The Axial and Appendicular Skeletal Systems Chapter Seven and Chapter Eight Study Guides Tortora & Derrickson

(Note: You will be tested on the structural identification of the skeletal system in the anatomy exam. You will tested on the functions of the skeletal system in the lecture exam.)

- 1. Why do the number of bones in the human skeleton vary during life?
- 2. What is a sesamoid bone?
- 3. What is a suture? Location and functions?
- 4. Explain the anatomical relationship between the foramen magnum and the brainstem?
- 5. Why is brain edema a danger to life? Mechanism causing necrosis?
- 6. What is the common term used to describe the calvaria?
- 7. What is the structure of a sinus? What type of membrane lines a sinus? Significance?
- 8. What two accidental events with the ethmoid bone may have clinical significance?
- 9. What is temporomandibular joint (TMJ)?
- 10. What is a fontanel?
- 11. How may you use the fontanel to diagnose the physiologic state of a newborn infant?
- 13. What are the four regions of the spinal cord?
- 14. What terms (3) describe abnormal spinal curvatures?
- 15. What is the structure of a intervertebral disc? Function?
- 16. What may happen to skeletal muscles if a intervertbral disc ruptures? What operaton may correct this condition?
- 17. How is the structure of the male and female pelvic girdle different? Significance?
- 18. What bones form the palm of the hand?
- 19. What bones form the arch of the foot?
- 20. What term describes the fingers and toes?
- 21. What bone forms the heel of the foot?