

## **What are the three main types of muscles in the human body**

- A. Leg, arm, back
- B. Skeletal, smooth, cardiac
- C. Biceps, triceps, quadriceps
- D. Stomach, chest, neck

**Answer: B. Skeletal, smooth, cardiac**

## **Which type of muscle is striated and under voluntary control**

- A. Skeletal muscle
- B. Smooth muscle
- C. Cardiac muscle
- D. Involuntary muscle

**Answer: A. Skeletal muscle**

## **What is the main function of skeletal muscles**

- A. Movement
- B. Digestion
- C. Blood circulation
- D. Breathing

**Answer: A. Movement**

## **What type of muscle is found in the walls of internal organs such as the stomach and**

- A. Striated muscle

- B. Cardiac muscle
- C. Smooth muscle
- D. Skeletal muscle

**Answer: C. Smooth muscle**

**True or False: Cardiac muscle is only found in the heart.**

- A. No
- B. False
- C. True
- D. Yes

**Answer: C. True**

**Which type of muscle is responsible for generating heat to maintain body temperature?**

- A. Smooth muscle
- B. Connective tissue
- C. Skeletal muscle
- D. Cardiac muscle

**Answer: C. Skeletal muscle**

**What is the smallest unit of a muscle fiber called?**

- A. Sarcomere
- B. Muscle cell
- C. Myosin
- D. Myofibril

**Answer: A. Sarcomere**

**What is the connective tissue that surrounds individual muscle fibers called**

- A. Endomysium
- B. Epimysium
- C. Myofibril
- D. Perimysium

**Answer: A. Endomysium**

**Which type of muscle is responsible for involuntary movements like breathing and d**

- A. Cardiac muscle
- B. Skeletal muscle
- C. Striated muscle
- D. Smooth muscle

**Answer: D. Smooth muscle**

**What is the name for the point where a motor neuron meets a muscle fiber**

- A. motor synapse
- B. neuromuscular junction
- C. nerve ending
- D. muscle junction

**Answer: B. neuromuscular junction**

**What is the main protein found in muscle fibers that allows them to contract**

- A. Collagen
- B. Myosin
- C. Actin
- D. Keratin

**Answer: C. Actin**

**What is the process called when a muscle lengthens while under tension**

- A. Eccentric contraction
- B. Concentric contraction
- C. Isotonic contraction
- D. Isometric contraction

**Answer: A. Eccentric contraction**

**What is the term for the ability of a muscle to return to its original shape after being stretched**

- A. Elasticity
- B. Strength
- C. Flexibility
- D. Contractility

**Answer: A. Elasticity**

**Which type of muscle is multi-nucleated**

- A. Smooth muscle

- B. Skeletal muscle
- C. Cardiac muscle
- D. Visceral muscle

**Answer: B. Skeletal muscle**

**True or False: Smooth muscle is under voluntary control.**

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. False
- D. True

**Answer: C. False**

**What is the name for the type of muscle contraction where the muscle shortens and**

- A. Eccentric
- B. Concentric
- C. Isometric
- D. Static

**Answer: B. Concentric**

**What is the name for the attachment of a muscle to a stationary bone**

- A. Insertion
- B. Tendon
- C. Action
- D. Origin

**Answer: D. Origin**

**Which type of muscle has a single nucleus and lacks striations**

- A. Voluntary muscle
- B. Skeletal muscle
- C. Smooth muscle
- D. Cardiac muscle

**Answer: C. Smooth muscle**

**What is the term for the ability of a muscle to generate force**

- A. Power
- B. Strength
- C. Endurance
- D. Flexibility

**Answer: B. Strength**

**What is the name for the type of muscle contraction where the muscle lengthens wh**

- A. Isometric
- B. Eccentric
- C. Concentric
- D. Static

**Answer: B. Eccentric**

