Anatomy & Physiology STUDY GUIDE

mr e ~ SRCS chapter 8 test

80 multiple choice

**A&P chapter 8: the Appendicular Skeleton**

**vocab**

Podiatry

Appendicular skeleton

Bone shapes

Long

Short

Flat

Irregular

Sesamoid

sutural

fossa

meatus

tuberosity

trochanter

head

process

foramen

condyle

crest

scapula

humerus

sternoclavicular joint

glenohumeral joint

glenoid cavity

(scientific/common bone names)

Pectoral girdle

Pelvic girdle

radius

ulna

interosseous membrane

olecranon

carpals

metacarpals

pollex

phalanges

pelvis

true pelvis

false pelvis

greater/lesser pelvis

coxal bone

ilium

ischium

pubis

acetabulum

orburator foramen  
iliac crest

pubic symphysis

femur

greater/lesser trochanter

head

humerus

head

anatomical neck

surgical neck

patella

knee

tibia

fibula

tibial anterior crest

tarsals

calcaneus

metatarsals

phalanges

hallux

flatfoot

foot arches

pelvimetry

hip pointer

boxer's fracture

fractured clavicle

runner's knee

bone grafting

**Things you MUST know:**

1. Vocab, vocab, vocab!
2. Bones of the Appendicular Skeleton.
3. Total bones in human body.
4. Number of bones in appendicular skeleton; be also able to parse # bones in limbs or parts of limbs)
5. Bone types based on shape. Be able to associate specific bone or groups of bones into their categories.
6. Basic bone markings and their functions.
7. Skeletal regions. (Upper arm, forearm…etc)
8. Girdles (what comprises each)
9. Knowledge of directional terms is assumed. They will be used to identify/question bone and bone marking identities.
10. Study the diagrams below as any bone is fair game.
11. The location of the biceps muscle and what it moves.
12. Functions of the interosseous membrane in forearm & lower leg.
13. Arrangement of carpal bones.
14. Common names for regions or prominent joints (hip, knee, shoulder, ankle, elbow, wrist…)
15. Distinguish between male and female pelvis.
16. Why is the posterior surface of the ilium rough?
17. How do the shafts of the femur angle when viewed in anatomical position? Why?
18. Be able to recognize whether a scapula is pictured anteriorly or posteriorly.
19. Vocab will help you identify the structures in the graphics below!
20. Individual bones of the wrist. (tougher...but shown in both views…)
21. Clinical connections: be able to distinguish between the conditions verbally.
22. Upon which ankle bone does all of your standing weight rest?
23. Be able to distinguish between the bases, shafts, and heads of the phalanges.
24. Anatomical throwback: When do the spinal curves develop?

**Diagrams With Which To Be Familiar**











