

Class: 11
Subject: Biology
Topic: Locomotion and Movement
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. Where would you find gliding joints?
- Q2. How does a muscle receive a stimulus to contract?
- Q3. What are the ligaments?
- Q4. Define joints and classify various types of joints on the basis of mobility.
- Q5. Write the difference between skeletal and smooth muscles.
- Sol. Difference between skeletal and smooth muscle are tabulated below:
- Q6. What are the antagonistic muscles?
- Q7. What is the function of pectoral girdle and pelvic girdle?
- Q8. Name the antagonistic muscle of biceps.
- Q9. List any two functions of ribs in our body.
- Q10. Name the type of cartilage present between vertebrae to allow limited movement.
- Q11. What is contractibility of muscle fibres?
- Q12. Discuss the three types of synovial joints.
- Q13. Explain any two disorders of bones.
- Q14. What are the terms used for the plasma membrane and cytoplasm of muscle cells?
- Q15. What are cross bridges, actin and myosin? Also state their importance.
- Q16. Why does a red muscle fibre work for a prolonged period while a white muscle fibre suffers from fatigue after a shorter period of work?
- Q17. What are skeletal and cardiac muscles?
- Q18. What is the threshold stimulus?
- Q19. Which kind of muscle fibres are richly found in the extensor muscles present on the back of human body? What characteristics enable these fibres to serve their purpose?

- Q20. What is muscles twitch?
- Q21. What happened to the leg muscle an athlete who runs a marathon race.
- Q22. White muscles fibres become fatigued quickly. Give reasons.
- Q23. What is the role of Ca^{++} and ATP in muscle contraction?
- Q24. What is the utility of ribs in the body?
- Q25. What do you understand by denervation atrophy?

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