Test 3

Module 5 & 6

Define the terms:
Muscle-
Involuntary-
Voluntary-
Striated-
Smooth-
Cardiac-
Sarcomere -
Actin -
Myosin -
Myofibril -
Muscle Contraction -
A-band -
I-band -
Z-line -
ATP -
Calcium –
Sprain-
Strain-
Cramp-

During muscle contraction, what roles do heart rate, oxygen, carbon dioxide
and heat play in maintaining homeostasis?
What percent of a person's weight is due to muscle?
How many different muscles are located in human body?
All people have the same number of muscle cells. True or False?
Why is a high protein diet needed by body builders?
Muscles are attached to bones by:
How are glycogen and oxygen delivered to muscle cells?
Strong connect tissue that connects bones is called:
Describe the following injuries involving muscles:
a. sprain-
b. muscle strain-
c. cramp-
Label the muscles:
(NEED THE MUSCLE DIAGRAM HERE)

Define the terms:
Central Nervous System –
Brain -
Spinal Cord –
Peripheral Nervous System -
Nerve
Neuron -
Dendrite -
Axon -
Ganglia -
Resting Membrane Potential -
Action Potential -
Myelin Sheath -
Nodes of Ranvier -
Concentration Gradient -
Synaptic Vessels -
Synaptic Cleft -
Brain -
Cerebrum -
Cerebellum -
Brain Stem -
Pons -
Thalamus -
Hypothalamus –
Cranial Vault -

skull fracture	
hematoma	
Disorders:	
stroke	
dementia	
Parkinson's Disease	
Migraines	
Epilepsy	
Bell's Palsy	
Multiple Sclerosis	
What is the function of the central nervous system?	
The central nervous system consists of the and the	
12. The brain and spinal cord are bathed and protected by	
Is the following sentence true or false?	
The left hemisphere of the cerebrum controls the body's left side.	
21. Is the following sentence true or false?	
The outer surface of the cerebrum is called the cerebral cortex.	
22. What is gray matter, and where is it found?	
23. The three regions of the brain stem are the,	and the