Sculpting Her Body Perfect

CORRESPONDENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM #85.

Check your receipt for course expiration date.

After that date no credit will be awarded for this program.

EXERCISE ETC. INC.



How to Complete this Program

Thank you for choosing an Exercise ETC correspondence program for your continuing education needs. To earn your CECs/CEUs you will need to read the enclosed book. After you have completed the book, take the test that is included with your program. Remember to choose the best or most correct answer.

Now Available: Instant Grading!

When you are ready to submit your test please go to our website at: www.exerciseetc.com On the left side of your screen you will see a blue, vertical bar with a list of options; click on "Administration" and then click "Correspondence Course Answer Sheets." Choose the title of the test that you are completing and then simply follow all instructions to submit your test. Remember to complete all fields prior to submitting your test.

Once you submit your answers **your purchase will be verified** and your test will be corrected instantly; if you score at least 70% you will be able to print your CE certificate immediately. (If you have less than 70% correct, you will need to take test over again in order to qualify for the CECs/CEUs.) If we are unable to verify your purchase you will receive a message requesting that you call our office for instructions.

VERY IMPORTANT: Please make sure you have access to a working printer when you submit your test as your CE Certificate must be printed before you close out your testing session.

Good luck! If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call us any time at 1-800-244-1344 or e-mail us at: info@exerciseetc.com



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After reading <u>Sculpting Her Body Perfect</u>, the participant will be able to:

- 1. Understand an in-depth and educational review of safe and effective exercises for performance, body conditioning and definition
- 2. Identify the detailed exercise physiology, biomechanics and proper lifting techniques to increase shape and muscular strength in women.
- 3. Recognize how to prevent injuries and use the appropriate protocols for success.
- 4. Understand safe workouts during pregnancy, and special considerations of resistance training for females.
- 5. Identify numerous ways to increase muscular endurance, aerobic fat burning and definition for sport specific training.
- 6. Recognize corrective training techniques, flexibility and strength exercises for optimal results.
- 7. Know how to design resistance-training routines for body conditioning, toning and shaping.
- 8. Easily understand and identify all of the muscles functions during exercise.
- 9. Understand about the physiological differences for women regarding hormonal fluctuations, storing body fat and the role of small amounts of testosterone.
- 10. Learn how goals, mind muscle connection, isolation and compound movements can provide exceptional long term results.

- 11. Identify the best options, and consider the factors to ensure a safe training environment to benefit and help improve body image and self-confidence.
- 12. Recognize how to create a well-designed training program using multi and single joint exercises.
- 13. Understand the female physical and psychological developmental, exercise modalities and safety precautions for sculpting a perfect body.
- 14. Identify the differences and advantages of exercise duration, and the number of training days per week to ensure training success.
- 15.Recognize the best types of core, stretching, warm up and flexibility exercises needed for progression and to use for specific training programs.
- 16. Know how to design different training model for a body conditioning, toning, shaping, body sculpting and maintenance.
- 17. Recognize how variations such as resistance, repetitions, and sets vary accordingly based on the training program..
- 18. Understand the philosophy of aerobics, their myths, training protocols, their guidelines and when to perform them.
- 19. Understand the substantial differences between functional anatomy, muscle biomechanics and the many ways to safely apply resistance-training programs for women.
- 20. Know the differences and application of the low, moderate and high intensity cycles for the high energy fitness system of resistance training.
- 21.Recognize de-training, assessment forms and training strategies for optimal results.
- 22. Discover the prevailing misconceptions between muscle and fat and their roles in resistance training and performance.

- 23. Identify the importance of EPOC and it's incredible advantages to sculpting and shaping your physique.
- 24. Discover how to build an essential foundation for life essential techniques and exercise combinations
- 25.Learn how to pace, vary, and effectively execute your performance and physique to another level for life.



CEC/CEU Test for Sculpting Her Body Perfect

Remember to choose the BEST answer for each question.

1. Based on goal sets, goals must?
a. Be quantifiable
b. Be attainable
c. Have measurable parameters
d. All of the above
2. For a goal to be attainable it must be?
a. 30 days
b. 60 days
c. Long term
d. Realistic
3. Reviewing goals allows consistency with your present
a. VO2 max
b. 1RM
c. Objectives
d. Routine
4. A mind muscle connection is the ability to visualize a muscle
and feel it working through a range of motion?
a. Concentric
b. Partial
c. Eccentric
d. Complete

5. Developing a mind muscle connection allows you to yo muscles more effectively?	ur
a. Compound	
b. Stress c. Isolate	
d. Quantify	
u. Quantiny	
6. Which is NOT a muscle group in the back?	
a. Rhomboids	
b. Teres major	
c. Trapezius	
d. All of the above are upper back muscles	
7. Which is a muscle of the hamstrings?	
a. Semitendinosus	
b. Semimembranosus	
c. Bicep femoris	
d. All of the above	
8. As a rule, compound movements involve the action of joints?	
a. 0	
b. 1	
c. 2	
d. 3	
9. As a rule, isolation movements involve the action of joints?	
a. 0	
b. 1	
c. 2	
d. 3	

10. A squat is a movement?
a. Isolation
b. Compound
c. Both A and B
d, Neither A or B
11. A leg extension is definitely a movement?
a. Isolation
b. Compound
c. Both A and B
d, Isotonic
12. Compound movements help strengthen the tissue
supporting your muscles?
a. Internal
b. External
c. Connective
d. Scare
13. The degree to which a particular muscle can isolate is somewhat?
a. Abducted
b. Adducted
c. Limited
d. Unlimited
14. By nature, biceps and triceps involve how many joint(s)?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3

15. A lat pulldown is NOT a?
a. Isolated movement
b. Compound movement
c. Abducted movement
d. Externally rotated movement
16. Strength training can best be described as the ability to produce maximal?
a. Flexion
b. Metabolism
c. Force
d. Synthesis
17. A well designed exercise machine can provide resistive force in weaker muscles?
a. Less
b. Equal
c. More
d. None of the above
18. Dumbbells force both sides of your body to work?
a. Separately
b. Equally
c. Horizontally
d. Vertically
19. Cable exercises supply tension to your muscles?
a. Continuous
b. Uneven
c. Sub-Acute
d Fifty Parcent

20. Due to safety precautions, women over years old a check and clearance is mandatory.
a. 40 b. 45 c. 50 d. 55
21. How many ounces of fluid should be consumed immediately before a workout?
a. 6 b. 12 c. 16 d. 8
22. The component(s) of a warm up is?
a. Generalb. Specificc. Both A and Bd. Superfluous
23. Based upon warming up, fluid viscosity is?
a. Increasedb. Reducedc. Doubledd. Ozinated
24. A warm up increases the uptake of?
a. Hydration b. Synovial Fluid c. Carbon Dioxide d. Red Blood Cells

25. A warm up enhances efficiency?
a. Biokenetic
b. Chemical
c. Golgi tendon
d. Neuromuscular
26. An overstretched muscle is called a?
a. Impingement
b. Condile
c. Stretch reflex
d. None of the above
27. Stretching exercising, does little to prevent an injury?
a. After
b. Before
c. During
d. Both A and C
28. Start your stretching program with the?
a. Single joint movers
b. Upper extremities
c. Multi joint movers
d. Lower extremities
29. On average, you should remain on a body conditioning routine
for?
a. 9 months
b. 3 to 6 months
c. 2 months
d 4 weeks Overuse

30. Based on body conditioning protocols, for each muscle group use exercise(s) per training session?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
31. Based on body conditioning protocols, perform set(s) of each exercise?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
32. Based on body conditioning protocols, you should rest seconds between sets?
a. 30
b. 60
c. 90
d. 120
33. Based on body conditioning protocols, repetitions should consist ofper set?
a. 10
b. 12
c. 15
d. 15-20
34. After the age of women loss about 1% muscle mass and
bone density yearly?
a. 35
b. 40
c. 45
d. 50

35. A good strength-training program does NOT rely on?
a. Comprehensionb. Militaristic disciplinec. Preparationd. Core assessment
36. In the beginning stages of training, it's best to train muscle groups first?
a. Open chainb. Smallc. Larged. Single joint
37. After 4 to 6 weeks of training, start to incorporate exercise into the routine?
a. Close chainb. Isolationc. Plyometricd. None of the above
38. You should between sets, when exercising unilateral movements?
a. Avoid restb. Restc. Increase oxygend. Use neuromuscular facilitation
39. On average, expect to remain in the toning and shaping exercise phase for?
a. 10 weeksb. 6 monthsc. 1 monthd. 6 weeks

group use exercise(s) per training session?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
41. Based on the toning and shaping protocols, perform
set(s) of each exercise?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
42. Based on the toning and shaping protocols, you should rest seconds between sets?
a. 30
b. 60
c. 90
d. 120
43. Based on the toning and shaping protocols, repetitions should
consist ofper set?
a. 10
b. 12
c. 15
d. 15-20
44. The word anabolic can be best described as?
a. To build
b. To reproduce
c. A precursor
d. A stimulant

45. The overload principle, requires you to your bodies work threshold?
a. Decrease
b. Exceed
c. Minimize
d. Rest
46. Homeostasis refers to?
a. Hypertrophy
b. Hyperplasia
c. Equilibrium
d. Gluconeogenisis
47. Which is a protective response to muscular overload?
a. epinephrine
b. nor- epinephrine
c. Electronic muscle stimulation
d. Golgi tendon
48. The rectus abdominus contains?
a. Fast twitch fibers
b. Slow twitch fibers
c. All horizontal fibers
d. Both A and B
49. Two consecutive exercises with no rest between them are
known as a?
a. Compound set
b. Giant set
c. Super set
d. Peak set

set?
a. Compound b. Isolate c. Unilateral d. Lateral
51. There are categories of major muscles?
a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 9
52. Based on the body sculpting protocols, for each muscle group use exercise(s) per training session?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 2 to 4 d. synergy training
53. Based on the body sculpting protocols, perform set(s) of each exercise?
a. 1b. 2 to 4c. intervald. high intensity
54. Based on the body sculpting protocols, you should rest seconds between sets?
a. 30 b. 60 c. 90

55. Based on the body sculpting protocols, repetitions should consist ofper set?
a. EPOC
b. 6 to 12
c. 15
d. 15-20
56. A set incorporates 3 or more different exercises in succession?
a. Compound
b. Super
c. Giant
d. Static contraction
57. The chest muscle fibers attach at bones?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
58. Incline chest exercise angles should be at degrees for the
best results?
a. 30 to 40
b. 10 to 20
c. 40 to 50
d. 20 to 30
59. Chest exercises performed on a low cable cross over targets
the?
a. Upper chest fibers
b. Mid chest fibers
c. Lower chest fibers
d Roth R and C

60. Why do some women tend to neglect the back?
a. Women may not feel these muscles are functionally important b. They are not readily apparent when they look in the mirror c. Women may feel muscular development will defeminize them d. Because they are concerned with repetitive stress injury
61. The shoulder is abducted and externally rotated in which exercise?
a. T-Bar rowsb. Dumbbell pulloverc. Behind the neck lat pulldownd. One arm rows
62. A good alternative to a dumbbell pullover is a?
a. One arm dumbbell rowb. Seated rowc. Low rowd. Straight arm pulldown
63. How many heads does the deltoid have?
a. 2 b. 4 c. 3 d. None of the above
64. An over head shoulder press targets the deltoid?
a. Posteriorb. Medialc. Laterald. Anterior

65. Lateral shoulder raises target the deltoid?
a. Posteriorb. Medialc. Laterald. Anterior
66. Bent over lateral shoulder raises target the deltoid?
a. Posteriorb. Medialc. Laterald. Anterior
67. The rear deltoids need direct stimulation from movement?
a. Verticalb. Horizontalc. Compoundd. Isolation
68. The width of the shoulder is dictated by the deltoid head?
a. Posterior b. Medial c. Lateral d. Anterior
69. A behind the neck shoulder press causes?
a. impingement of the rotator cuffb. Bicep- Scapula hyperextensionc. Trapezius - Deltoid adduction rotationd. None of the above

70. What type of exercise is an Arnold press?
a. Back
b. Chest
c. Shoulder
d. Unilateral
71. Your arms should be at when completing a shoulder machine lateral raise?
a. Shoulder level
b. Below shoulder level
c. Above shoulder level
d. 60 degrees
72. The long head of the bicep crosses joint?
a. The elbow
b. The shoulder
c. Both A and B
d. Neither A or B
73. The bicep is more active during exercises when the shoulder is?
a. Flexed
b. Abducted
c. Extended
d. Adducted
74. The grip maximizes stress to the biceps?
a. Neutral
b. Supinated
c. Both A and B
d. Pronated

75. Schedule issues may affect the frequency of training, however
training fewer than days a week may not be optimal?
a. Three
b. Four
c. Five
d. None of the above
76. Which movement limits the length of the biceps long head?
a. Preacher curls
b. Concentration curls
c. Prone incline curls
d. All of them
77. Which bicep movement primary targets the brachialis?
a. Hammer curls
b. E-Z curls
c. Cable curls
d. Incline curls
78. The length of your bicep is determined by?
a. Fast twitch fibers
b. Slow twitch fibers
c. Genetics
d. Lactic acids
79. Which grip emphasizes the forearm muscles in bicep
movements?
a. Neutral
b. Supinated
c. Both A and B
d. Pronated

- 80. What angle degree should you be at while performing an incline bicep curl?
- a. 30 degree
- b. 45 degree
- c. 60 degree
- d. 75 degree
- 81. In which exercise is the long head of the triceps in full stretch position?
- a. Overhead extensions
- b. Kickbacks
- c. Dips
- d. Pressdowns
- 82. Which tricep exercise does NOT put stimulation to the medial and lateral triceps head?
- a. Overhead extensions
- b. Kickbacks
- c. Dips
- d. Pressdowns
- 83. Which tricep exercise uses all the triceps heads about equal?
- a. Kickbacks
- b. Rope pushdowns
- c. Lying tricep extension
- d. Dips
- 84. Which tricep head(s) is primary targeted when performing rope pushdowns?
- a. Long head
- b. Medial head
- c. Lateral head
- d. All of the above

85. Quadriceps exercises are?
a. Compound movements
b. Inner thigh exercises
c. Isolation movements
d. All of the above
86. A leg extension is an example of a?
a. Multi joint movement
b. Single joint movement
c. Both A and B
d. Compound movement
87. A front squat targets the front thighs, and minimizes
activation of the?
a. Glutes
b. Hamstrings
c. Bicep femoris
d. Semitendonosus
88. What leg exercise is contraindicated with a knee problem?
a. Front kicks
b. Abductor cable pulls
c. Hack squats
d. Lying adduction
89. The rectus femoris is especially targeted while performing?
a. Bent-over dumbbell laterals
b. Superman exercise on a Swiss ball
c. Reverse hyperextension
d. Sissy squats

90. Exercises for the hamstrings are activated at the?
a. Hip joint
b. Hip and knee joint
c. Periformus joint
d. Semimembranosus
91. Abductor exercises minimally activate which muscle?
a. Quadriceps
b. Hamstrings
c. Gluteus medius
d. Gluteus minimus
92. How many joints are used to perform stiff legged dead lifts?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
93. How many joints are used to perform "good morning" exercise?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
94. Butt squeeze exercises are a good example of what type?
a. Isokenetic
b. Isotonic
c. Isotension
d. Isomotion

95. Turning your legs slightly outward while performing leg curls will substantially target the?
a. Semitendinosus
b. Semimembranosus
c. Bicep femoris
d. Low back erectors
96. Turning your legs slightly inward while performing leg curls
will substantially target the?
a. Semitendinosus
b. Semimembranosus
c. Bicep femoris
d. Both A and B
97. Straight legged calf exercises emphasis the?
a. Soleus
b. Gastrocnemius
c. Plantar fascia
d. Superspinatus
98. Bent leg calf exercises emphasis the?
a. Soleus
b. Gastrocnemius
c. Miniscus
d. Internal rotators
99. If your waist is thick or blocky, which abdominal area should
NOT be trained with high intensity?
a. Obliques
b. Serratus interior
c. Rectus Abdominus
d. None of the above

100. An effective way to perform your abdominal training routine is _____?

- a. At a slight right angle
- b. In a giant set
- c. To all out failure
- d. Slightly hyper-extended