



Q&A

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Exam : 010-111

Title : ACSM Certified Personal

Trainer

Version: DEMO

1.What is the function of the tricuspid valve?
A.It acts as a pacemaker.
B.To pump blood through the heart.
C.Prevents backflow of blood to the left atrium.
D.Prevents backflow of blood to the right atrium.
Answer: D
2.What is the fundamental unit of muscle contraction?
A.Myofibril
B.Sarcomere
C.Myosin
D.Sarcolemma
Answer: B
3. Which chamber of the heart is responsible for pumping oxygenated blood to the body?
A.Right ventricle
B.Left ventricle
C.Right atrium
D.Left atrium
Answer: B
Allower. B
4. What is the natural curve in the lumbar region of the spine?
A.Kyphotic curve
B.Scoliotic curve
C.Lordotic curve
D.Myotic curve
Answer: C
5.Adenosine triphosphate production via "anaerobic" glycolysis is associated with the significan
formation of what by-product?
A.Pyruvic Acid
B.Phosphoric Acid
C.Citric Acid
D.Lactic Acid
Answer: D
6. The changes in muscle size associated with long-term resistance training is most likely due to increases
in
A.muscle fiber cross-sectional diameter.
B.muscle fiber number.
C.connective tissue thickness.
D.hydration state of the muscle.
Answer: A

- 7.Downhill walking/jogging/running is characterized by eccentric activation of which of the following muscle groups?
- A.Hamstrings
- **B.**Gastrocnemius
- C.Brachioradialis
- D.Quadriceps femoris

Answer: D

- 8. What is the typical resting blood pressure response to long term aerobic exercise in a hypertensive individual?
- A.Both systolic and diastolic pressures will increase.
- B.Both systolic and diastolic pressures will decrease.
- C.Systolic will increase, while diastolic will remain unchanged.
- D.Systolic will decrease, while diastolic will remain unchanged.

Answer: B

- 9. How does heart rate increase in relation to work rate and oxygen uptake during dynamic exercise?
- A.Exponentially
- **B.Linearly**
- C.Curvilinearly
- D.Inversely

Answer: B

- 10. Which cardiovascular training approach, if repeated frequently, is most likely going to lead to overtraining?
- A.One intensive day followed by three easy days.
- B.One long day followed by three shorter duration days.
- C.Two consecutive intensive days, followed by one easy day.
- D.A medium intensive day followed by two easy days.

Answer: C

- 11. What feature is unique to skeletal muscle as compared to cardiac muscle?
- A.Absence of striations
- B.Presence of branching
- C.Requires nervous system stimulation
- D.Presence of intercalated disks

Answer: C

- 12. What is the correct path of blood flow through the chambers of the heart?
- A.Left ventricle; left atrium; right atrium; right ventricle.
- B.Right ventricle; right atrium; left atrium; left ventricle.
- C.Left atrium; right atrium; left ventricle; right ventricle.
- D.Right atrium; right ventricle; left atrium; left ventricle.

Answer: D

- 13. What respiratory muscles can cause forceful expiration?
- A.External intercostals
- **B.Pectoralis** minor
- C.Sternocleidomastoid
- D.Internal intercostals

Answer: D

- 14. Which of the following occurs when walking or running up an incline?
- A.Greater flexibility of the soleus
- B.Lesser force of action from the gluteus maximus
- C.Lesser force of action of the knee extensors
- D.Lesser flexibility of the plantar flexors

Answer: A

- 15. What two muscles, along with the supraspinatus and infraspinatus, make up the rotator cuff?
- A.Teres minor and scalenus
- B.Teres minor and subscapularis
- C.Teres major and scalenus
- D.Teres major and subscapularis

Answer: B

- 16. What muscle action will most likely induce delayed onset muscle soreness?
- A.Concentric
- B.Eccentric
- C.Isometric
- D.Isotonic

Answer: B

- 17. What occurs to a muscle during the eccentric movement phase of an exercise?
- A. Shortens while contracting
- B. Shortens while relaxing
- C.Lengthens while relaxing
- D.Lengthens while contracting

Answer: D

- 18. What is the primary muscle group involved in trunk flexion while standing during the eccentric phase of the movement?
- A.Iliopsoas
- **B.Rectus Abdominis**
- C.Erector Spinae
- **D.Biceps Femoris**

Answer: C

- 19. What muscle extends the forearm?
- A.Supinator teres
- **B.Pronator teres**
- C.Biceps brachii
- D.Triceps brachii

Answer: D

- 20. What is the term used to describe the body's ability to utilize oxygen during exercise?
- A.Lactate threshold
- B.Anaerobic threshold
- C.Anaerobic capacity
- D.Oxygen consumption

Answer: D