

35. Muscle tone is:
- A. also called treppe (gradual increase in contraction)
 - B. the feeling of well-being following exercise
 - C. a state of sustained partial contraction
 - D. the condition of athletes after intensive training
 - E. none of the above
36. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
- A. Excitability is: "ability to receive and respond to stimuli"
 - B. Contractility is: "ability to be stretched or extended"
 - C. Elasticity is: "ability to be stretched or extended"
 - D. Extensibility is: "ability to shorten forcibly when adequately stimulated"
37. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Cardiac muscle cells each have many nuclei.
 - B. Smooth muscle cells have T tubules.
 - C. Skeletal muscle cells are long and cylindrical with many nuclei.
 - D. None of the above are true.
38. The sarcolemma is the:
- A. storage site for calcium ions in muscle fibers
 - B. plasma membrane of a muscle fiber
 - C. compound that binds oxygen for use in slow oxidative muscle cells
 - D. separation between sarcomeres in a muscle fiber
 - E. structure that produces acetylcholine
39. In an isotonic contraction, the muscle:
- A. changes in length and moves the "load"
 - B. does not change in length but increases in tension
 - C. never converts pyruvate to lactate
 - D. rapidly resynthesizes creatine phosphate and ATP
40. In a skeletal muscle fiber, which of the following best describes the composition of the structure known as a triad?
- A. actin, troponin and tropomyosin
 - B. sarcolemma, sarcoplasm and sarcoplasmic reticulum
 - C. terminal cisterna, transverse tubule and terminal cisterna
 - D. ATP, creatine phosphate and glucose
 - E. A band, I band and H band
41. An organ is defined as a structure that is composed of two or more different types of:
- A. molecules
 - B. cells
 - C. systems
 - D. tissues
 - E. membranes