



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - PREMIERS PUBLISHERS

## LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT

### Textbook Questions Answers

1. Muscles are derived from

A. ectoderm

B. mesoderm

C. endoderm

D. neuro ectoderm

**Answer: b**



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**2. Muscles are formed by**

A. myocytes

B. leucocytes

C. osteocytes

D. lymphocytes.

**Answer: a**



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**3.** The muscles attached to the bones are called

A. skeletal muscle

B. cardiac muscle

C. involuntary muscle

D. smooth muscle

**Answer: a**



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**4. Skeletal muscles are attached to the bones**

by

A. tendon

B. ligament

C. pectin

D. fibrin

**Answer: a**



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**5. The bundle of muscles fibres is called**

A. Myofibrils

B. fascicle

C. sarcomere

D. sarcoplasm

**Answer: b**



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**6.** The pigment present in the muscle fibre to store oxygen is

A. myoglobin

B. troponin

C. myosin

D. actin

**Answer: a**



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**7. The functional unit of a muscle fibre is**

A. Sarcomere

B. sarcoplasm

C. myosin

D. actin

**Answer: a**



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**8. The protein present in the thick filament is**

A. myosin

B. actin

C. pectin

D. leucin

**Answer: a**





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9. The protein present in the thin filament is

A. myosin

B. actin

C. pectin

D. leucin

**Answer: b**



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**10.** The region between two successive Z-discs is called a

A. sarcomere

B. microtubule

C. myoglobin

D. actin

**Answer: a**



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11. Each skeletal muscle is covered by

A. epimysium

B. perimysium

C. endomysium

D. hypomysium

**Answer: a**



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12. Knee joint is an example of ...

A. Saddle joint

B. hinge joint

C. pivot joint

D. gliding joint

**Answer: b**



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**13.** Name of the joint present between the atlas and axis is

A. synovial joint

B. pivot joint

C. saddle joint

D. hinge joint

**Answer: b**



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14. ATPase enzyme needed for muscle contraction is located in

A. actinin

B. troponin

C. myosin

D. actin

**Answer: c**



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15. Synovial fluid is found in

A. ventricles of the brain

B. spinal cord

C. immovable joint

D. free movable joint

**Answer: d**



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**16.** Inflammation of joints due to accumulation of uric acid crystals is called as

- A. gout gravis
- B. myasthenia
- C. osteoporosis
- D. osteomalacia

**Answer: a**



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17. Acetabulum is located in

A. collar bone

B. hip bone

C. shoulder bone

D. thigh bone

**Answer: b**



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18. Appendicular skeleton is

A. girdles and their limbs

B. vertebrae

C. skull and vertebral column

D. ribs and sternum

**Answer: a**



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**19.** The type of movement exhibits by the macrophages are

A. flagellar

B. ciliary

C. muscular

D. amoeboid

**Answer: d**



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**20.** The pointed portion of the elbow is

A. acromion process

B. glenoid cavity

C. olecranon process

D. symphysis

**Answer: c**



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**21. Name the different types of movement.**



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**22.** Name the filaments present in the sarcomere.



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**23.** Name of the contractile proteins present in the skeletal muscle.



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**24.** When describing a skeletal muscle, what does "striated" mean?



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**25.** How does an isotonic contraction take place?



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**26.** How does an isometric contraction take place?



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**27.** Name the bones of the skull.



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**28.** Which is the only jointless bone in human body?



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**29.** List the three main parts of the axial skeleton.





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**30. How is tetany caused?**



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**31. How does rigor mortis happen?**



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**32.** What are the different types of rib bones that form the rib cage?



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**33.** What are the bones that make the pelvic girdle?



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**34.** List the disorders of muscular system.



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**35.** Define sliding filament theory of muscle contraction.



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**36.** What are the benefits of regular exercise?



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# Other Important Questions Answers | Choose The Correct Answer

1. The sperm cells show .... movement.

A. amoeboid movement

B. ciliary movement

C. flagellar movement

D. muscular movement

**Answer: C**



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2. Muscles are made of cells called :

A. mucocytes

B. myocytes

C. monocytes

D. chondrocytes

**Answer: B**



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3. Skeletal muscles are attached to the bones  
by

A. fascicle

B. myofibrils

C. tendon

D. sarcomere

**Answer: C**



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4. The cytoplasm of the muscle fibre is called :

A. sarcoplasm

B. protoplasm

C. leucoplast

D. mycoplasma

**Answer: A**



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5. .... is a red coloured respiratory pigment of the muscle fibre.

A. Haemoglobin

B. Haemocyanin

C. Myoglobin

D. phycoerythrin

**Answer: C**



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6. .... is the functional unit of the skeletal muscle.

A. fascicle

B. epimysium

C. myofibrils

D. sarcomere

**Answer: D**



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7. Contraction of the muscle depends on the presence of contractile proteins such as :

- A. actin and troponin
- B. troponin and tropomyosin
- C. myosin and tropomyosin
- D. actin and myosin

**Answer: D**



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8. Sliding filament theory was proposed by :

A. Huxley and Rolf

B. Niels Bohr

C. Max Planck

D. Bill Nye

**Answer: A**



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9. The secretions in the neuromuscular junction is :

A. melatonic

B. acetylcholine

C. hormones

D. neurotransmitter

**Answer: B**



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10. The skeletal system is derived from the .....

A. ectoderm

B. myotome

C. mesoderm

D. endoderm

**Answer: C**



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11. The number of facial bones are :

A. 26

B. 25

C. 14

D. 15

**Answer: C**



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**12.** The appendicular skeleton consists of  
..... number of bones

A. 206

B. 126

C. 134

D. 203

**Answer: B**



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**13.** The cervical vertebra supporting the head  
is :

A. axis

B. Atlas

C. sacral

D. lumbar

**Answer: B**



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**14.** The ..... pairs of ribs in rib cage are called floating ribs.

A. 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>

B. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>

C. 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>

D. first seven pairs

**Answer: C**



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**15.** The head of the humerus bone articulates with the ..... of the pectoral girdle to form the shoulder joint :



A. acetabulum

B. glenoid cavity

C. orbicularis oris

D. scapula

**Answer: B**



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**16.** The process which is situated at the upper end of the ulna, which forms the pointed portion of the elbow is called,

A. patella

B. olecranon process

C. diaphysis

D. ischium

**Answer: B**



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**17.** The head of the femur fits into the cavity called :

- A. glenoid fossa
- B. occipital condyle
- C. marrow cavity
- D. acetabulum

**Answer: D**



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**18.** The bone forming cells are called ...

- A. osteoclasts

B. Atlas

C. osteoblasts

D. mutated cells

**Answer: C**



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**19.** Sutures of the flat skull bones are .....  
.joints.

A. cartilaginous joints

B. synovial joints

C. fibrous joints

D. saddle joint

**Answer: C**



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**20.** The joint between the humerus and the pectoral is of ..... type.

A. cartilaginous joint

B. saddle joint

C. ball and socket joint

D. pivot joint

**Answer: C**



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**21. Knee joint is an example of ...**

A. pivot joint

B. ball and socket joint

C. saddle joint

D. hinge joint

**Answer: D**



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**22.** Carpal tunnel syndrome is mostly seen among :

A. athlete's

B. software professionals

C. women

D. weight lifters

**Answer: B**



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**23. Muscle fatigue is due to lack of :**

A. acetylcholine

B. ADP

C. ATP



D. Lactic acid

**Answer: C**



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**24.** Inflammation of joints due to accumulation of uric acid crystals is called as

A. Gout

B. Muscular atrophy

C. Tetany

D. Arthritis

**Answer: A**



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25. .... exercises keep the circulatory system healthy and improve overall fitness.

A. Endurance

B. Balance

C. Strength

## D. Flexibility

**Answer: A**



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**26.** ..... is applied to study skeletal muscle physiology, anatomy and pathology.

A. Diffusion tensor imaging

B. Lithotripsy

C. Angioplasty

D. Computed tomography.

**Answer: A**



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**Other Important Questions Answers li Answer  
The Following**

**1. Define locomotion.**



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2. What are the different types of movements that occur in the cells of human body ?



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3. Write the names of the types of muscles ?



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4. Why skeletal muscles are called voluntary muscles ?





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5. Differentiate epimysium, perimysium, and endomysium.



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6. How myoglobin serve as a reservoir of oxygen ?



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7. Differentiate anisotropic bands and isotropic bands.



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8. Define neuromuscular junction.



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9. Write the schematic presentation of muscle contraction?



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**10.** Write the two primary types of muscle contractions?



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**11.** Differentiate isotonic and isometric contraction with example.



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**12.** What are the different types of skeletal muscles ? In which basis the classification is done.



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**13.** Write an account on three types of skeletal muscles.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** What are the two divisions of skeletal system?



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**15.** Write the functions of skeletal system.



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**16.** Give an account on the structures of skull.



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**17.** Write about the bones forming the vertebral column.



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** What is sternum ? What is its importance ?



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**19.** Write the features of the pectoral girdle.



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Write a note on the bones of the upper limb.



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** Differentiate false ribs from floating ribs.



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Write about the pelvic girdle briefly.



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Write a note on the bones of the upper limb.



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**24.** Differentiate carpals and metacarpals from tarsus and metatarsus.



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**25.** Given an account on the structure of a long bone with neat diagram.



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**26.** What are joints?



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**27.** Define Ethnobotany and write its importance.



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**28.** Name two joints with examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** List the disorders of muscular system.



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**30.** Differentiate muscle fatigue from muscle pull.



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** What is Duchene muscular dystrophy?



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Explain the disorders of skeletal system.





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**33. Define:-**

Gout/Gouty Arthritis



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**34. Define:-**

Osteoporosis



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**35.** Explain the basic categories of exercise and physical activity.



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