

Biokinesiology Terms

1. abduction
2. acceleration
3. adduction
4. afferent neuron
5. agonist
6. anatomical position
7. antagonist
8. articulation
9. ascending peak
10. atrophy
11. base of support
12. bell shaped
13. biofeedback
14. circumduction
15. closed vs. open chain
16. compression
17. concentric
18. CPR
19. descending peak
20. developmental kinesiology
21. duration
22. dynamic
23. dynamic stabilizer
24. eccentric
25. electrolyte
26. etiology
27. etiology
28. eversion
29. extension
30. flexion
31. force origin
32. frequency
33. gravity
34. gravity dependant
35. heat complications
36. hydration
37. hyperextension
38. hyperplasia
39. hypertrophy
40. impulse
41. induced erythrocythemia
42. insertion
43. integration
44. intensity
45. internal rotation
46. inversion
47. isokinetic
48. isometric
49. isotonic
50. ketone
51. kinematics
52. law of acceleration
53. law of inertia
54. law of reaction
55. lever arm
56. longitudinal axis
57. Magnus effect
58. moment of force
59. myostatin
60. neuropathy
61. origin
62. parallel forces
63. pathology
64. podiatry
65. principle of levers
66. pronation
67. protrusion
68. radial pulse
69. reflex
70. rehabilitation
71. repetition velocity
72. resect
73. resistance
74. resistance curve
75. retraction
76. retrusion
77. risk factor
78. rotary component
79. rotation
80. sagittal plane
81. scapulohumeral rhythm
82. sets, reps and workout shorthand
83. shear
84. speed
85. stabilizer
86. stabilizing component
87. strain
88. stress
89. supination
90. synergist
91. target
92. tension

Biokinesiology Terms

- 93. torque
- 94. torsion
- 95. variable resistance
- 96. vector
- 97. volume
- 98. weight
- 99. weight abduction
- 100. weight training exercise classification