

1. **Which artery is typically used to assess the rate and rhythm of the pulse?**
 - A) Brachial artery
 - B) Carotid artery
 - C) Radial artery
 - D) Femoral artery
 - **Answer: C) Radial artery**
2. **Which condition is indicated by a pulse rate of less than 60 bpm?**
 - A) Tachycardia
 - B) Bradycardia
 - C) Hypertension
 - D) Hypotension
 - **Answer: B) Bradycardia**
3. **What does a large pulse volume indicate?**
 - A) Low pulse pressure
 - B) High pulse pressure
 - C) Normal pulse pressure
 - D) Irregular pulse pressure
 - **Answer: B) High pulse pressure**
4. **Which heart sound is associated with the closure of the mitral and tricuspid valves?**
 - A) S1
 - B) S2
 - C) S3
 - D) S4
 - **Answer: A) S1**
5. **What is the clinical significance of a loud S1 heart sound?**
 - A) Aortic stenosis
 - B) Mitral stenosis
 - C) Pulmonary hypertension
 - D) Tricuspid regurgitation
 - **Answer: B) Mitral stenosis**
6. **Which heart sound is described as "lub-dub-dum" and is normal in children and young adults?**
 - A) S1
 - B) S2
 - C) S3
 - D) S4
 - **Answer: C) S3**
7. **Which condition is most commonly associated with the presence of an S4 heart sound?**
 - A) Atrial fibrillation
 - B) Mitral regurgitation
 - C) Left ventricular hypertrophy
 - D) Right ventricular failure
 - **Answer: C) Left ventricular hypertrophy**
8. **Which of the following is a common cause of asymmetric pulses?**

- A) Aortic regurgitation
- B) Mitral stenosis
- C) Peripheral artery disease (PAD)
- D) Hypertension
- **Answer: C) Peripheral artery disease (PAD)**

9. **Which heart sound is best heard with the bell of the stethoscope at the apex and is associated with rapid ventricular filling?**

- A) S1
- B) S2
- C) S3
- D) S4
- **Answer: C) S3**

10. **What is the clinical significance of a fourth heart sound (S4)?**

- A) It indicates normal heart function in children
- B) It suggests left ventricular hypertrophy
- C) It is a sign of mitral regurgitation
- D) It is associated with atrial fibrillation
- **Answer: B) It suggests left ventricular hypertrophy**

11. **Which auscultation site is used to detect the pansystolic murmur of mitral regurgitation?**

- A) Right second intercostal space
- B) Lower left sternal border
- C) Apex of the heart
- D) Left axilla
- **Answer: D) Left axilla**