

- b. Right ventricle to the lungs.
 - c. Lungs to the left atrium.
 - d. Left ventricle to all parts of the body.
23. The arteries' ability to dilate and constrict is accomplished by the _____ of the smooth muscle.
24. The thinnest of the capillary walls allows
- a. Only oxygen out of the capillary.
 - b. Only metabolic wastes out of the capillary.
 - c. Only nitrogenous material out of the capillary.
 - d. Only oxygen, metabolic wastes, nitrogenous and carbon dioxide out of the capillary.
25. The major structural difference between arteries and veins is that in the veins, the
- a. Walls are thicker.
 - b. Walls are the same, valves are present.
 - c. Valves are present.
 - d. Walls are thinner, valves are present.
26. All of the following activities assist in the circulation of blood except
- a. walking for thirty minutes
 - b. Running for five minutes.
 - c. Sitting at a computer.
 - d. Gardening.
27. Cramping in the buttocks while walking is called _____.
28. When there is ballooning of an artery it is called an _____.
29. Inflammation of the veins is called _____.
30. Varicose veins in the walls of the rectum are known as _____.
31. Swollen veins are called _____.
32. A bluish discoloration in the skin is called _____.
33. There are two types of circulation they are called the _____ and _____ circulation.
34. In an electrocardiogram, the P wave represents _____ depolarization.
35. The SA node is also called the _____ of the heart.

Identify the parts of the heart in the following picture