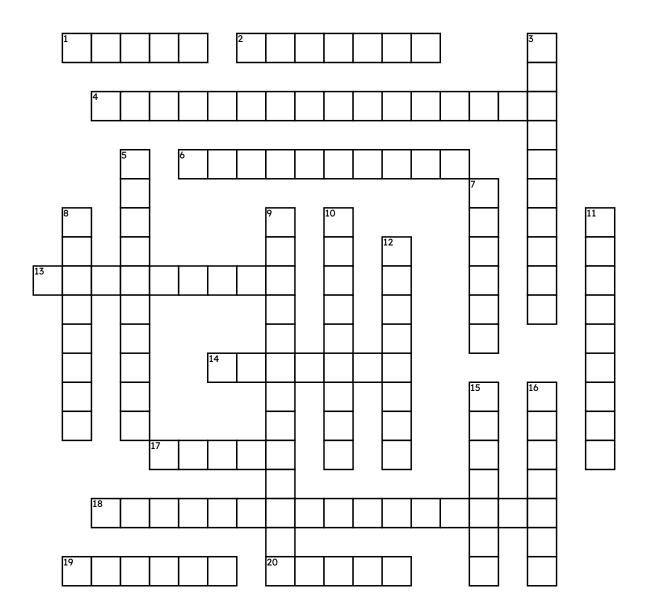
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## classification and characteristics of muscles



## **Across**

- **1.** the agonist for flexion of the elbow
- **2.** muscle that controls shoulder abduction
- **4.** what muscle allows twisting of the trunk
- **6.** what muscle fibre type is mostly used by long distance athletes?
- 13. when a muscle relaxes it...
- **14.** the prime moving muscle is also called the..
- **17.** tibialis anterior and gastrocnemius are the muscles that work at which joint?

- **18.** this muscle allows dorsi flexion to occur
- **19.** what is the name of the muscle type that is located in our organ walls and blood vessels?
- **20.** what size are slow twitch fibres?

## **Down**

- **3.** what muscle fibre type is mostly used by 100m sprinters?
- **5.** the muscle that opposes the agonist is the..
- 7. fast twitch fibres have a limited supply of what?

- **8.** what is the name of the type of muscle that is connected to our bones and allows us to move?
- **9.** this muscle is the antagonistic pair to the tibialis anterior
- **10.** this muscle is the antagonistic pair to the hamstring
- **11.** this muscle controls flexion at the knee
- 12. when a muscle contracts it...
- **15.** what type of muscle keeps our hearts pumping oxygen around the body?
- **16.** what colour are slow twitch muscle fibres?