

Anatomy

CH. 5 Test

Name:

Date:

Block:

- 1) The two divisions of the skeleton and what they refer to are:
 - A. Axial- skull, vertebrae, ribs and shoulder and hip girdles.
Appendicular- Arms, legs
 - B. Axial- skull, vertebrae, ribs
Appendicular- arms, legs, hips and shoulder girdles
 - C. Axial- skull, vertebrae, ribs
Appendicle- arms, legs, hips and shoulder girdles
 - D. Central- skull, vertebrae, ribs
Appendicular- arms, legs, hips and shoulder girdles
- 2) Circle all that are parts of the skeletal system:
 - A. Bones
 - B. Joints
 - C. Cartilages
 - D. Ligaments
- 3) Which is not a function of the bones?
 - A. Protection of soft organs
 - B. Movements due to attached skeletal muscles
 - C. Storage of minerals and fats
 - D. Hormone formation
- 4) Which is a function of the bones?
 - A. Protection of muscles
 - B. Posture maintenance
 - C. Support the body
 - D. Process of Translation
- 5) The human body consists of how many bones?
 - A. 204
 - B. 210
 - C. 208
 - D. 206

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Match the description with the proper bone classification

- A. Typically longer than wide, have a shaft with heads at both ends, contain mostly compact bone.
- B. Generally cube-shaped, contain mostly spongy bone
- C. Thin and flattened, usually curved, thin layers of compact bone around a layer of spongy bone
- D. Irregular shape, do not fit into other bone classification categories

6) Irregular bones: _____

7) Short bones: _____

8) Flat bones: _____

9) Long Bones: _____

10) This is the outside covering of the diaphysis:

- A. Periosteum
- B. Sharpey's Fibers
- C. Endosteum
- D. Articular cartilage

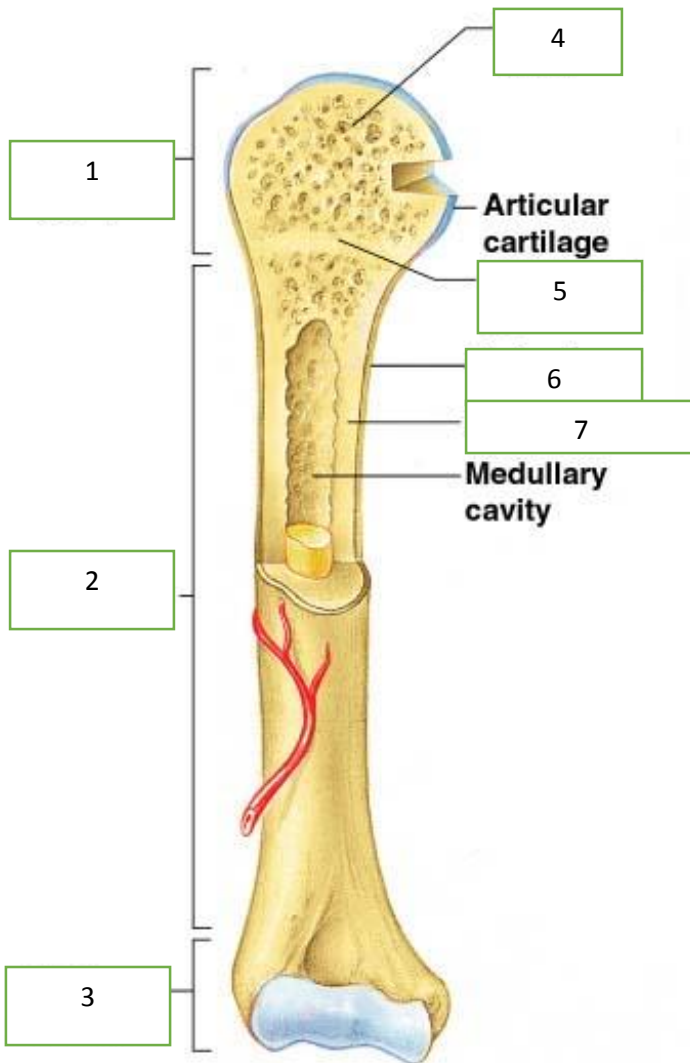
11) This covers the external surface of the epiphyses, is made of hyaline cartilage, and decreases frictions at joint surfaces:

- A. Articular cartilage
- B. Periosteum
- C. Sharpey's Fibers
- D. Endosteum

12) This is the cavity of the shaft, contains yellow marrow and red marrow:

- A. Spongy Bone
- B. Diaphysis
- C. Medullary Cavity
- D. Mitotic Cavity

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- 13) This canal is the opening in the center of an osteon and carries blood vessels and nerves:
A. Central (Haversian)
B. Perforating (Volkman's)
- 14) This canal is perpendicular and also carries blood vessels and nerves
A. Central (Haversian)
B. Perforating (Volkman's)
- 15) These cavities contain bone cells and are arranged in concentric rings:
A. Lacunae
B. Lamellae
C. Canaliculi

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- 16) These are tiny canals that radiate from the central canal to lacunae and are a form of a transport system:
- A. Lacunae
 - B. Lamellae
 - C. Canaliculi
- 17) These are rings around the central canal and are also sites of lacunae
- A. Lacunae
 - B. Lamellae
 - C. Canaliculi

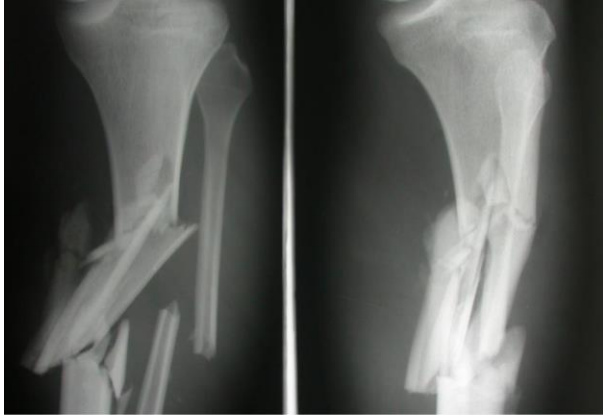
True or False:

- _____ 18) Embryo skeletons are primarily hyaline cartilage
- _____ 19) Epiphyseal plates allow for growth of long bones during childhood
- _____ 20) During bone growth, cartilage is broken down and ossified
- _____ 21) Bones are remodeled and lengthened only until puberty ends
- _____ 22) Bones don't change shape
- _____ 23) Bones grow in width as well as length
- _____ 24) Osteocytes are mature bone cells
- _____ 25) Osteoblasts break down bone
- _____ 26) Osteoclasts build up the bones
- _____ 27) Bone fractures are treated by reduction and immobilization

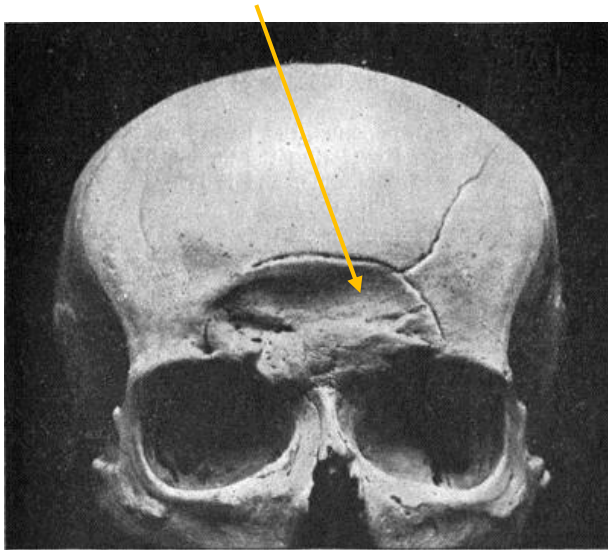
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Label the fracture type by the proper picture:

28) _____



29) _____



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30) _____



31) _____

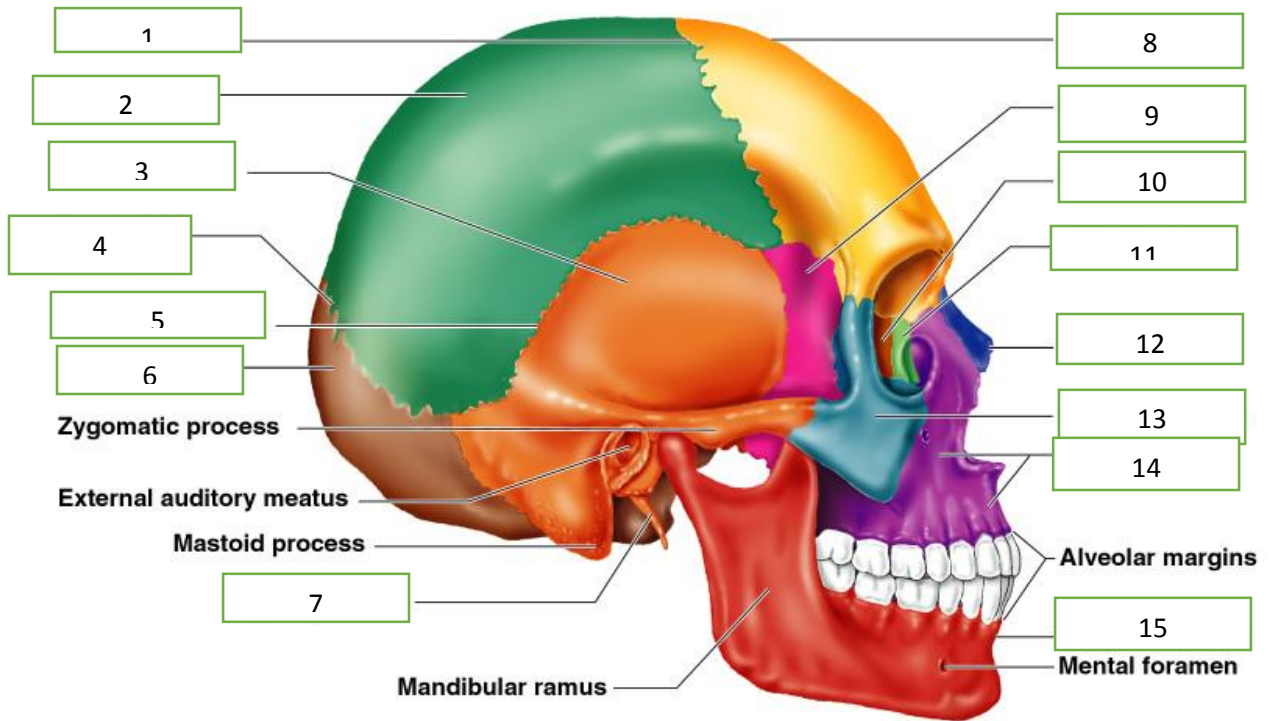


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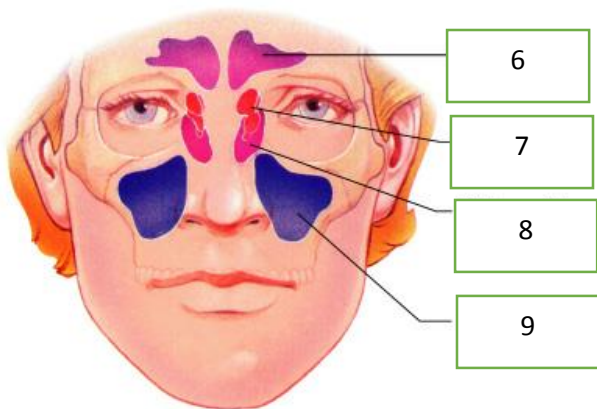
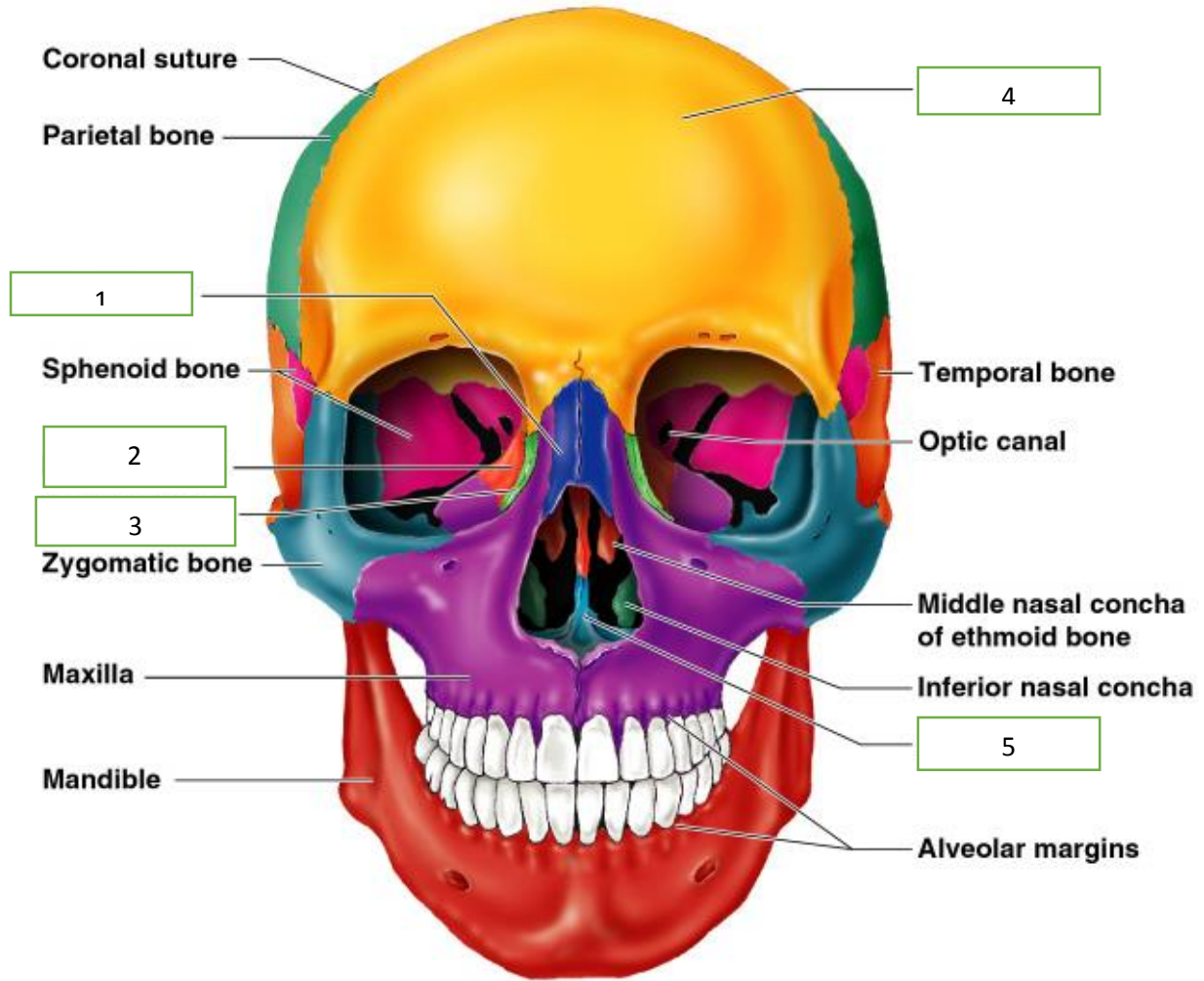
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32) Put into order the stages of bone repair after a break:

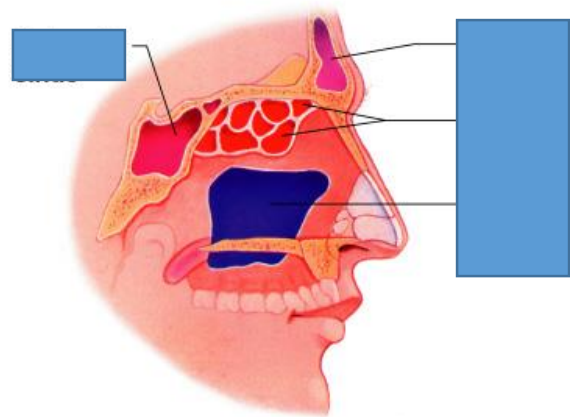
- _____ Fibrocartilage callus is replaced by a bony callus
- _____ Hematoma (Blood-filled swelling) forms
- _____ Bony callus is remodeled to form a permanent patch
- _____ Break is splinted by fibrocartilage to form a callus



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(a)



(b)

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- 33) Which are not functions of the paranasal sinuses? (Choose all that apply)
- A. Lighten the skull
 - B. Alert of allergy invasion
 - C. Give resonance and amplification of voice
 - D. Hold excess air for pressure manipulation
- 34) This bone is the only bone that does not articulate with another bone. It serves as a moveable base for the tongue:
- A. Floating ribs
 - B. Hyoid Bone
 - C. Cuboid
 - D. Temporal Mandibular Joint
- 35) How many sections are there of the vertebral column?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
- 36) How many True Ribs are there? How many False Ribs are there? How many of the False Ribs are considered Floating Ribs?
- A. 8, 4, 2
 - B. 7, 5, 3
 - C. 8, 5, 2
 - D. 7, 5, 2

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37) Choose all the bones that make up the shoulder girdle:

- A. Clavicle
- B. Scapula
- C. Humerus
- D. Femur

38) Name the two bones of the forearm:

- A. Ulna, Fibula
- B. Tibia, Fibula
- C. Ulna, Radius
- D. Tibia, Radius

39) Which is the thigh bone:

- A. Femur
- B. Ulna
- C. Humerus
- D. Tibia

39) Which ones are functions of joints?

- A. Holds bones together
- B. Allows for mobility
- C. Fights Bacteria
- D. Protects the body from damage and impact
- E. Produces white and red blood cells

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40) What two ways are joints classified?

- A. Structurally, Integrity
- B. Structurally, Functionally
- C. Functionally, Integrity
- D. Functionally, Mobility

Match the joints with the proper description:

- A. Synarthroses
- B. Amphiarthroses
- C. Diarthroses

41) Immovable joints _____

42) Freely moveable joints _____

43) Slightly moveable joints _____

44) The Pubic Symphysis is an example of what kind of joint?

- A. Synovial joint
- B. Cartilaginous joint
- C. Fibrous Joint

45) The elbow is an example of what kind of joint?

- A. Synovial joint
- B. Cartilaginous joint
- C. Fibrous Joint

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46) The Coronal Suture is an example of what kind of joint?

- A. Synovial joint
- B. Cartilaginous joint
- C. Fibrous Joint

47) The Bursae is a:

- A. Jello like substance that cushions for impact
- B. A water-balloon like structure that fights disease
- C. A container of fluid that prevents friction
- D. A flattened fibrous sac that is lined with synovial membranes, filled with synovial fluid, and is not actually part of a joint.

Match the description with the appropriate disease:

- A. Bursitis
- B. Tendonitis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- E. Gouty Arthritis

48) _____ Inflammation of tendon sheaths.

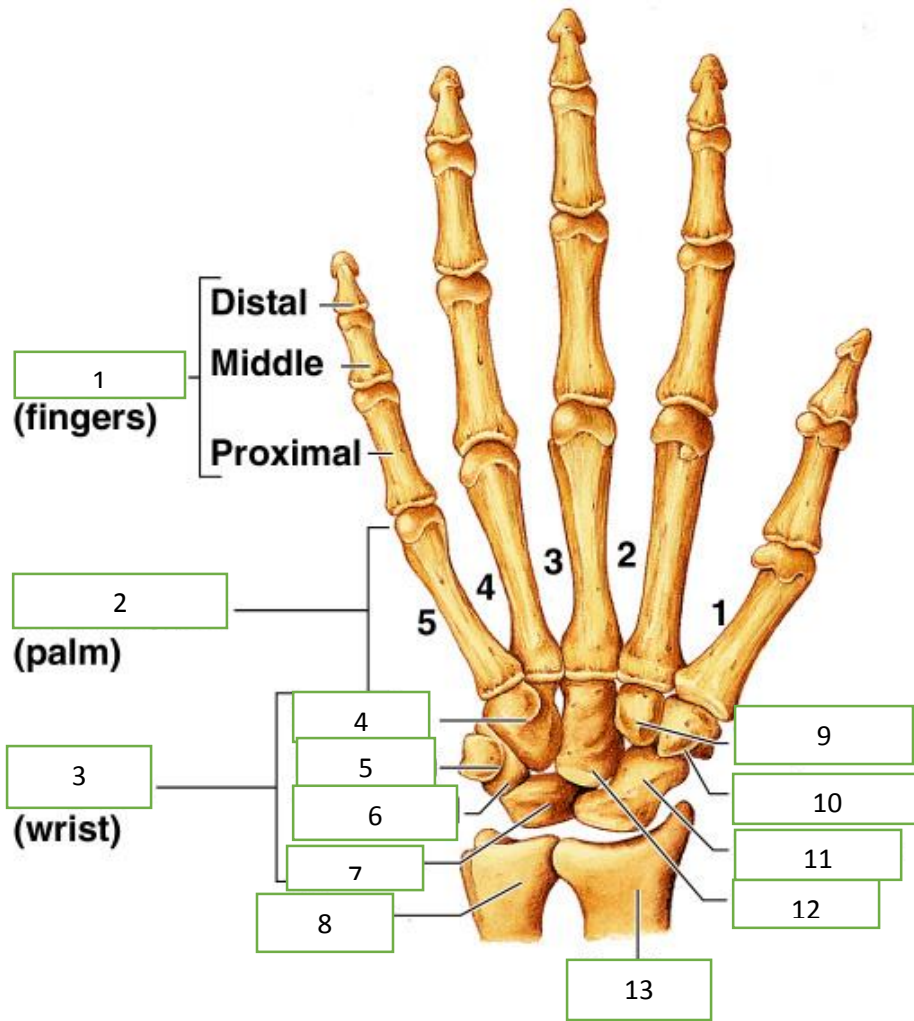
49) _____ Inflammation of joints caused by a deposition of urate crystals from the blood.

50) _____ An autoimmune disease where the immune system attacks the joints.

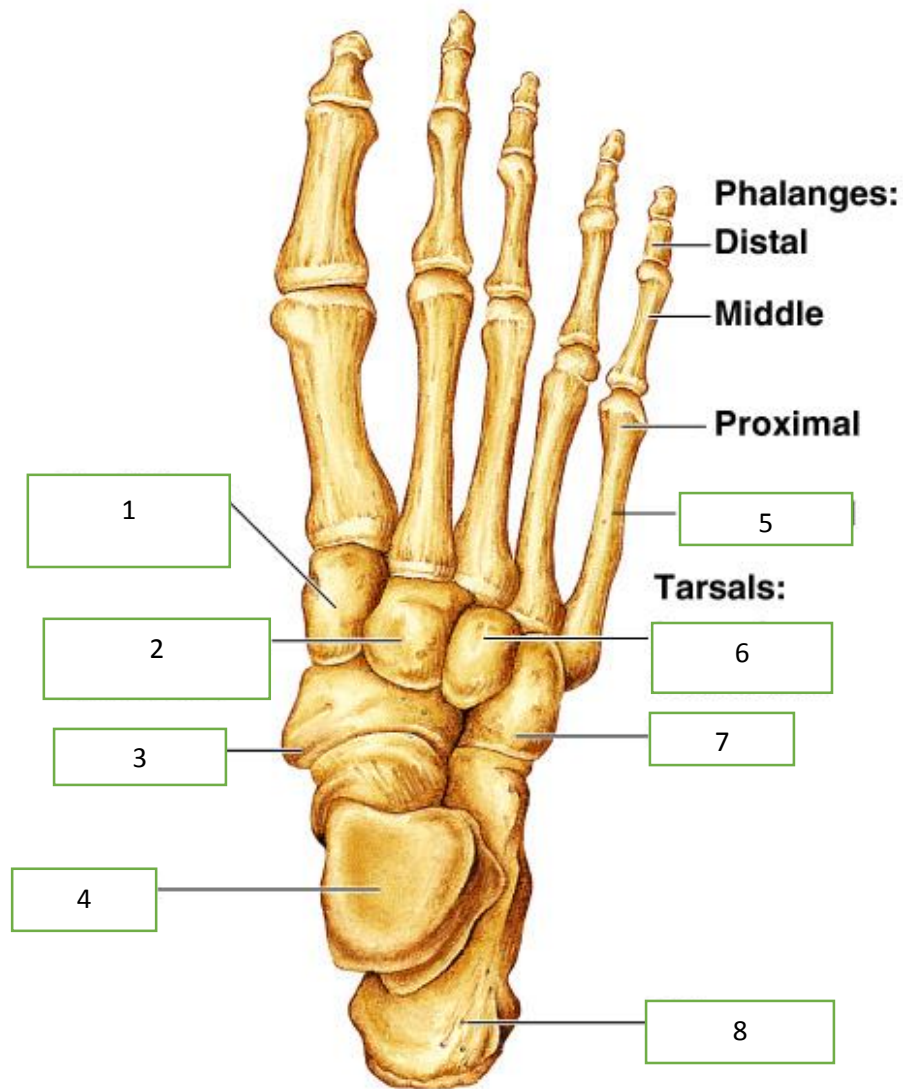
51) _____ Most common chronic arthritis, probably related to normal aging processes.

52) _____ Inflammation of a bursa usually caused by a blow or friction.

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EX Credit:

53) What type of sandwich was Joseph eating as he rode his bike down a hill right before crashing? (3 PTS)

54) How many vertebrae are in each section of the vertebral column? (4 PTS)

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55) Describe the differences of each vertebrae from each section. (5 PTS)

56) Who's that Pokemon!: (2 PTS)

