**Skeletal System Online Test Review**

**http://tinyurl.com/oxucxuo** **Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

[**http://msjensen.cehd.umn.edu/webanatomy/skeletal/bone\_terms\_1.html**](http://msjensen.cehd.umn.edu/webanatomy/skeletal/bone_terms_1.html)

**Bone Terminology: Bone Terms I & Bone Terms II**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Part of Bone** | **Word Bank** |
| 1. An opening through a bone, which usually serves as a passageway for blood vessels, nerves, or ligaments.
 |  | 1. Condyle
2. Epicondyle
3. Foramen
4. Fossa
5. Fovea
6. Head
7. Meatus
8. Process
9. Sinus
10. Spine
11. Suture
12. Trochanter
13. Tubercle
14. Tuberosity
 |
| 1. A projection situated above a condyle.
 |  |
| 1. A relatively deep pit or depression.
 |  |
| 1. A rounded process that usually articulates with another bone.
 |  |
| 1. A tube like passageway within a bone.
 |  |
| 1. A thorn like projection.
 |  |
| 1. A small knob like process.
 |  |
| 1. A prominent projection on a bone.
 |  |
| 1. A cavity within a bone.
 |  |
| 1. A tiny pit or depression.
 |  |
| 1. An interlocking line of union between bones.
 |  |
| 1. An enlargement of the end of a bone.
 |  |
| 1. A relatively large process.
 |  |
| 1. A knob like process usually larger than a tubercle.
 |  |

**Watch the video on Bone Formation:**

<http://www.neok12.com/php/watch.php?v=zX4b7e7c015e414f645c4206&t=Skeletal-System>

Use the information in the video to describe the role of each of the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Bone Cell** | **What is it and what does it do?** |
| Osteocyte |  |
| Osteoblast |  |
| Osteoclast |  |

<http://www.wiley.com/college/apcentral/anatomydrill/t06/at0603_1.htm>



**Joints:**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/pe/appliedanatomy/skeleton/2_anatomy_skeleton_act.shtml>

1. Most joints in the body are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ joints.
	1. Name 3 examples of this type of joint in the body:
2. Which joint is the most mobile in the body?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Describe the movements of each below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Movement** | **Description** |
| Flexion |  |
| Extension |  |
| Rotation |  |
| Abduction |  |
| Adduction |  |
| Circumduction |  |



1. Using the word bank, correctly fill in the diagram to the right:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Label** | **Type of Joint/Movement** |
| A |  |
| B |  |
| C |  |
| D |  |

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/humanbody/body/factfiles/joints/gliding_joint.shtml>

1. Click on each of the following joint types and illustrate them

(Click on “controls” in the illustration box and show how they move)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | Illustration: | Description |
|  **MOVEABLE**  |  |
| Gliding |  |  |
| Ball & Socket |  |  |
| Hinge |  |  |
| Pivot |  |  |
| Saddle |  |  |
| Condyloid (Ellipsoidal) |  |  |
| **SLIGHTLY MOVEABLE** |  |
| Ex.= |  |  |
|  **FIXED** |  |
| Ex.= |  |  |

**Bone Structure**

<http://www.wiley.com/college/apcentral/anatomydrill/t06/at0602_1.htm>

Put the letter from the word bank in the correct bubble below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Word Bank**1. Articular Cartilage
2. Compact Bone
3. Diaphysis
4. Distal Epiphysis
5. Medullary Cavity
6. Metaphysis
7. Proximal Epiphysis
8. Spongy Bone
 |



**Compact Bone Diagram**

<http://www.wiley.com/college/apcentral/anatomydrill/t06/at0604_1.htm>

Put the letter from the word bank in the correct bubble below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Word Bank**1. Canaliculi
2. Central (Haversian) Canal
3. Concentric Lamellae
4. Inner Circumferencial Lamellae
5. Interstitial Lamellae
6. Lacunae
7. Osteocyte
8. Osteon
9. Outer Circumferencial Lamellae
10. Perforating (Volkmann’s) Canal
11. Periosteum
12. Spongy Bone (Trabeculae)
 |