

Name _____

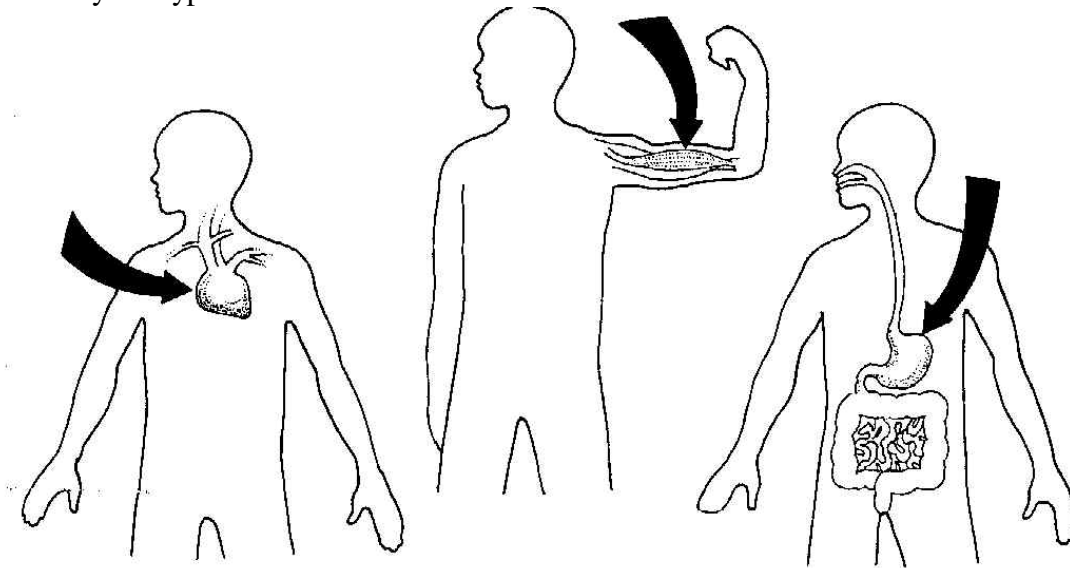
Date _____

Muscular System

Directions: Distinguish between the terms in each of the following pairs.

1. voluntary muscle & involuntary muscle
2. flexor & extensor
3. actin & myosin



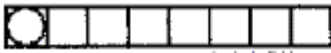
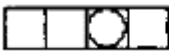

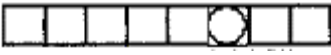







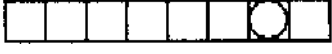
Directions: Identify the type of muscle shown in each of the illustrations below.



Directions: Place the following events in the order in which they occur.

- _____ myosin and actin filaments bind
- _____ myosin filaments pull the actin filaments to the sarcomere's center
- _____ calcium is released into the muscle's cytoplasm
- _____ nerve impulse reaches a muscle

- Directions:**
- In the area provided, write the term for each of the descriptions / definitions.
 - Take the letters that appear in the circles and **unscramble** them for the final term.

1. Connect muscle to bone. 
2. Muscle type found only in the heart. 
3. The function of the muscular system. 
4. Muscles are not able to do this. 
5. Group of muscles that move limbs toward the body. 
6. This increases muscle tone. 
7. Z-lines define the boundaries of this structure. 
8. ATP allows these filaments to release and reset. 
9. Sarcomeres shorten when a muscle does this. 
10. All smooth muscles are classified as this. 
11. Type of response of any muscle fiber.  (3 words)
12. Muscle fibers are made up of these. 
13. Your bicep and tricep are this. 
14. Both skeletal and cardiac muscles are this. 

The Final Term (Remember to unscramble the letters!)

Muscle contraction is based on this theory
