

Skeletal System – Part 1

Matching:

Ligaments & Cartilage	Endosteum	Diarthrosis/Synovial	Long Bones	Joints
Periosteum	Calcaneus	Amphiarthrosis	Synarthrosis	Medullary Canal
1. _____	- Heel			Ligaments
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. Carpal
 - 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