9) Match the following terms to their meaning

Systole: The phase of ventricular diastole where both AV valves and semilunar valves are closed

Diastole: General term for relaxation of a chamber

Isovolumetric contraction: General term for contraction of a chamber

Isovolumetric relaxation: The phase of ventricular systole where both AV valves and semilunar valves are closed

10) The first phase of ventricular systole is sometimes referred to as isovolumetric contraction. Why?

11) Why do the semilunar valves [connect ventricles to arteries] remain shut when the ventricles are contracting? Explain.

12) How does this cause isovolumetric contraction?

13) The first phase of ventricular diastole is sometimes referred to as isovolumetric relaxation. Why?

14) What is end diastolic volume (EDV)?

15) What is end systolic volume (ESV)?

16) What is the formula for stroke volume (SV)?

17) What is the formula for cardiac output (CO)? What is the normal cardiac output of a person? What is the total volume of blood in a person?