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1. One.

2. With tendons.

3. Muscle fiber, myofibril, myofilament, myosin filament, actin filament.

4. Ca ions from SR binds to troponin which is attached to tropomyosin. This causes conformational change that moves tropomyosin away from myosin binding sites.

5. Conformational change in troponin-tropomyosin complex moves it away from the myosin-binding sites on actin allowing myosin heads to pull the thin filaments.

6. Action potential.

7. Acetylcholine (Ach).

8. Newly generated ATP.

9. (a) frequency (d) threshold.

10. Proportional.

11. More.

12. It allows fine-tuning muscle activity - e.g., during exercise, norepinephrine will supply oxygen to skeletal muscles, acetylcholine will inhibit blood flow to digestive system.

13. Malignant.

14. Leukemia.

15. Carcinogen.

16. True.

17. False.

18. False.

19. (a) Sham group.

20. True.

21. Positive feedback.

22. True.

23. (b) Increase it.

24. (a) Rapid efflux of Ca++.

25. (2) Secondary messenger.