

22. The term saltatory conduction refers to the:

- A. leaping of an action potential across the synapse.
- B. movement of sodium ions into the cell during depolarization.
- C. one-way conduction of a nerve impulse across a synapse.
- D. propagation of a nerve impulse along a myelinated axon.

23. Muscle tone is:

- A. also called treppe
- B. the feeling of well-being following exercise
- C. a state of sustained partial muscle contraction
- D. the condition of athletes after intensive training

24. In facilitated diffusion:

- A. solute molecules are moved from areas of low concentration to areas of high concentration
- B. transport proteins move solutes through cellular membranes without expending metabolic energy
- C. energy generated by the cell is always required
- D. clathrin-coated vesicles are formed

25. A cluster of neuron cell bodies in the peripheral nervous system is known as:

- A. Nissl body
- B. axon hillock
- C. ganglion
- D. node of Ranvier

26. What kind of connective tissue acts as a sponge, soaking up fluid when edema occurs?

- A. areolar connective tissue
- B. dense irregular connective tissue
- C. reticular connective tissue
- D. vascular connective tissue

27. The major function of the sarcoplasmic reticulum in muscle contraction is to:

- A. make and store creatine phosphate
- B. synthesize actin and myosin myofilaments
- C. provide a source of myosin for the contraction process
- D. regulate intracellular calcium concentrations

28. Which of the following is the major positive ion INSIDE cells?

- A. nitrogen
- B. hydrogen
- C. potassium
- D. sodium