## Anatomy Part 2

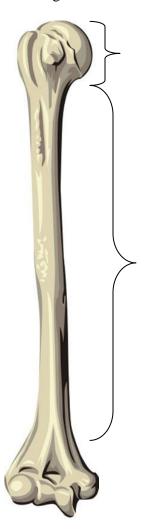
## Multiple Choice

- 1. The axial skeleton consists of:
- a. the vertebral column and skull
- b. upper limbs, lower limbs, and pelvic girdle
- c. the skull, vertebral column, and bony thorax (ribs and sternum)
- d. the bony thorax, upper limbs, and pelvic girdle
- 2. The hyoid bone is the only bone that:
- a. protects the elbow
- b. is vestigial and serves no purpose in the body
- c. forms the tailbone
- d. does not articulate with any other bone
- 3. Bones united by fibrous tissue, such as the sutures in the skull, are
- a. synovial joints
- b. cartilaginous joints
- c. fibrous joints
- d. diarthroses
- 4. Which joint contains articular cartilage, a fibrous articular capsule, a joint cavity, and reinforcing ligaments?
- a. synovial joints
- b. cartilaginous joints
- c. fibrous joints
- d. syndesmoses
- 5. Bones serve all of the following functions except:
- a. support, protection, and movement
- b. transportation of substances
- c. storage
- d. blood cell formation
- 6. Articular cartilage
- a. connects muscle to bone
- b. provides a smooth, slippery surface that decreases friction at joint surfaces
- c. holds the bone in place
- d. holds the joint together
- 7. Which of the following is incorrect?
- a. The adult medullary cavity contains yellow marrow.
- b. The infant medullary cavity contains yellow marrow.
- c. The infant medullary cavity contains red marrow.
- d. The adult medullary cavity contains adipose tissue.

## Matching:

- 8. biaxial, has both convex and concave areas, carpometacarpal joints of the thumb
- 9. multiaxial, shoulder and hip
- 10. nonaxial, intercarpal joints of the wrist
- 11. uniaxial, angular movement in one plane, elbow
- 12. biaxial, allow movement from side to side and back and forth, but cannot rotate on long axis, knuckle joints
- 13. uniaxial, can only turn on long axis, proximal radioulnar joint
- a. plane joint
- b. hinge joint
- c. saddle joint
- d. ball-and-socket joint
- e. pivot joint
- f. condyloid joint

## Labeling:



Please label the follow cervical, thoracic, or lumbar

