EXER	RCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)	Build Up Your Understanding						
1.	Functionally cardiac muscles are similar t (1) Unstriped muscles (3) Striped & Unstriped muscles	: (2) Striped muscles (4) None						
2.	During contraction of muscles : (1) Actin Filament slide over actin (3) Actin filament slide over myosin	(2) Myosin filament slide over actin(4) Myosin filament slide over actin						
3.	Mitochondria in cardiac muscles : (1) More than other muscles fibres (3) Equal than other muscles fibres	(2) Less than other muscles fibres(4) None						
4.	Rigor mortis is :- (1) Contraction of muscles after death (3) Shivering of muscles	(2) Contraction of muscles before death(4) None						
5.	Unstriped muscle are also known as :- (1) Visceral (2) Smooth	(3) Involuntary (4) All						
6.	Contractile unit of muscle fibres:- (1) Muscle fibre (2) Sarcomere	(3) Myofibril (4) Sacosom						
7.	Epimycium of mucles are made up of : (1) White fibrous connective tissue (3) Reticular connective tissue	(2) Adipose connective tissue(4) Areolar connective tissue						
8.	Largest muscle is : (1) Gluteus maximus (3) Stapedius	(2) Sartorius(4) Biceps muscle						
9.	Papilary muscle found in :- (1) Heart (2) Liver	(3) Kidney (4) Lung						
10. 1	ATP-ase activity found in :- (1) Myosin filament (2) Actin filament	(3) Both (4) None						
1.	Total number of muscles in our body is :-(1) 256 muscles(2) 639 muscles	(3) 400 muscles (4) 421 muscles						
12.	Longest smooth muscles are :- (1) Intestine (3) Uterus (Pregnant)	(2) Stomach(4) Urinary bladder						
13.	Strongest muscles :(1) Thigh muscle(2) Leg muscle	(3) Arm muscle (4) Jaw muscle						
14.	Muscles of Iris & Ciliary body originate : (1) Ectoderm	- (2) Mesoderm						

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	(3)Endoderm	(4) All of above								
15.	Cardiac muscles Fibres: (1) Involuntary (3) Striated like	(2) Non-fatigue	(4) All							
16.	Striated muscle fibres found in :- (1) Trachea (2) Lung	(3) Leg	(4) Gall bladder							
17.	Smooth muscles fibres are : (1) Spindle shaped (3) Uninucleated	(2) Unbranched & (4) All of above	(2) Unbranched & Involuntary(4) All of above							
18.	Chemical Ions responsible for muscles (1) Ca ⁺⁺ & K ⁺ (3) Na ⁺ & Ca ⁺⁺	(2) $Na^+ \& K^+$								
19.	Muscle length doesn't changes: (1) Isotonic contraction (3) Tetanic contraction	(2) Isometric contr (4) None	(2) Isometric contraction (4) None							
20.	Phosphagen in vertebrates : (1) Phospho creatine (3) ATP (2) Phospho arginine (4) Phosphoric acid									
21.	Smallest muscles in rabbit & man :- (1) Gluteus maximums (3) Sartorius	(2) Stapedius (4) Masseter								
22.	When subminimal stimulus given then (1) Muscle contract vigorously (3) Muscle never contract	(2) Muscle contrac	(2) Muscle contract slowly(4) Muscle become fatigue							
23.	 When supra liminal stimulus given than :- (1) Muscle contraction more then normal (2) Muscle contraction less than normal (3) Muscle contraction below average (4) Muscle contraction same as threshhold stimulus 									
24.	 The type of muscles present in our : (1) upper arm are smooth muscle fibres fusiform in shape. (2) heart are involuntary and unstriated smooth muscles. (3) intestine are striated and involuntary. (4) thigh are striated and voluntary. 									
25.	moves it? (1) Iris - In (2) Heart wall - In	ect pairing of body part and the kind of muscle tissue that Involuntary smooth muscle Involuntary unstriated muscle Smooth muscle fibres								

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	(4) Abdominal - Smooth muscle wall														
26.	Imme	Immediate source of energy for muscle contraction is:-													
	(1) Glucose (2) GTP						(3) ATP				(4) Creatine phosphate				
27.	The muscle fatigue occurs due to accumulation														
	(1) CO_2						(2) Lactic acid								
	(3) C	(3) Creatine phosphate					(4) Myosin ATPase								
28.	3. One myosin filament in the myofibril of muscle fibre is surrounded by how mar									ny filam	ents?				
		(1) Two (2) Four					(3) S			(4) Three					
29.	 Least blood supply will be present in :- (1) Skeletal muscle (2) Cardiac muscle 														
	(3) S	(3) Smooth muscle					(4) All of the above								
30.	Z-disc is formed by :-														
	(1) Actin protein						(2) Myosin protein								
	(3) Actin in protein					(4) Myomesin protein									
					A	.NSW	ER K	EY							
				EX	ERCIS	E-I (C	onceptu	al Que	estions)						
1.	(1)	2.	(3)	3.	(1)	4.	(1)	5.	(4)	6.	(2)	7.	(1)		
8.	(1)	9.	(1)	10.	(1)	11.	(2)	12.	(3)	13.	(4)	14.	(1)		
15.	(4)	16.	(3)	17.	(4)	18.	(4)	19.	(2)	20.	(1)	21.	(2)		
22.	(3)	23.	(4)	24.	(4)	25.	(1)	26.	(3)	27.	(2)	28.	(3)		
29.	(3)	30.	(3)												