

**VScan: Pre-Training Knowledge Assessment: Multiple Choice**

<b>Pre-Training Knowledge Assessment: Multiple Choice</b>	
The following assessment is multiple choice. For each question, please select <b>one</b> best response. Please indicate your selection with an "x."	
1. The normal human heart has how many chambers?	<input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Three <input type="checkbox"/> Four
2. In the normal human heart, which cardiac chamber is largest and has the thickest walls?	<input type="checkbox"/> Right ventricle <input type="checkbox"/> Left ventricle <input type="checkbox"/> Right atrium <input type="checkbox"/> Left atrium
3. The left atrium receives blood from which of the following structures?	<input type="checkbox"/> Aorta <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary veins <input type="checkbox"/> Right atrium <input type="checkbox"/> Left atrium
4. What is the name of the valve that separates the left atrium from the left ventricle?	<input type="checkbox"/> Aortic valve <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonic valve <input type="checkbox"/> Mitral valve <input type="checkbox"/> Tricuspid valve
5. The left ventricle pumps blood into what structure?	<input type="checkbox"/> Aorta <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary Veins <input type="checkbox"/> Right atrium <input type="checkbox"/> Right ventricle
6. The right atrium receives blood from which of the following structures?	<input type="checkbox"/> Aorta <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary veins <input type="checkbox"/> Right atrium <input type="checkbox"/> Superior and inferior vena cava
7. What is the name of the valve that separates the right atrium from the right ventricle?	<input type="checkbox"/> Aortic valve <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonic Valve <input type="checkbox"/> Mitral Valve <input type="checkbox"/> Tricuspid Valve
8. What is the normal wall thickness for the inter-ventricular septum and posterior LV wall?	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 to 5 mm <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 12 mm <input type="checkbox"/> 14 to 17 mm
9. When associated with pericardial effusion, collapse of the right atrium and right ventricle during diastole can be an indication of:	<input type="checkbox"/> Left ventricular hypertrophy <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac tamponade <input type="checkbox"/> Severe aortic valve stenosis <input type="checkbox"/> Severe mitral valve stenosis
10. What is the normal left ventricular ejection fraction?	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 20% <input type="checkbox"/> 30 to 44% <input type="checkbox"/> ≥ 55%