

The Skeletal Systems
Chapter Eight Study Guides

(Note: You will be tested on the skeletal system structure in lab. You will be tested on the skeletal system function on 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 the difference between the axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton?
- 4 What are the anatomical features used to describe a bone? Study Figure 8.2
- 5 Why is edema in the brain potentially very dangerous?
- 6 What is the common term used to describe the calvaria?
- 7 Where are the paranasal sinuses located? What membrane lines a sinus? Significance?
- 8 What two type of accidents related to the ethmoid bone is clinically significant?
- 9 What are fontanels?
10. How may you use a fontanel to diagnose a infant's physiologic state?
- 11 What is significant about the hyoid bone?
- 12 What are the five segments of the spinal column?
- 13 What are the four curvatures of the spinal column?
- 14 What terms are used to describe abnormal spinal curvatures?(3)
- 15 What is the structure of a intervertebral disc? Function? Food metaphor? (Fig 8.22b)
- 16 How may a rupted disc affect a skeletal muscle? (Fig 8.22c)
- 17 How is the pelvic girdle different in male and female? Why?
- 18 What bones form the wrist, palm, and fingers of the hand?
- 19 What bone forms the ankle, arch, and toes of the foot?
- 20 What is a bursa?
- 21 What is a tendon sheath?
- 22 How is the foot of a human different than the foot of a chimpanzee? Term used to describe this adaptation? Significance?