10)	_____	the maximum blood pressure achieved during each heartbeat
11)	_____	the minimum blood pressure achieved during each heartbeat
12)	_____	the rhythmical throbbing of arteries that can be felt through the skin
13)	_____	the tiniest blood vessels in the human body
14)	_____	vessels attached to both the capillaries and veins; the diameter and the wall thickness of these vessels increase in size from the capillaries and towards the veins

Choose the correct answer from the following questions:

1) The path of blood through all of the vessels is:

A) arterioles, arteries, capillaries, veins, venules
B) arterioles, arteries, capillaries, venules, veins
C) arteries, arterioles, capillaries, veins, venules
D) arterioles, arteries, venules, veins, capillaries
E) arteries, arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins

2) In which one of the following blood vessels is blood pressure the highest:

A) arterioles
B) arteries
C) vena cava
D) capillaries
E) veins

3) Substances tend to leave the bloodstream from the arteries to the capillaries because:

A) blood pressure is higher at the arterial end of the capillary
B) the osmotic pressure of the blood is higher as it leaves the capillary and moves towards the veins
C) blood pressure is higher from the capillaries to the veins
D) the osmotic pressure of the blood is higher as it leaves the capillary and moves towards the arteries

4) Veins:

A) carry blood away from the heart
B) do not transport oxygen-rich blood
C) branch into smaller vessels called arterioles
D) operate under high pressure
E) have valves to prevent the backflow of blood

5) Pulmonary veins:

A) split off the pulmonary trunk
B) transport oxygenated blood to the heart
C) return blood to the right atrium of the heart
D) transport oxygenated blood to the lungs
E) transport blood rich in carbon dioxide to the lungs

6) Which of the following reduces heart rate:

A) increased body temperature
B) exercise
C) high blood pressure
D) epinephrine

Application Question:

The following observations were made on a patient who had suffered a bullet wound: Heart rate was elevated and rising. Blood pressure was very low and dropping. After bleeding was stopped and a *blood transfusion* (the introduction of new blood from a donor) was given, blood pressure increased. Which of the following statements is consistent with these observations concerning blood pressure? Defend your answer.

a) Negative-feedback mechanisms are occasionally inadequate without medical intervention.
b) The transfusion interrupted a negative-feedback mechanism.
c) The transfusion was not necessary.