

d) To provide postural support

Name:



CONDITIONNEMENT PHYSIQUE N.-B.

Spring 2022 article and quiz for 1 FNB CEC

Read the Article: The Role of Core Stability in Athletic Function

Answer the questions below, save the document to your computer and submit to: <u>executivedirector@fitnessnb.ca</u> on or before July 29, 2022

Please Note: If using Firefox or Google Chrome you will need to convert to a fillable form: Left click on download (top right corner third Icon). Choose Adobe Reader and wait for converted form.

Date (mm-dd-yyy):

	a) Increase flexibility	
	b) Decrease back injury	
	c) Decrease knee injury	
	d) Walk	
2.	True or False: There is one single universally accepted definition of core stability?	
	a) True	
	b) False	
3.	What muscles have been shown to be critical in stabilization of the lumbar spine?	
	a) Transverse abdominus	
	b) Internal oblique	
	c) External oblique	
	d) Rectus abdominus	
4.	Why are rectus abdominus and oblique abdominals activated before limb movements?	
	a) To increase motion	
	b) To provide more force	
	c) To provide more flexibility	

1. The core is important to provide local strength and balance and to ______?

5.	What does the simultaneous contraction of the diaphragm, the pelvic floor muscles, and the abdominal muscles decrease?
	a) The intra-abdominal pressure
	b) The trunk stability
	c) The load on the spine muscles
	d) The spine stability
6.	What patterns of muscle activation are demonstrated in many aspects of core-related activities?
	a) Length-dependent patterns
	b) Core-dependent patterns
	c) Force-dependent patterns
	d) Strength-dependent patterns
7.	What do the anticipatory postural adjustments (APAs) create?
	a) Distal mobility
	b) Proximal mobility
	c) Distal stability
	d) Proximal stability
8.	What type of injury is associated with weak hip muscles?
	a) Ankle
	b) Knee
	c) Hip
	d) All the above
9.	Three-plane core testing is an attempt to quantify corein the different planes of core andmotion?
	a) Strength/Spine
	b) Strength/Knees
	c) Control/Spine
	d) Flexibility/Knees
10.	Due to their direct attachment to the spine and pelvis, what muscles are responsible for the most central portion of the core stability?
	a) Transverse abdominus
	b) Multifidus
	c) Quadratus lumborum
	d) All the above