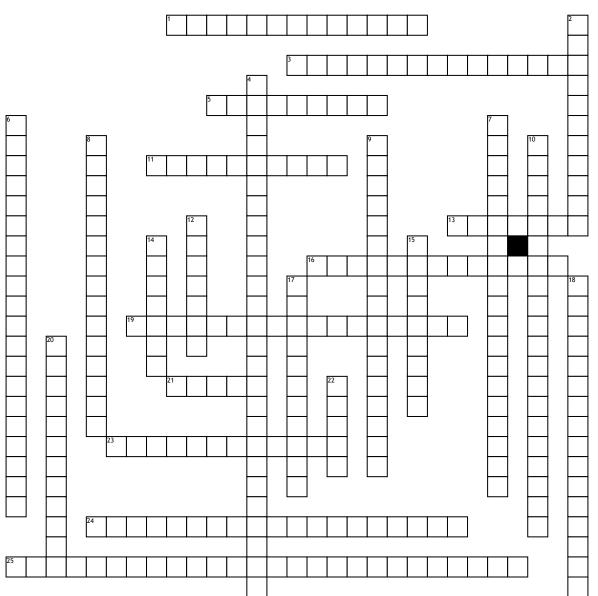
## Unit 2 reasessment



## <u>Across</u>

1. is the extent of movement of a joint, measured in degrees of a circle. It is the Joint movement (active, passive, or a combination of both) carried out to assess, preserve, or increase the arc of joint

**3.** A muscle imbalance is when certain muscle in the body are stronger or more developed than

**5.** A normal resting heart rate for adults ranges from 60 to 100 beats per minute. Generally, a lower heart rate at rest implies more efficient heart function and better cardiovascular

**11.** the ability of an object or material to resume its normal shape after being stretched or compressed;

13. ability to move quickly and

**16.** the capacity of the muscles of the torso to assist in the maintenance of good posture, balance, etc., especially during

**19.** is the ability of a muscle or group of muscles to sustain repeated contractions against a resistance for an extended period of

21. the ability to do something or act in a particular way, especially as a faculty or
23. Mental chronometry is the study of reaction time in perceptual-motor tasks to infer the content duration and temporal sequencing of

time in perceptual-motor tasks to infer the content, duration, and temporal sequencing of mental 24. There are given will related fitness

24. There are six skill related fitness components: agility, balance, coordination, speed, power, and reaction

25. a session of vigorous physical exercise or Down

2. the quality of bending easily without

**4.** : Put simply, Cardiorespiratory endurance can be defined as the ability of your heart, lungs and muscles to work together over a long stretch of

6. theoretically defined as a multidimensional construct containing the components cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility and body

7. is a method of strength training that advocates for the gradual increase of the stress placed upon the musculoskeletal and nervous  ${\bf 8.}$  is the proportion of fat and non-fat mass in your

**9.** is a type of stretching in which you stay in one position for a set

**10.** uses the momentum of a moving body or a limb in an attempt to force it beyond its normal range of

12. ability to move quickly and

**14.** the position in which someone holds their body when standing or

15. Muscular

17. the quality of bending easily without

**18.** Hypermobility can have causes that aren't due to underlying

**20.** the organization of the different elements of a complex body or activity so as to enable them to work together

**22.** the rate at which someone or something is able to move or