

SOC 313 Week 3 Quiz Endocrine and Cardiovascular Systems Disorders Terminology

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<http://www.soc313assignment.com/soc-313-week-3-quiz-endocrine-and-cardiovascular-systems-disorders-terminology>

Question 1. Primary hypertension is the classification given when there is no clear cause.

True

False

Question 2. Common disabilities that occur as a result of a stroke include all but _____.

hemiparesis

tardive dyskinesia

aphasia

hemiplegia

Question 3. When a blood clot or other debris formed in a distant part of the body is carried to the brain and blocks one of the narrower brain arteries it is called a_____.

thrombotic ischemic stroke

embolic ischemic stroke

hemorrhagic stroke

arrhythmia

Question 4. One of the first things to occur in heart disease is the narrowing of the _____ that supply blood, oxygen, and nutrients to the heart muscle.

coronary arteries

stenosis

ventricles

atria

Question 5. When a blood vessel in the brain leaks or bursts, bleeding occurs into or around the brain stopping or decreasing blood flow to other areas of the brain. This is called a/an _____.

thrombotic ischemic stroke

embolic ischemic stroke

hemorrhagic stroke

arrhythmia

Question 6. _____ is a simple sugar that all cells use as an energy source.

Fructose

Sucrose

Glucose

Lactose

Question 7. When a blood vessel becomes mostly or totally blocked, _____ may result.

angina

myocardial infarction

stenosis

arrhythmia

Question 8. Diabetes is characterized by _____.

high levels of glucose in the blood

autoimmune disease

pregnancy

hypertension

Question 9. _____ happens with exertion, emotional upset, exposure to cold or overeating, and resolves with rest or from taking a medication.

unstable angina

ischemia

arrhythmia

stable angina

Question 10. Interruption of normal blood flow to part of the brain is known as _____.

cerebrovascular disease

hypertension

atrial fibrillation

arrhythmia

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