Muscular System

1. layers of dense connective tissue that surround and separate each muscle	A. Tendon
2. flexible/elastic tissue of fibrous collagen that attaches muscle to bone	B. Cardiac Muscle
3. broad sheets of connective tissue that connect muscles	C. sarcoplasm
4. layer of connective tissue around each skeletal muscle	D. Fascia
5. surrounds bundles of skeletal muscle fibers	E. Synapse
6. connective tissue layer for one muscle cell	F. Actin
7. muscle cell's membrane	G. Motor end plate
8. muscle cell's cytoplasm	H. Endomysium
9. myofibril consist of protein myosin	I. Sarcomere
10. myofibrils mostly composed of protein actin	J. Myosin
11. unit that makes up myofibrils	K. Thick filament
12. chemical substance released at the end of a nerve fiber to the muscle fiber	L. Epimysium
13. junction between nerve cells	M. Skeletal Muscle
14. location where there are specific receptors for the neurotransmitter	N. Acetylcholine
15. a protein that consists of two twisted strands with globular heads	O. Perimysium
16. a globular protein arranged in twisted filaments with myosin binding sites	P. neurotransmitters
17. organisms use oxygen to turn glucose into ATP	Q. Agonist
18. process in which organisms create lactic acid from glucose in the absence of oxygen	R. Smooth Muscle
19. specific neurotransmitter for skeletal muscle contractions	S. Aerobic Respiration

20. contain elongated cells that lack strictions whose jo is to move food through the digestive tract	I. Sarcolemma
21. contain striated cells that are branching with intercalated discs whose function is to pump blood	U. Anaerobic Respiration
22. prime mover, muscle that causes an action	V. Antagonist
23. muscle that assist the primer mover	W. Synergist

24. muscle that opposes the action of the prime mover	X. Aponeuroses
25 contain multipudoated calls with strictions focused on	V Thin Filamont