More muscle contraction / relaxation question
Be very specific when answering the following questions!!!!!!

1) From 'memory' draw the graph showing local depolarization, depolarization, repolarization… etc. and all of its components
2) What gates open during local depolarization?
3) What gates open during depolarization?
4) What gates open at +30mV?
5) What gates close @ +30mV?
6) Specifically explain / write steps leading to Na+ initially leaking into the post-synaptic membrane.
7) Specifically explain / write steps leading to Na+ rapidly flooding into the post-synaptic membrane.
8) Myosin heads are attached to actin during relaxation… TRUE or FALSE.
9) Myosin heads are attached to actin during contraction… TRUE or FALSE.
10) What does the Na+ / K+ pump do in the membrane of the sarcolemma?
11) Why 'must' the Na+ / K+ pump kick in during the Refractory period?
12) What happens to the Na+ inside the cell when the Na+ / K+ pump kicks in?
13) What happens to the K+ inside the cell when the Na+ / K+ pump kicks in?
14) What '**specifically**' causes the voltage to change from +30mV to -70mV and to move into the Refractory period?
15) What would happen if the Acetylcholine receptors were blocked in the post-synaptic membrane?
16) Explain what happens to an individual who had their Acetylcholinesterase blocked.
17) What do you think would happen to someone exposed to nerve gas and did not have their atropine sulfate with them?
18) Explain in detail what would happen if the Na+ / K+ pump did not have any ATP available?
19) Explain what would 'immediately' happen if the Ca2+ VG channels did not open in the pre-synaptic terminal of a neuron.
20) Explain what would 'immediately' happen if the Ca2+ VG channels did not open in the sarcoplasmic reticulum.