Strength Training Final Exam Study Guide

Directions: Identify where each muscle is located on the body.

- 1. Biceps
- 2. Latissimus Dorsi
- 3. Trapezius
- 4. Pectorals
- 5. Deltoids
- 6. Triceps
- 7. Abductors
- 8. Erector Spinae
- 9. Abdominals
- 10. Obliques
- 11. Gluteus Maximus
- 12. Quadriceps
- 13. Hamstrings
- 14. Gastrocnemius
- 15. Adductors

Students should be familiar with the following term/principles of strength training.

Heart rate: resting, maximum, target, calculation for determining Target Heart Rate Zone.

Maxing out

5 components of fitness: Muscular Strength, Muscular Endurance, Cardiovascular Fitness, Body Composition, and Flexibility.

Interval Training

FIT Principle: frequency, intensity and time

Isometric and Isotonic Exercise

Aerobic/Anaerobic Exercise

Warm-up and cool-down

Overload, interval training, and basal metabolism

Vocabulary Words:

List #1- Vocabulary Words

Atrophy – the wasting away or decrease in size of a body part, particularly muscle

Hypertrophy – the increase in size of a body part, particularly muscle

Progression – a gradual increase in the level of exercise in order to sustain improvement in physical fitness

Specificity – principle of training that states the exercise training effect is specific to the muscles involved in the activity

Antagonistic muscles – a muscle that opposes the action of the other, i.e. triceps and biceps are antagonistic muscles

List # 2 – Vocabulary Words

Agility – the ability to change the position and control the movement of the entire body, moving quickly and easily

Coordination – the integration of eye, hand, and foot movements

Speed – the ability to cover a distance in a short time; rapidity of movement of action

Fine motor skills – the coordination of small muscle movements which occur in body parts such as fingers, usually in coordination with the eyes (small movements)

Gross motor skills – basic abilities acquired or developed in infancy or childhood such as walking, kicking, throwing, etc.

List #3 - Vocabulary Words

Basal metabolic rate – the rate at which energy is expended in a basic condition

Carbohydrates – the starches and sugars present in foods; the body's main source of energy

Fat – the major storage form of energy in the body; a natural oily substance in the body that is deposited as a layer under the skin or around certain organs

Nutrients – compounds that help the body be healthy and functional

Protein – a type of nutrient that helps build and maintain body cells and tissues

List #4 - Vocabulary Words

Obesity – an abnormal accumulation of body fat, usually 30% or more over an individual's ideal body weight.

Overweight – having more body weight than considered healthy for the person's height, build or age.

PED's– substances used by athletes, taken illegally, to make them stronger, faster, i.e. steroids **Prime Movers**– muscles that have the sole or principal responsibility for a given action or movement **Supplements**- usually dietary substances used to augment, enhance, or enrich the nutritional status of a patient.

List #5 – Vocabulary

Wellness – The state of condition of being in good physical and mental health

Core strength – The strength of the underlying muscles of the torso which help determine posture **Cognitive-** pertaining to the act or process of knowing, perceiving, remembering, etc.

Leadership – A process of directing people to accomplish a goal

Sportsmanship – fairness in following the rules of the game