

NAME _____

DATE _____

SPMD 201 – Human Anatomy for Sports Medicine
Skeletal System
Chapter 7

Multiple Choice

- _____1. Which bone is part of the axial skeleton?
- A. rib
 - B. radius
 - C. clavicle
 - D. scapula
- _____2. Which of the following anatomical features of bones is correctly matched with its function?
- A. tubercle – lining of a joint
 - B. body – attachment point for a tendon or ligament
 - C. foramen – hole for a blood vessel
 - D. sinus – a tunnel in a bone
- _____3. The sagittal suture is located between the:
- A. two parietal bones.
 - B. frontal and parietal bones.
 - C. parietal and temporal bones.
 - D. parietal and occipital bones.
- _____4. The mastoid process is:
- A. part of the zygomatic arch.
 - B. located anterior to the external auditory meatus.
 - C. located on the mandible.
 - D. part of the temporal bone.
- _____5. Which of the following curvatures of the adult vertebral column is present before birth?
- A. lumbar
 - B. cervical
 - C. thoracic
 - D. both the thoracic and lumbar

- _____6. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The first cervical vertebra is called the axis.
 - B. The spinal cord protects the vertebral column.
 - C. Thoracic vertebrae have long, thin spinous processes.
 - D. The sacral vertebrae are superior to the lumbar vertebrae.
- _____7. Which of the following is a function of the vertebral column?
- A. It supports the weight of the body.
 - B. It allows spinal nerves to exit the spinal cord.
 - C. It serves as a passage way for the cranial nerves.
 - D. It contains numerous foramens for the passage way of blood vessels.
- _____8. Classify a vertebra with the following characteristics:
- 1. lamina
 - 2. transverse foramen
 - 3. bifid spinous processes
- A. cervical
 - B. thoracic
 - C. lumbar
 - D. sacral
- _____9. Articular facets on the transverse processes are characteristic of _____ vertebrae.
- A. cervical
 - B. thoracic
 - C. lumbar
 - D. sacral
- _____10. Which of the following ribs attaches to the sternum at the sternal angle?
- A. the first
 - B. the second
 - C. the seventh
 - D. the twelfth
- _____11. The humerus articulates with the ulna at the:
- A. trochlea.
 - B. capitulum.
 - C. lateral epicondyle.
 - D. medial epicondyle.

- _____12. The acromion process:
- A. is part of the clavicle.
 - B. articulates with the coracoid process.
 - C. forms the inferior part of the glenoid fossa.
 - D. forms the point of the shoulder.
- _____13. The olecranon process is located on the:
- A. ulna.
 - B. radius.
 - C. humerus.
 - D. scapula.
- _____14. The wrist is composed of eight _____ bones.
- A. tarsal
 - B. carpal
 - C. metatarsal
 - D. metacarpal
- _____15. The bone that articulates with the acetabulum is the:
- A. femur.
 - B. tibia.
 - C. fibula.
 - D. humerus.
- _____16. When comparing the female pelvis with the male pelvis, which of the following statements is false?
- A. The ilium is more flared in the female pelvis.
 - B. The ischial spines are further apart the female pelvis.
 - C. The female pelvis is heavier.
 - D. The subpubic angle is 90 degrees or greater in the female pelvis.
- _____17. A woman who drops something on her foot might injure which of the following bones?
- A. vomer
 - B. pisiform
 - C. lunate
 - D. cuneiform

- _____18. The heel of the foot is formed by the:
- A. talus.
 - B. calcaneus.
 - C. cuboid bone.
 - D. navicular bone.
- _____19. The medial malleolus:
- A. is the proximal portion of the tibia.
 - B. forms the medial side of the ankle joint.
 - C. articulates with the calcaneus.
 - D. is part of the arch of the foot.
- _____20. The upper limb and its girdle are attached rather loosely to the rest of the body. This arrangement:
- A. results in a disjointed appearance.
 - B. limits fine coordination of the hands.
 - C. allows a wide range of movements.
 - D. restricts the amount of weight the upper body can support.

Alternate Choice

1. The manubrium / xiphoid process (circle one) is the most superior part of the sternum.
2. The lateral / medial (circle one) malleolus is located on the tibia.
3. The hyoid bone is part of the appendicular / axial (circle one) skeleton.
4. The foot contains metacarpals / metatarsals (circle one).
5. Ligaments / Tendons (circle one) attach muscle to bone.
6. Smooth, “flat” areas where bones articulate are called facets / foramen (circle one).
7. The coronal / sagittal (circle one) suture is between the frontal and parietal bones.
8. Thoracic vertebrae do / do not (circle one) have transverse foramen.
9. The trapezoid bone is located in the distal / proximal (circle one) row of carpal bones.
10. The cuneiform bone is located in the foot / hand (circle one).

Fill-In

1. The suture that provides the border between the occipital bone and the two parietal bones is the _____ suture.
2. Cervical vertebrae have _____ (number) transverse foramen.
3. Of the ribs, _____ (number) are considered “true” ribs because they attach directly to the sternum through costal cartilage.
4. Another name for C₁ is the _____.
5. The thumb has _____ (number) metacarpal(s).
6. The humerus is located in the _____ (anatomical region).
7. The bone that, together with the lateral and medial malleoli, forms the ankle is the _____.
8. The ilium, ischium, and pubis are referred to collectively as the _____.

Short Answer

1. List the functions of the skeletal system.
2. Identify the distinguishing characteristics of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae.
3. Which bone is involved in each of the following?
 - a. fracture of the shin bone
 - b. broken knee
 - c. broken tailbone
 - d. broken collar bone
 - e. shattered olecranon process
 - f. compression fracture of the glenoid fossa
 - g. heel spurs
 - h. bruised breastbone
 - i. lump on the forehead
 - j. broken toe
4. Be able to identify bones and bony landmarks labeled on drawings and bone specimens.

Multiple Choice

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | A | 6. | C | 11. | A | 16. | C |
| 2. | C | 7. | B | 12. | D | 17. | D |
| 3. | A | 8. | A | 13. | A | 18. | B |
| 4. | D | 9. | B | 14. | B | 19. | B |
| 5. | C | 10. | B | 15. | A | 20. | C |

Alternate Choice

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | manubrium | 6. | facets |
| 2. | medial | 7. | coronal |
| 3. | axial | 8. | do not |
| 4. | metatarsals | 9. | distal |
| 5. | Tendons | 10. | foot |

Fill-In

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----|-------|
| 1. | lambdoidal | 5. | one |
| 2. | two | 6. | arm |
| 3. | 7 | 7. | talus |
| 4. | atlas | 8. | coxa |