

Joints (Chapter 9 Study Guide)
Tortora & Derrickson

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

Hot List Questions

1-6-7-8-11-12-13