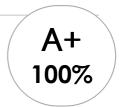
Quizlet

## 25 Multiple choice questions

- 1. forces generated by muscles working on joints
  - a. buoyant force
  - b. arteries
  - c. capillaries
  - d. **CORRECT:** applied forces



- 2. the opposite of topspin; occurs when a ball or object rotates backwards causing it to fall slowly at the end of flight
  - a. aerobic
  - b. anaerobic
  - c. balance
  - d. CORRECT: backspin
- 3. a firm, smooth, flexible connective tissue that covers the end of bones where they form joints
  - a. CORRECT: articular cartilage
  - b. acceleration
  - c. angular momentum
  - d. capillaries
- 4. the quantity of angular motion in a body or part of a body
  - a. agility
  - b. CORRECT: angular momentum
  - c. capillaries
  - d. anaerobic
- 5. the smallest of all blood vessels; the function to exchange oxygen and nutrients for waste
  - a. agility
  - b. CORRECT: capillaries
  - c. balance
  - d. arteries

a science concerned with forces and the effect of these forces on and within the human body a. balance b. arteries c. bone marrow d. **CORRECT:** biomechanics 7. with oxygen' a. anaerobic b. arteries c. agility d. **CORRECT:** aerobic the percentage of fat as opposed to lead body mass in a human being a. backspin b. bone marrow c. adaptation d. CORRECT: body composition the ability to move the body from one position and direction to another with speed and precision a. backspin b. **CORRECT:** agility c. aerobic d. arteries 10. the upward force on an object produced by the fluid in which it is fully or partially submerged a. bone marrow b. applied forces c. balance d. **CORRECT:** buoyant force a soft, fatty vascular tissue in which blood cells are made, located in the interior cavities of bones 11. a. buoyant force b. **CORRECT:** bone marrow

c. biomechanics

d. anaerobic

- 12. the spongy or porous inner structure of bone that often contains and protects bone marrow

  a. **CORRECT:** cancellous bone
  - b. acceleration
  - c. anaerobic
  - d. aerobic
- 13. an imaginary area that surrounds the outside edge of the body when it is in contact with a surface
  - a. **CORRECT:** base of support
  - b. cardiac output
  - c. blood glucose
  - d. backspin
- 14. blood sugar; it represents the immediate supply of fuel for the working muscles
  - a. buoyant force
  - b. bone marrow
  - c. biomechanics
  - d. CORRECT: blood glucose
- 15. a layer of fluid whose speed is reduced because it is attached to the surface of an object that is moving through it
  - a. balance
  - b. bone marrow
  - c. CORRECT: boundary layer
  - d. buoyant force
- 16. an average of all the specific densities of body components such as bones, teeth and lungs
  - a. angular momentum
  - b. CORRECT: average total body density
  - c. centre of buoyancy
  - d. centre of gravity
- 17. the amount of blood pumped by the heart per minute
  - a. backspin
  - b. base of support
  - c. adaptation
  - d. CORRECT: cardiac output

c. aerobic

d. anaerobic

- 18. the rate at which velocity changes in a given amount of timea. CORRECT: accelerationb. adaptation
- 19. the centre of gravity of a volume of water displaced by an object when it is immersed in that water
  - a. cancellous bone
  - b. base of support
  - c. centre of gravity
  - d. **CORRECT:** centre of buoyancy
- 20. blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart
  - a. **CORRECT:** arteries
  - b. anaerobic
  - c. capillaries
  - d. agility
- 21. an adjustment made by the body as a result of exposure to progressive increases in the intensity of training
  - a. backspin
  - b. arteries
  - c. CORRECT: adaptation
  - d. acceleration
- 22. the point at which all the weight is evenly distributed and about which the object is balanced
  - a. centre of buoyancy
  - b. CORRECT: centre of gravity
  - c. aerobic
  - d. base of support

- 23. the ability of the working muscles to take up and use the oxygen that has been breathed in during exercise and transferred to muscle cells
  - a. **CORRECT:** cardiorespiratory endurance
  - b. centre of buoyancy
  - c. articular cartilage
  - d. cardiac output
- 24. in the absence of oxygen'
  - a. aerobic
  - b. **CORRECT:** anaerobic
  - c. backspin
  - d. arteries
- 25. the ability to maintain equilibrium while either stationary or moving
  - a. backspin
  - b. **CORRECT:** balance
  - c. arteries
  - d. agility