## What is the primary function of the cardiac cycle

- A. To regulate body temperature
- B. To aid in digestion
- C. To produce hormones
- D. To pump blood throughout the body

**Answer: D. To pump blood throughout the body**

## How many phases are there in the cardiac cycle

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 1

**Answer: B. 4**

## What is the first phase of the cardiac cycle called

- A. Heart contraction
- B. Atrial systole
- C. Ventricular diastole
- D. Cardiac arrest

**Answer: B. Atrial systole**

## What is the second phase of the cardiac cycle called

- A. ventricular systole

• B. atrial systole

• C. cardiac relaxation

• D. diastole

**Answer: A. ventricular systole**

## What is the third phase of the cardiac cycle called

• A. atrial systole

• B. ventricular contraction

• C. ventricular diastole

• D. ventricular systole

**Answer: D. ventricular systole**

## What is the fourth phase of the cardiac cycle called

• A. ventricular systole

• B. atrial systole

• C. ventricular diastole

• D. atrial diastole

**Answer: C. ventricular diastole**

## What is the term for the contraction of the heart muscle during the cardiac cycle

• A. Atrioventricular contraction

• B. Systole

• C. Diastole

• D. Cardiac arrest

**Answer: B. Systole**

## What is the term for the relaxation of the heart muscle during the cardiac cycle

- A. systole
- B. contraction
- C. diastole
- D. ventricular relaxation

**Answer: C. diastole**

## What is the average duration of a complete cardiac cycle in a healthy adult

- A. 1 minute
- B. 5 seconds
- C. 0.8 seconds
- D. 2 hours

**Answer: C. 0.8 seconds**

## What is the term for the volume of blood ejected by the heart in one minute

- A. Stroke volume
- B. Blood pressure
- C. Heart rate
- D. Cardiac output

**Answer: D. Cardiac output**

## What is the term for the volume of blood ejected by the heart in one beat

- A. Cardiac output
- B. Pulse
- C. Heart rate
- D. Stroke volume

**Answer: D. Stroke volume**

## What is the term for the amount of blood in the ventricles at the end of diastole

- A. Stroke volume
- B. Cardiac output
- C. End-diastolic volume
- D. Ejection fraction

**Answer: C. End-diastolic volume**

## What is the term for the amount of blood remaining in the ventricles at the end of sys

- A. Stroke volume
- B. Cardiac output
- C. End-diastolic volume
- D. End-systolic volume

**Answer: C. End-diastolic volume**

## What is the term for the maximum volume of blood that the ventricles can hold

- A. End-diastolic volume

• B. Cardiac output

• C. Stroke volume

• D. Total blood volume

**Answer: A. End-diastolic volume**

## What is the term for the percentage of blood ejected from the ventricles during systo

• A. Stroke volume

• B. Heart rate

• C. Cardiac output

• D. Ejection fraction

**Answer: D. Ejection fraction**

## What is the term for the amount of blood remaining in the ventricles at the end of sys

• A. Cardiac output

• B. Stroke volume

• C. Ejection fraction

• D. Preload

**Answer: C. Ejection fraction**

## What is the term for the amount of blood pumped out of the ventricles per minute

• A. Heart rate

• B. Cardiac output

• C. Blood pressure

• D. Stroke volume

**Answer: B. Cardiac output**

## What is the term for the amount of blood pumped out of the ventricles per beat

- A. Heart rate
- B. Stroke volume
- C. Blood pressure
- D. Cardiac output

**Answer: B. Stroke volume**

## What is the term for the time interval between the beginning of one cardiac cycle and

- A. Cycle delay
- B. Heartbeat gap
- C. Cardiac pause
- D. RR interval

**Answer: D. RR interval**

## What is the term for the pacemaker of the heart that initiates the cardiac cycle

- A. SA node
- B. Cardiac pacemaker
- C. Heartbeat generator
- D. Heart rhythm initiator

**Answer: A. SA node**