**Answers to Practice Quiz #2:  (Please note, this is a practice version of the quiz, there is material from your study guide that is not covered on the practice quiz that could still end on the real quiz.  Just because it's not on the practice quiz doesn't mean it won't be on the real quiz.  You need to be proficient with everything on the study guide for tomorrow.  Cheers!)**  
1.  c  
2.  b  
3.  b  
4.  d  
5.  c  
6.  c  
7.  d  
​8.  a  
9.   1) Arteries have thicker smooth muscle layers (tunica media) to control blood pressure and blood distribution.  This allows arteries to constrict flow in areas where blood is not needed or to dilate/relax, opening up channels where more blood is required.    
      2) Some veins contain one-way valves to prevent the back flow of blood, allowing them to overcome gravity and bring blood back to the heart from the inferior regions of the body.     
      Additional answers may include: arteries have thicker elastic (tunic adventitia) portions, etc.    
10.  A.  Superior/Posterior Vena Cava   
         B.  Aorta  
         C.  Pulmonary Artery  
         D.  Pulmonary Vein  
         E.  Left Atrium  
         F.  Left Ventricle   
        G.  Right Ventricle  
        H.  Atrioventricular Valve      
          I.  Inferior/Posterior Vena Cava  
         J.  Right Atrium  
11.  a  
12.  c  
13.  e  
14.  b  
15.  e  
16.  The intercalated disks are special cell-to-cell contacts which electrically and mechanically link the together.  These disks permit the passage of electrical impulses between cells.  The mechanical aspects of the cell linkages allow them to act as long, interconnected fibers that give structural stability to the heart.  This allows the cardiac tissue to withstand the strain of continual contraction and relaxation.    
  
​17.  The dominant pattern seen to be expressed within the cardiac tissue is the branching/network pattern.  The relationships formed be the cells generates this pattern at the tissue level of organization.  It is activity of the cells working together which allows them to function as a single, cohesive unit.  The two emergent properties of this activity are the electrical conductivity and the strength/pliability of the interlocking web-lick tissue.    
  
Extra Credit - Up to you to figure out!