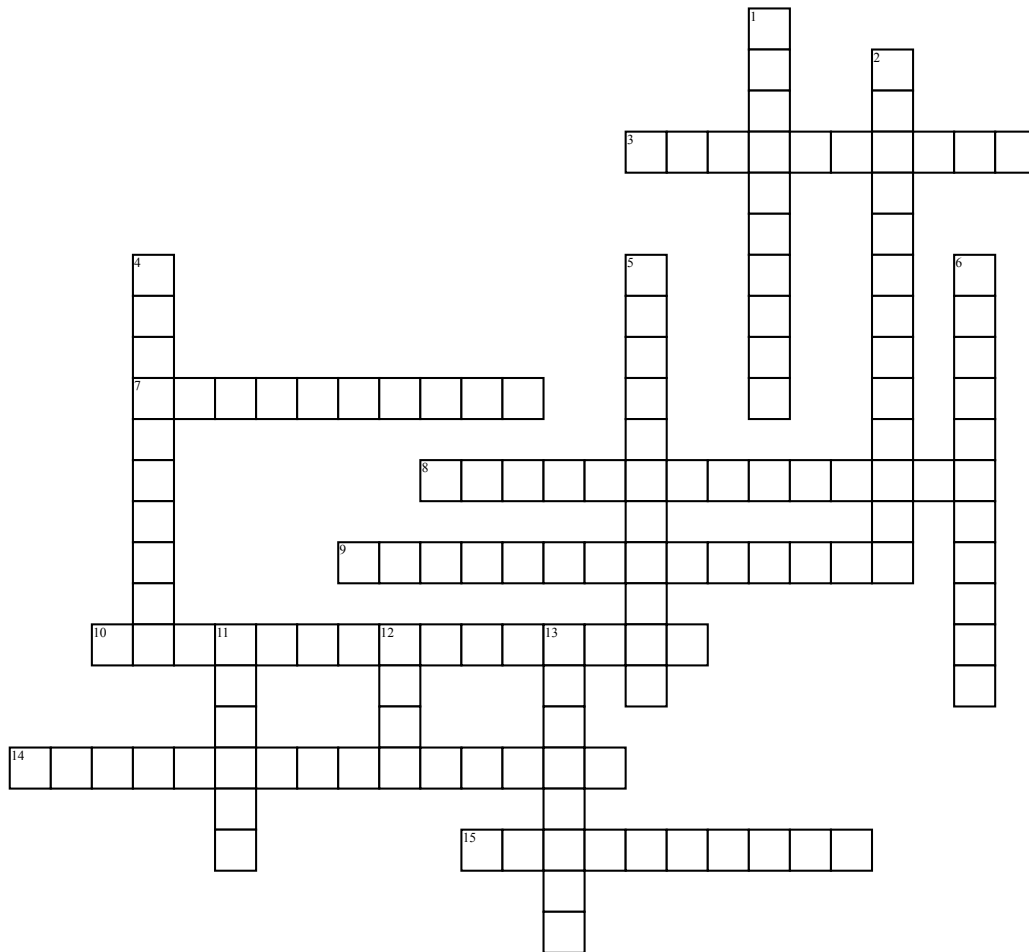


# 11.2 Regulation of Heart



## Across

3. to contract.  
 7. a condition in which the impulses traveling from the SA node to the ventricles are delayed, intermittently blocked, or completely blocked by the AV node  
 8. sends out an electrical impulse that tells the heart to beat at a rate between 60 to 100 bpm; also known as a pacemaker.  
 9. Receive the impulse and stimulate the ventricles to contract.  
 10. What slows the heart rate down, "red light"?

14. The cardiac center has sympathetic and parasympathetic branches, which are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 15. process of conveying or transmitting types of energy such as electrical impulses.

## Down

1. to relax.  
 2. Constantly monitor blood pressure and send sensory information back to the cardiac center, stimulating the autonomic nervous system.  
 4. abnormal contractility condition, or abnormal heart beat.  
 5. What increases the heart rate and gives the heart a "green light"?

6. conducting fibers or the common bundle, in the ventricular septum.  
 11. dense network of fibers which causes the electrical impulses to get delayed.  
 12. condition in which Purkinje fibers fire before the SA node, causing the ventricles to contract prematurely.  
 13. What control is regulated by the cardiac center, located in the medulla oblongata, and the endocrine system.

## Word Bank

AVnode	PVCs	external	bundle of His	repolarize
sympathetic	depolarize	arrhythmia	heart block	parasympathetic
Purkinje fibers	sinoatrial node	conduction	autonomic system	baroreceptors