Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) The ability of a muscle to respond to a stimulation is called

- Extensibility
- Excitability
- Contractability
- Responsibility

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Excitability

2) Pennate muscles are stronger than parallel muscles. Why?

- Oblique orientation of fibres
- Presence of more myofibrils
- Fibre length is less than muscle length
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Presence of more myofibrils

3) The finger flexors can make a tight fist when the wrist is in neutral position but not when the wrist is flexed. This is because of

- Geometric constraints
- All of the above

Due on 2018-08-15, 23:59 IST.
Active insufficiency

4) What kind of a muscle is biceps brachii?

- Unipennate
- Parallel fusiform
- Bipennate
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Parallel fusiform

5) Physiological cross sectional area is defined as

- The sum total of all the cross-sectional areas of the fibres in planes perpendicular to the fibre orientation
- The sum total of all the cross-sectional areas of the fibres in a plane perpendicular to the tendon orientation
- The sum total of all the cross-sectional areas of the fibres in a plane oblique to the fibre orientation
- Independent of the cross-sectional areas of the fibres

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
The sum total of all the cross-sectional areas of the fibres in planes perpendicular to the fibre orientation

6) A combination of actin and myosin makes

- Myofibril
- Fascicles
- Sarcomere
- Filament

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Sarcomere

7) Tendons possess the following:

- Viscoelasticity
- Non-linear material properties
- Flexibility
- Plasticity

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Viscoelasticity
Non-linear material properties
Flexibility

8) Which of the following muscle(s) is/are not a part of quadriceps

...
9) The ability of a muscle to lengthen beyond the resting length is known as __________

- Elasticity
- Extensibility
- Spasticity
- Contracture

**No, the answer is incorrect.**
**Score: 0**
**Accepted Answers:**
Biceps Femoris
Soleus

10) The biarticular muscle group which can perform both hip extension and knee flexion is ____

- Hamstrings
- Quadriceps
- Pectineus
- Adductor Longus

**No, the answer is incorrect.**
**Score: 0**
**Accepted Answers:**
Hamstrings

11) The amount of force developed is directly proportional to the number of cross bridges formed

- True
- False

**No, the answer is incorrect.**
**Score: 0**
**Accepted Answers:**
True

12) Force production takes place at _______ part of the muscle structure

- Myofibril
- Sarcolemma
- T Tubule
Epimysium

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
Myofibril

13 In Hill type muscle model, tendons are modelled as  
- Contractile component  
- Series elastic element  
- Parallel elastic element  
- None of the above  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
Series elastic element

14 Short contraction of muscle is known as _________  
- Contracture  
- Twitch  
- Contraction  
- Tetany  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
Twitch

15 The muscle attachment point that typically moves with the contraction and is farther from the midline is known as ________  
- Insertion  
- Origin  
- Action  
- Reaction  

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers:  
Insertion