

What is the primary function of pulmonary circulation

- A. To transport oxygen-rich blood to the body.
- B. To regulate blood pressure in the body.
- C. To digest food in the stomach.
- D. To transport oxygen-poor blood to the lungs and oxygen-rich blood back to the heart.

Which chamber of the heart pumps deoxygenated blood to the lungs for oxygenation

- A. Left atrium
- B. Right ventricle
- C. Right atrium
- D. Left ventricle

What is the name of the blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood from the right

- A. Aorta
- B. Pulmonary artery
- C. Coronary artery
- D. Carotid artery

How many pulmonary arteries are there in the human body

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

True or False: Pulmonary circulation is responsible for carrying oxygen-rich blood to

- A. True

- B. False
- C. Yes
- D. No

What is the main gas exchange that occurs in the lungs during pulmonary circulation

- A. Methane
- B. Water vapor
- C. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
- D. Nitrogen

What is the average pressure in the pulmonary arteries during diastole

- A. 8-15 mmHg
- B. 5-10 mmHg
- C. 50-60 mmHg
- D. 20-30 mmHg

What is the purpose of the pulmonary capillaries in the lungs

- A. To exchange gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) with the bloodstream
- B. To transport nutrients to the lungs
- C. To produce mucus in the lungs
- D. To regulate blood pressure

What is the name of the valve that separates the right ventricle from the pulmonary a

- A. Pulmonary valve
- B. Aortic valve
- C. Tricuspid valve
- D. Mitral valve

What is the average volume of blood pumped by the right ventricle per minute in a healthy individual?

- A. 2 liters
- B. 7 liters
- C. 5 liters
- D. 10 liters

What is the normal range for pulmonary artery pressure in a healthy individual?

- A. 10-20 mmHg
- B. 15-25 mmHg
- C. 5-15 mmHg
- D. 20-30 mmHg

What is the function of the alveoli in the lungs during pulmonary circulation?

- A. Gas exchange
- B. Producing mucus
- C. Regulating blood flow
- D. Filtering air

What is the main component of blood that is responsible for carrying oxygen in the blood?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Platelets
- C. Red blood cells
- D. Hemoglobin

What is the name of the condition in which there is abnormal enlargement of the right ventricle?

- A. Bronchitis

- B. Asthma
- C. Pulmonary embolism
- D. Cor pulmonale

What is the main symptom of a pulmonary embolism

- A. Fever
- B. Cough
- C. Shortness of breath
- D. Chest pain

What is the role of the bronchial arteries in pulmonary circulation

- A. Help with gas exchange in the alveoli
- B. Regulate blood flow in the heart
- C. Supply oxygenated blood to bronchi and other lung tissues
- D. Supply deoxygenated blood to the lungs

What is the process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the bloodstream in the lungs

- A. Respiration
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Gas exchange
- D. Digestion

What is the name of the membrane that surrounds the lungs and separates them from the rest of the thoracic cavity

- A. Epidermis
- B. Diaphragm
- C. Pericardium
- D. Pleura

What is the main function of the pulmonary veins in the lungs

- A. To carry deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs
- B. To regulate breathing in the lungs
- C. To carry oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart
- D. To remove carbon dioxide from the bloodstream

What is the name of the condition in which there is an abnormal accumulation of fluid in the lungs

- A. Pulmonary edema
- B. Respiratory distress
- C. Water in lungs
- D. Lung congestion

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