

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Muscle Contraction Review Questions Practice

1. The message that the brain sends to your muscles is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. The connection between the neuron and the muscle is called a \_\_\_\_\_
3. The neurotransmitter chemical released that travels across the sarcolemma and into the t-tubules is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. Calcium ions are stored in the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Calcium move into the sarcomere and attach to the \_\_\_\_\_  
changing its shape.
6. The change in shape moves tropomyosin exposing \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ can now attach creating a crossbridge.
8. The sarcomere uses ATP from \_\_\_\_\_ to pull back the myosin  
heads and push them forward.
9. This action is called a \_\_\_\_\_
10. This action slides the \_\_\_\_\_ past the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The result is a shortened sarcomere because the distance between the  
\_\_\_\_\_ is reduced.
12. This makes the \_\_\_\_\_ disappear.
13. This is muscle contraction. This model of contraction is called the  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Action Potential	Myosin	Myosin Binding Sites	Myosin Heads
Actin	Troponin	Glycogen	Sarcoplasmic Reticulum
Power Stroke	H-Zone	Z-lines	ACh (Acetylcholine)
Sliding Filament Theory		Neuromuscular Junction	