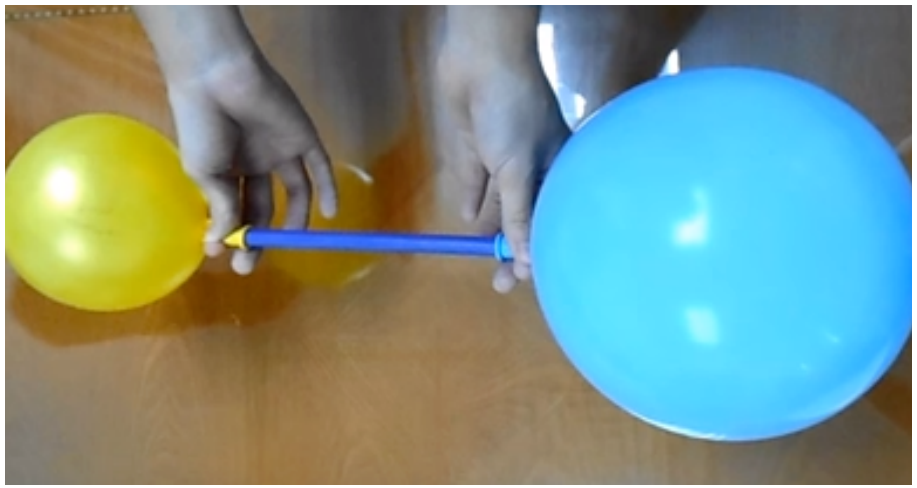
What will happen?

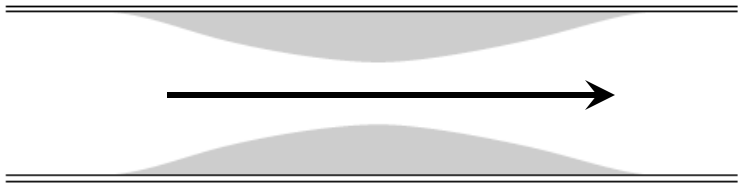


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_btWTwDVRj8
1:10-1:45

A. The big balloon will grow and the small balloon will get smaller.
B. The two balloons will equalize in size.
C. The small balloon will grow and become the bigger balloon.

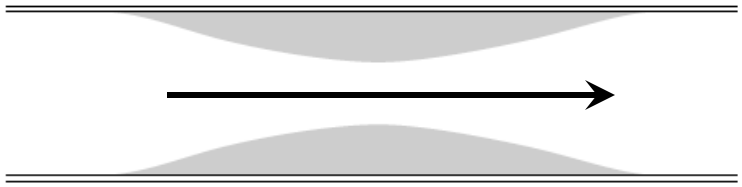
Blood flows through a coronary artery that is partially blocked by deposits along the artery wall. Through which part of the artery is the flux (volume of blood per unit time) largest?

1. The narrow part
2. The wide part
3. Same in both



Blood flows through a coronary artery that is partially blocked by deposits along the artery wall. Through which part of the artery is the <u>speed of the blood</u> the largest?

1. The narrow part
2. The wide part
3. Same in both



You can readily observe that when you run water from a faucet at a moderate steady flow rate, the stream of water narrows as it descends. This implies that the speed of the water at point 2 is _____ the speed at point 1.
Which best completes the sentence?

A. greater than (>)
B. less than (<)
C. equal to (=)

The main blood vessel carrying blood out of your heart is the aorta. It carries blood down towards the legs. In your abdomen it splits into two, the common iliac arteries. The diameter of a typical aorta is 2 cm, while the iliac arteries typically have diameters of about 1 cm. A typical value for the speed of the blood in the aorta is v_A = 30 cm/s when the heart is contracting. While this is occurring, the speed of the blood flowing in the iliac arteries will be closest to

1. 120 cm/s
2. 60 cm/s
3. 30 cm/s
4. 15 cm/s
5. 7.5 cm/s
6. It's not close to any of these.