

Joints

Chapter Nine Study Guide

Tortora & Derrickson

1. What two methods are used to classify joints? Explain
2. In the functional model, what are the three joint classifications?
3. In the structural model, what are the three joint classifications?
4. What are the two forms of cartilaginous joint? Types of cartilage?
5. What is a fibrous joint? What is the significance of the cranial fibrous joints? What happens to these fibrous joints as the newborn ages?
6. How common are synovial joints? Significance?
7. What is the structure of a synovial joint? (Fig 9.3)
8. Define these terms: adduction, abduction, supination, pronation, flexion, extension, hyperextension, dorsiflexion, plantar flexion,
9. How do “bony joints” form?
10. What is the structure and function of a bursa?
11. What is the structure and function of a tendon sheath?
12. How are synovial joint “stabilized”? (hint: 3 factors) Which one of these forces provides the greatest degree of stability?
13. What type of material separates the articulating surfaces of the tibia and fibula? What is the structure and function of this material?
14. How far can a ligament be stretched? What type of food can be used to describe a ligament? What food is used to describe a ligament?
15. What will most likely happen to damaged cartilage? Why?
16. What is the glenohumeral joint? Relate its structure to potential injury.
17. What is the rotator cuff?
18. What is the temporomandibular joint?