

1. Define muscular tissues.

2. Differentiate three types of muscles

	Skeletal	Smooth	Cardiac
<i>Dimensions</i>			
<i>Length</i>	Up to 30 cm	30–200 μm	50–100 μm
<i>Diameter</i>	10–100 μm	3–6 μm	14 μm
<i>Major location</i>	Skeletal muscles	Walls of hollow organs	Wall of the heart
<i>Major function</i>	Movement of bones at joints; maintenance of posture	Movement of walls of hollow organs; peristalsis; vasoconstriction	Pumping action of the heart
<i>Cellular characteristics</i>			
<i>Striations</i>	Present	Absent	Present
<i>Nucleus</i>	Multiple nuclei	Single nucleus	Single nucleus
<i>Special features</i>	Transverse tubule system is well developed	Lacks transverse tubules	Transverse tubule system is well developed; intercalated discs separate cells
<i>Mode of control</i>	Voluntary	Involuntary	Involuntary
<i>Contraction characteristics</i>	Contracts and relaxes relatively rapidly	Contracts and relaxes relatively slowly; some types self-exciting; rhythmic	Network of fibers contracts as a unit; self-exciting; rhythmic; remains refractory until contraction ends

3. Define the following terms

Terms	Description
Fascia	
Epimysium	
Perimysium	
Endomysium	
Fascicle	
Myofibril	
Ligament	
Tendon	

4. Explain the structure of the muscle

