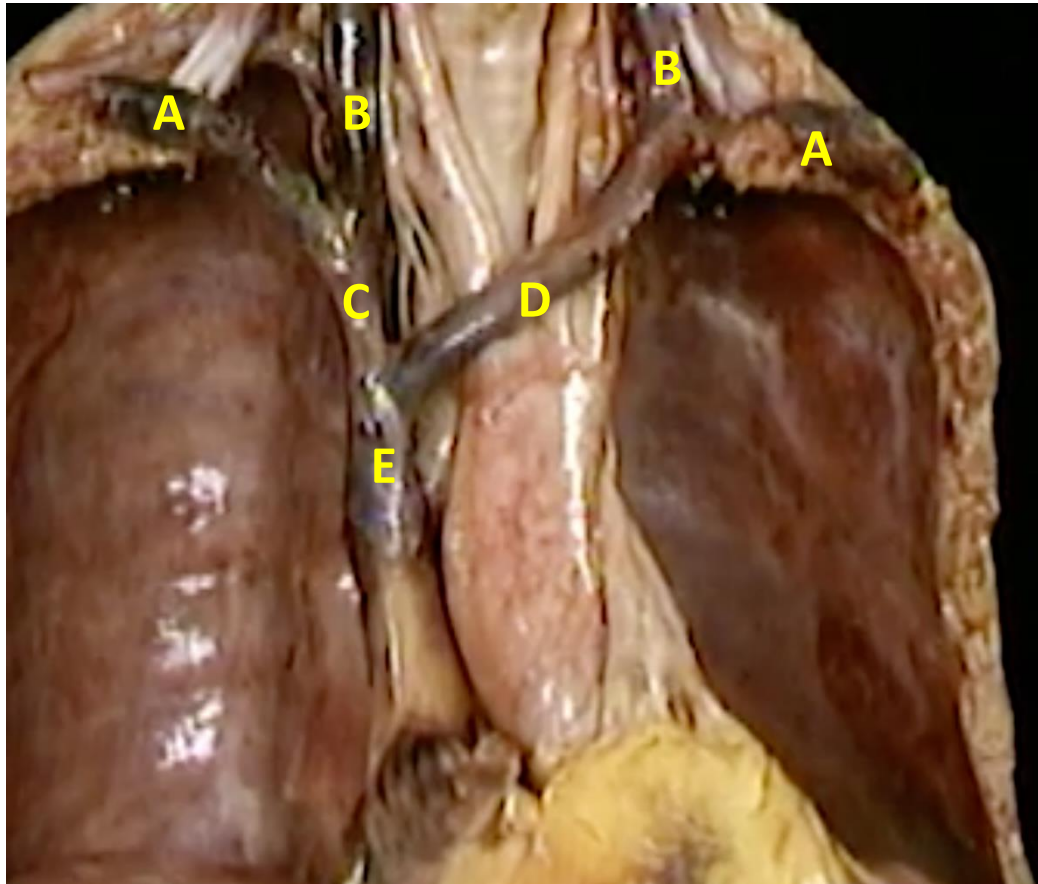
2. Name the specific valve indicated by the arrow.

left AV valve (mitral valve)



3. Name the vessel indicated by the letter C. Be sure to specify whether it is an artery or a vein.

brachiocephalic artery



4. Which letter indicates the subclavian vein?

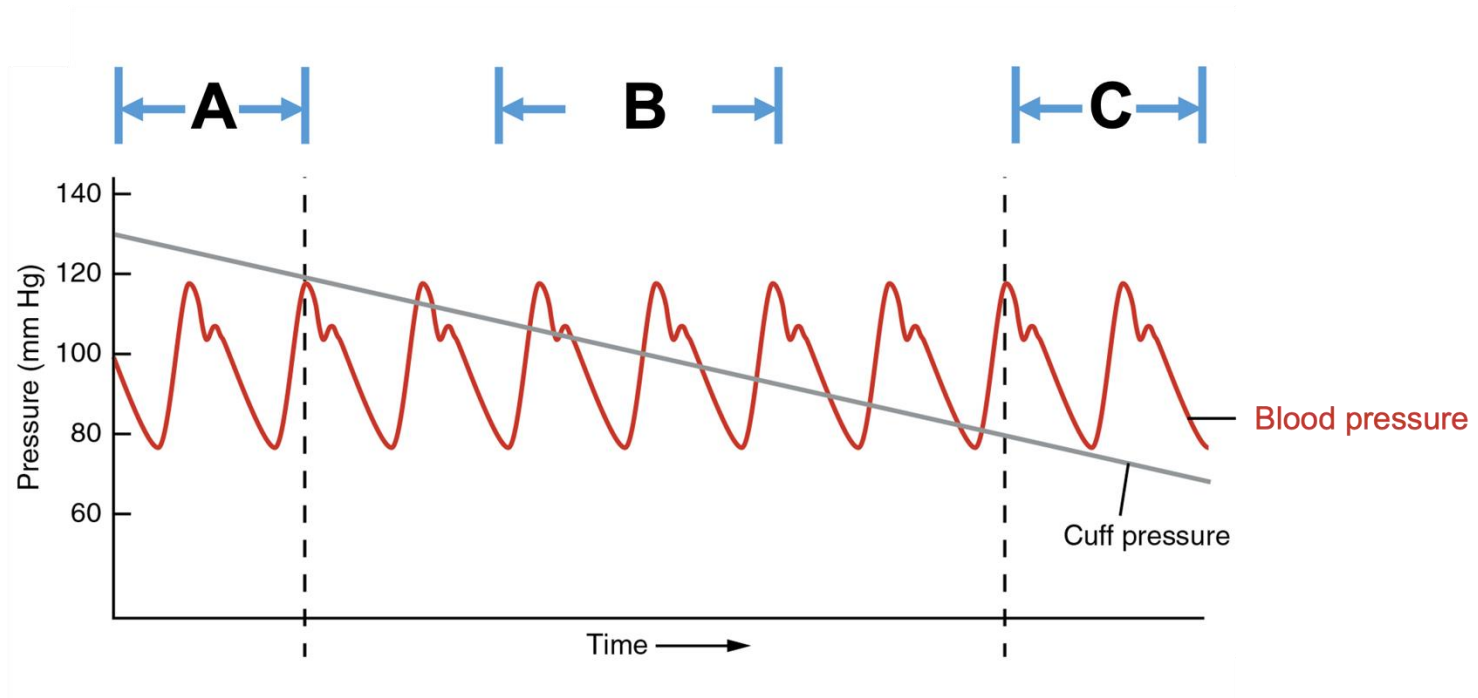
A

5. Select the correct sequence of vessels followed by a catheter as it is inserted for transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

- a. subclavian vein...brachiocephalic vein...superior vena cava...aorta
- b. femoral artery...internal iliac artery...common iliac artery...aorta
- c. external iliac artery...internal iliac artery...common iliac artery...aorta
- d. femoral artery...external iliac artery...common iliac artery...aorta
- e. femoral artery...common iliac artery...internal iliac artery...aorta

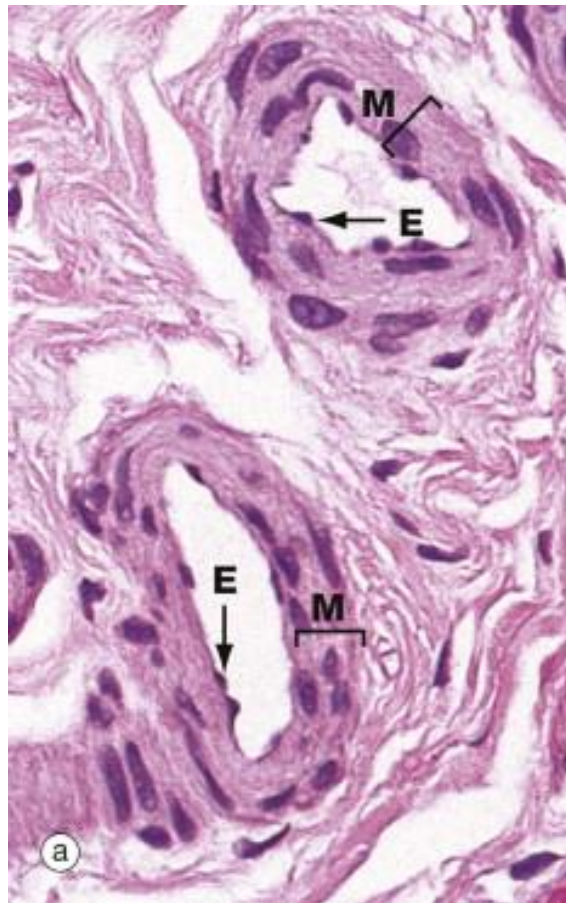
6. Which of the following valve disorders would cause a systolic murmur? (The mitral valve is the left AV valve).

- a. mitral stenosis
- b. aortic insufficiency
- c. **aortic stenosis**



7. During which time interval (A, B, or C) is there quiet, laminar flow of blood in the blood vessel?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C



8. Name the structure labeled E in the micrograph.

endothelium

9. Which of the following lipoproteins is involved in reverse cholesterol transport? Low levels of this lipoprotein are a risk factor for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

- a. HDL
- b. LDL
- c. VLDL
- d. chylomicron

10. Which of the following specifically binds to an LDL receptor?

a. HMG-CoA reductase

b. apolipoprotein

c. phospholipid

d. cholesterol ester

e. chylomicron