



**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**

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 significant 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.hydratation 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**