

Solutions

2.1

- Intercalated discs.

2.2

- Nothing – it stays constant (myosin's full length).

2.3

- Oligodendrocytes (CNS); Schwann cells peripherally.

3.1

- (a) Skeletal – voluntary; e.g. quadriceps.
- (b) Cardiac – involuntary; myocardium.
- (c) Smooth – involuntary; e.g. intestine.
- Consistent pairing of fingerprint with control and site.

3.2

- Concentric wraps of Schwann-cell processes around a thinly myelinated axon.
- Cycles of demyelination and remyelination have recurred.
- A neuron (axonal) disease would show fibre loss, not circumferential glial proliferation.