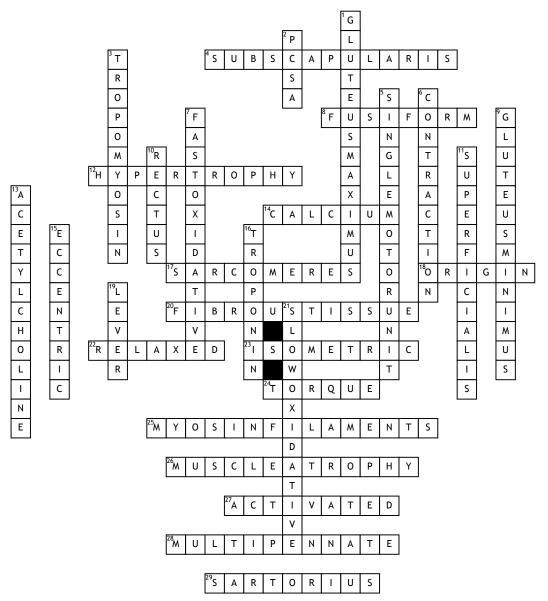
## Muscles Crossword Puzzle!



## <u>Across</u>

- **4.** Muscle found under the scapula that helps form the rotator cuff in Image #10, shown in the arrow below
- **8.** Another name for long fibered muscles or paralleled muscles.
- **12.** Muscle growth from heavy training is muscle...
- **14.** The ion that binds to troponin to contract a muscle, by pulling tropomyosin away from the cross-bridge binding site.
- 17. Fiber length is determined by the number of \_\_\_\_\_ in a series, in Image #12
- **18.** The point where a muscle connects to but never moves.
- ${\bf 20.}$  With long term inactivity, this replaces muscle fibers.
- 22. The state of the skeletal muscle shown in Image #2
- **23.** Image #4 shows a muscle contracting but not shortening, this is an example of what type of contraction

- **24.** A twisting force that tends to cause rotation. **25.** Look at Image #1, what are the structures in
- red?

  26. Lack of muscle activity resulting in decrease
- **26.** Lack of muscle activity resulting in decrease in muscle mass.
- ${\bf 27.}$  The state of the skeletal muscle shown in Image  ${\it \#3}$
- **28.** Muscle architecture found in the superficial, lateral surface of the shoulder, in Image #9
- 29. The muscle shown in Image #8

## Down

- 1. The largest gluteal muscle.
- **2.** The abbreviation for the area of muscles that is proportional to muscle force.
- **3.** In skeletal muscle, which muscle protein blocks the cross-bridge binding site on actin?
- **5.** Name the five individual units that make up the motor neuron shown in Image #5.
- **6.** During what phase of muscle movement is indicated in Image #6

- **7.** Name the large, easily fatigued muscle fibers shown in the photo below.
- **9.** The muscle responsible for abducting the thigh at the hip, inserted at the anterior surface of the greater trochanter, shown in Image #11
- **10.** The term/name used to describe a straight muscle.
- 11. Another word commonly used for the term "externus".
- **13.** Action potentials in the motor neuron cause the release of this chemical
- 15. The type of contraction in Image #7
- **16.** The muscle protein involved in muscle contraction that pairs with Tropomyosin in the thin filaments, within the skeletal muscles.
- **19.** As part of the \_\_\_\_\_ system, muscle acts to produce force.
- **21.** The type of skeletal muscle fiber that is small in diameter and fatigue resistant.