

UNIT 5 - MUSCULAR SYSTEM

ACTIVITY – Muscle Matching

Name _____ Period _____

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| A. ___ Within a muscle | 1. Involuntary |
| B. ___ Wasting away (degeneration) | 2. Atrophy |
| C. ___ Flat, thin, fibrous sheet of connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone or other tissues at their origin or insertion | 3. Aponeurosis |
| D. ___ Increase in size of an organ or structure | 4. Bursa |
| E. ___ System of the human body involving muscles and their attachments that work with the skeletal system to produce movement | 5. Muscular System |
| F. ___ Lacking tone in muscle, flabby | 6. Tendon |
| G. ___ Study of muscles | 7. Voluntary |
| H. ___ An involuntary, abnormal muscular contraction | 8. Muscle spasm |
| I. ___ A band of strong, fibrous connective tissue connecting the articular ends of bones serving to bind them together and to facilitate or limit motion | 9. Ligament |
| J. ___ Controlled by the will | 10. Myology |
| K. ___ Tough cord or band of dense, white, connective tissue that attaches a muscle to another part and that transmits the force which the muscle exerts | 11. Flaccid |
| L. ___ Muscles that are responsible for prime action | 12. Prime Movers |
| M. ___ Sac or cavity lined with a synovial membrane and filled with synovial fluid that reduces friction between tendon and bone, tendon and ligament, or between other structures where friction is likely to occur | 13. Hypertrophy |
| N. ___ Muscles in the group that oppose the action of the prime movers and that must be relaxed so that movement may take place | 14. Antagonists |
| O. ___ Loss of power to contract after prolonged periods of muscle contraction | 15. Muscle fatigue |
| P. ___ Independent of the will | 16. Intramuscular |
| | 17. Epimysium |
| | 18. Synergists |

UNIT 5 - MUSCULAR SYSTEM

ACTIVITY – Muscle Matching KEY

Name _____ Period _____

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A. <u>16</u> Within a muscle | 1. Involuntary |
| B. <u>2</u> Wasting away (degeneration) | 2. Atrophy |
| C. <u>3</u> Flat, thin, fibrous sheet of connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone or other tissues at their origin or insertion | 3. Aponeurosis |
| D. <u>13</u> Increase in size of an organ or structure | 4. Bursa |
| E. <u>5</u> System of the human body involving muscles and their attachments that work with the skeletal system to produce movement | 5. Muscular System |
| F. <u>11</u> Lacking tone in muscle, flabby | 6. Tendon |
| G. <u>10</u> Study of muscles | 7. Voluntary |
| H. <u>8</u> An involuntary, abnormal muscular contraction | 8. Muscle spasm |
| I. <u>9</u> A band of strong, fibrous connective tissue connecting the articular ends of bones serving to bind them together and to facilitate or limit motion | 9. Ligament |
| J. <u>7</u> Controlled by the will | 10. Myology |
| K. <u>6</u> Tough cord or band of dense, white, connective tissue that attaches a muscle to another part and that transmits the force which the muscle exerts | 11. Flaccid |
| L. <u>12</u> Muscles that are responsible for prime action | 12. Prime Movers |
| M. <u>4</u> Sac or cavity lined with a synovial membrane and filled with synovial fluid that reduces friction between tendon and bone, tendon and ligament, or between other structures where friction is likely to occur | 13. Hypertrophy |
| N. <u>14</u> Muscles in the group that oppose the action of the prime movers and that must be relaxed so that movement may take place | 14. Antagonists |
| O. <u>15</u> Loss of power to contract after prolonged periods of muscle contraction | 15. Muscle fatigue |
| P. <u>1</u> Independent of the will | 16. Intramuscular |
| | 17. Epimysium |
| | 18. Synergists |