**Question 1**

In 60 % of people, the sino-atrial node artery arises from:

Select one:

a. The circumflex artery

b. The atrio-ventricular node artery

c. The right coronary artery

d. The anterior interventricular artery

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 147 table 1.4

**Question 2**

Regarding the pericardium, which statement is INCORRECT?

Select one:

a. Anterior wall of oblique sinus is formed by the posterior wall of the left atrium

b. Afferent impulses from the visceral layer travel in sympathetic nerves c. 5 to 30 ml of fluid normally lies between the parietal and visceral layers

d. The pain of pericarditis is transmitted by the phrenic nerve as it originates in the parietal layer only

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 129 “phrenic nerves, primary source of sensory fibres”

**Question 3**

Regarding the right coronary artery:

Select one:

a. It supplies 60% of AV nodes

b. It courses through the left auricle and infundibulum

c. It usually has a posterior interventricular branch

d. It supplies 30% of SA nodes

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 147 table 1.4

**Question 4**

Regarding “left dominance” of the heart:

Select one:

a. Refers to the left coronary artery supplying the bulk of the interventricular septum

b. Refers to a short right coronary artery, where the posterior interventricular artery arises from the anterior interventricular artery

c. Refers to the left coronary artery supplying the AV node

d. Occurs in 30 % of people

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 145 “posterior IV branch is a branch of the circumflex artery”

**Question 5**

The arch of the aorta:

Select one:

a. Is crossed on its right side by the vagus and phrenic nerves

b. Contains baroreceptors within its intima

c. Lies anterior to the oesophagus and trachea

d. Extends from the manubrio-sternal joint to the body of T4

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 163 “level of the sternal angle…beside the T4 vertebra”

**Question 6**

The left cardiovascular silhouette is formed by all of the following EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Left ventricle

b. Left antrum

c. Left auricle

d. Aortic arch

Answer B. Correct. Moore 6th Edition

**Question 7**

Which is correct regarding the branches of the thoracic aorta?

Select one:

a. Ligamentum arteriosum arises from the aortic arch between the left common carotid and left subclavian arteries

b. The left common carotid artery gives off the thyroidea ima artery

c. The left subclavian artery deeply grooves the apex of the left lung

d. Superior (highest) intercostal artery is a branch of the thoracic aorta

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 168 figure 1.72

**Question 8**

Which is correct regarding the fibrous pericardium?

Select one:

a. Receives arterial blood from the pericardiophrenic and internal thoracic arteries

b. Has parietal pleura adherent on all surfaces

c. Is connected to the sternum by the very strong sternopericardial ligaments

d. Fuses with the inferior vena cava and aorta

Answer A. Moore 6th Edition pg 129 “pericardiophrenic and…terminal branch of the internal thoracic”

**Question 9**

Which is INCORRECT regarding the left ventricle?

Select one:

a. Makes up a minor portion of the anterior surface of the heart

b. Does not contribute to the cardiac apex

c. It has walls three times as thick as the right ventricle

d. Contains chordae tendinae

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 143 “forms the apex of the heart”

**Question 10**

With regard to the coronary arteries:

Select one:

a. Left supplies the entire conducting system in most patients

b. Right arises from the posterior coronary sinus

c. Right supplies the posterior descending branch in most patients

d. There are no arteriolar anastomoses between left and right

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 147 table 1.4