

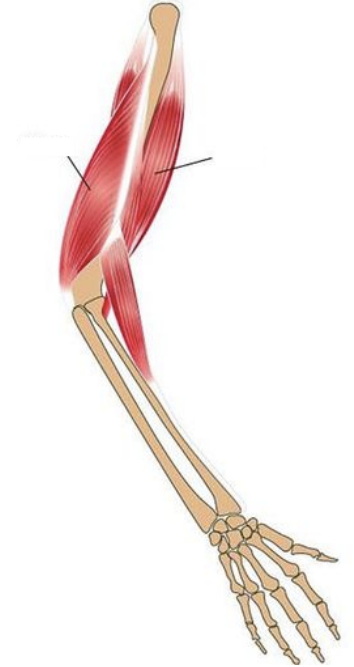
Name _____

Locomotion Test

Diagram (2 points each)

Answer the following questions based on the diagram to the right

1. What type of joint would be located at letter A
 - a. Pivot joint
 - b. Hinge joint
 - c. Ball and socket
 - d. Gliding joint
2. What type of muscle does letter D represent
 - a. Skeletal
 - b. Involuntary
 - c. Extensor
 - d. All of the above
3. Which letter represents a Pivot joint
 - a. A
 - b. C
 - c. E
 - d. None of them



Multiple Choice (2 points each)

Please choose the option that best completes the sentence or answers the question.

4. Which body system protects and supports the other body systems
 - a. Muscular
 - b. Skeletal
 - c. Endocrine
 - d. Digestive
5. Which body system is mainly responsible for movement of the body
 - a. Digestive
 - b. Circulatory
 - c. Muscular
 - d. Endocrine
6. Which group represents the 3 body parts of the skeletal system
 - a. Heart, vessels, blood
 - b. Tendons, nerves, brain
 - c. Bones, nerves, muscles
 - d. Cartilage, ligaments, bones
7. Which type of muscle is only found in the heart
 - a. Smooth
 - b. Skeletal
 - c. Voluntary
 - d. Cardiac
8. Which activity is most likely controlled by smooth muscle
 - a. Breathing
 - b. Walking
 - c. Chewing
 - d. Thinking
9. A ligament is used to
 - a. Attach muscle to bone
 - b. Attach muscle to muscle
 - c. Attach bone to bone
 - d. Keep organs in place
10. Human locomotion is made possible by
 - a. Involuntary contractions of tendons
 - b. Involuntary contractions of ligaments
 - c. Voluntary contractions of smooth muscle
 - d. Voluntary contractions of skeletal muscles
11. Muscular, epithelial, nervous, and connective are all examples of
 - a. Organ systems
 - b. Cells
 - c. Tissues
 - d. Organs
12. Which is not a direct function of the skeletal system
 - a. Support and structure
 - b. Maintain homeostasis
 - c. Store minerals
 - d. Enable locomotion

13. Muscles always _____ they never _____
- a. Push, pull
 - b. Pull, push
 - c. Flex, extend
 - d. Contract, tear
14. Soreness after exercise is due to
- a. Lactic acid build up
 - b. Severe damage
 - c. Normal damage
 - d. Fatigue
15. What type of cells are responsible for sending electrical messages
- a. Muscular
 - b. Nervous
 - c. Epithelial
 - d. Skeletal
16. Muscles cause bones to move when
- a. The muscles stretch
 - b. The muscles grow between bones
 - c. The muscles pull on bones
 - d. The muscles push the bones apart
17. Which type of muscle does not fatigue
- a. Skeletal
 - b. Voluntary
 - c. Smooth
 - d. Aerobic
18. Which of the following statements about joints is true
- a. The knee is a ball and socket
 - b. The spinal column contains no joints
 - c. The skull contains joints
 - d. They are kept together by elastic bands called tendons
19. Your spinal chord is protected by your
- a. Skull
 - b. Ribs
 - c. Vertebrae
 - d. Pelvic griddle
20. _____ allows your arms to move freely in all directions
- a. Ball and socket joint
 - b. Pivot joint
 - c. Hinge joint
 - d. Gliding joints
21. Where 2 bones meet is called
- a. Ligament
 - b. Tendon
 - c. Cartilage
 - d. Joint
22. Which is not a level of organization
- a. Cell
 - b. Tissue
 - c. Tissue system
 - d. Organ
23. Which is not a basic life function
- a. Reproduce
 - b. Made of cells
 - c. Produce food
 - d. Use energy
24. Which type of tissue covers organs
- a. Muscular
 - b. Connective
 - c. Epithelial
 - d. smooth
25. Organisms must be more than one cell
- a. True
 - b. False