



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Biological Sciences

Class: XI Date: 20.3.2021

## Neural Control and coordination

F.M:15

### WORKSHEET – 73

(1x15=15)

- i) Which characteristics of muscles help in locomotion?  
(1) Pulsation (2) Contractility (3) Non elasticity (4) All of these
- ii) Which myofibril is observed in I band?  
(1) Thick (2) Thin (3) A and B both (4) None
- iii) Which is structural and functional unit of muscle fibre?  
(1) Myofibrils (2) Sarcomere (3) Sarcolemma (4) Muscle fibre
- iv) Thin filaments are made of \_\_\_\_\_ structure.  
(1) Monomer G-actin (2) Tropomyosin (3) F actin (4) A and C both
- v) Which is complex, small and globular protein?  
(1) Tropomyosin (2) Troponin (3) Meromyosin (4) F actin
- vi) Of the following, which one is globular protein?  
(1) Troponin (2) Monomer G -actin (3) A and B both (4) None of these
- vii) Who forms the bridge at the open activated site of the filament?  
(1) Troponin (2) Tropomyosin (3) Head of myosin (4) Tail of myosin
- viii) Where is location of troponin in actin filament of striated muscle?  
(1) On tropomyosin (2) F-actin (3) G-actin (4) All of the above
- ix) Which substance is secreted at the neuromuscular junction when the impulse reach there?  
(1) Acetyl esterase (2) Acetyl choline (3) Acetic acid (4) Oxytocin
- x) Sarcomere shortens when (P) linked within actin is also pulled towards \_\_\_\_\_ inner side  
(1) M-line (2) H-line (3) A-line (4) Z-line
- xi) Relaxation of the sarcoplasm is due to decrease in concentration of \_\_\_\_\_  
(1)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (2)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  (3)  $\text{Cl}^-$  (4)  $\text{Na}^+$
- xii) Accumulation of muscle fibre is due to  
(1) Less activity of muscles (2) More activity of muscles (3) Inactivation of muscles  
(4) Non elasticity of muscle fibres.
- xiii) Which action is important during muscle contraction?  
(1) Bridge formation (2) Bridge not formed (3) Bridge formed and stabilizes  
(4) Bridge formed and breakdown
- xiv) What is improper for red muscles?  
(1) It stores more amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  (2) It Has large number of mitochondria (3) It has more amount of myoglobin (4) Stores more  $\text{O}_2$  and ATP formation
- xv) Which muscles obtain large amount of blood supply ?  
(1) Visceral muscle (2) Skeletal muscle (3) Cardiac muscle (4) Non-striated muscle.