Skeletal System – Part 1

Matching:

Ligaments & Cartilage Endosteum Diarthrosis/Synovial Long Bones Joints

Periosteum Calcaneus Amphiarthrosis Synarthrosis Medullary Canal Ligaments

1. _____ - Heel
2. _____ - hard dense bones that provide strength, structure, and mobility
3. _____ - connect bone to bone
4. _____ - a cavity in the diaphysis, which is filled with yellow marrow
5. _____ - a membrane that lines the medullary canal and keeps yellow marrow in tact
6. _____ - a tough membrane that covers the outside of the bone
7. _____ - formed where two or more bones are joined together; allows movement
8. _____ - freely movable (arm socket or shoulder socket)
9. _____ - slightly movable (vertebrae)
10. _____ - immovable (joints of the cranium)
11. _____ - supportive structures for the joint

Multiple Choice:

1. What is another name for the ribs?
   a. Costae
   b. Rib cage
   c. Lungs
2. What is the main function of the ribs?
   a. To provide oxygen to the lungs
   b. To connect ligaments to bone
   c. To protect the heart, major blood vessels, and the lungs
3. What bones are responsible for the production of blood?
   a. The ribs
   b. Wrist bones
   c. Skull
4. What three bones are in the arm?
   a. humerus, radius, ulna
   b. cranium, phalanges, metacarpals
   c. fibula, tarsals, vertebrae
5. What is the wrist bone called?
   a. metacarpals
   b. Carpals
   c. Ribs
6. What are the bones that form the palm of the hand?
   a. Rib bones
   b. femur
   c. Metacarpals
7. What parts of the body make up the Appendicular skeleton?
   a. The ribs
   b. The ankle bones
   c. The Extremities of the body
8. What is the name of the bones for the fingers and thumbs?
   a. Phalanges
   b. ulna
   c. tibula
9. What bones are included in the Extremities?
   a. Clavicle and chest bone
   b. Ligaments and cartilage
   c. shoulder girdle, arm bones, pelvic girdle, and leg bones

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