

# AP1, Exam 3 - Vocabulary & Essay Questions

Having command of these terms and being able to thoroughly respond to these questions should help you do well on Exam 3.

Serous membranes	SR
Synovial membranes	Botulinus toxin
Mucous membranes	Curare
Cutaneous membranes	Succinyl choline
Mucus	Flaccid paralysis
Mitosis	Spastic paralysis
Keratinization	Myasthenia gravis
Keratinocytes	Organophosphates
Melanocytes	Acetylcholinesterase
Melanin	Rigor mortis
Langerhans cells (a.k.a. Dendritic cells)	Fatigue-induced cramps
Carotene	Epilepsy
Hemoglobin	Tetany
Basal cell carcinoma	Aerobic glycolysis (a.k.a. aerobic respiration)
Squamous cell carcinoma	Anaerobic glycolysis
Malignant melanoma	Pyruvic acid
Benign	Lactic acid
Metastasis	Mitochondria
Skeletal muscle	Kreb's cycle
Cardiac muscle	ETC
Visceral muscle	ATP
Striated muscle	CP (creatine phosphate)
Smooth muscle	Fatty acids
Voluntary control	Glycerol
Involuntary control	Muscle fatigue
Whole muscle	Oxygen debt
Fascicle	Bone matrix
Muscle fiber (a.k.a. muscle cell)	Collagen
Myofibril	Hydroxyapatite
Sarcomere	Bone remodeling
Myofilaments	Bone Resorption
Actin myosin	Bone deposit
"All or none" principle	Osteoclasts
Motor unit	Osteoblasts
Graded response	Compact bone
Neuromuscular junction	Cancellous bone
ACh	PTH
T-tubules	Calcitonin

## Study Questions / Possible essays on exam:

Name the 4 covering and lining membranes and identify the secretion(s) of each and the purpose(s) of the secretion(s).

Why is a 'healthy' tan not so healthy after all?

Explain the ABCDE rule for recognizing malignant melanoma.

Explain the classification of muscle tissues.

How is it that individual skeletal muscle cells follow the “all or none” principle but whole muscles do not and instead are capable of graded responses?

Explain the production of ATP in skeletal muscle via aerobic glycolysis.

Explain the production of ATP in skeletal muscle via anaerobic glycolysis.

What is muscle fatigue and what are the 3 major contributing factors?

Explain the composition of bone matrix and the process of continuous bone remodeling.

Explain how osteoporosis develops. Why is it more common in women than men? And why in older, postmenopausal women?