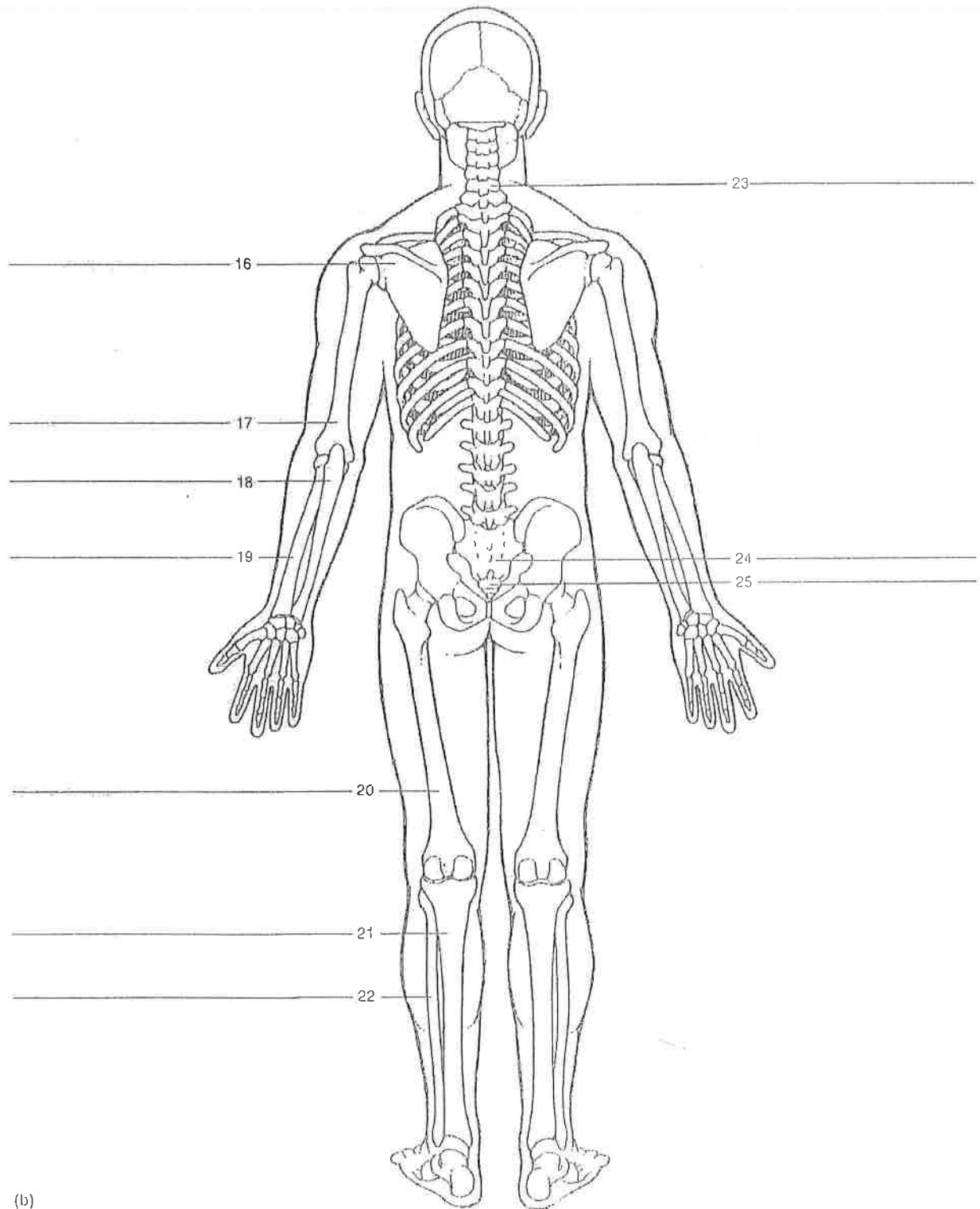


(a)

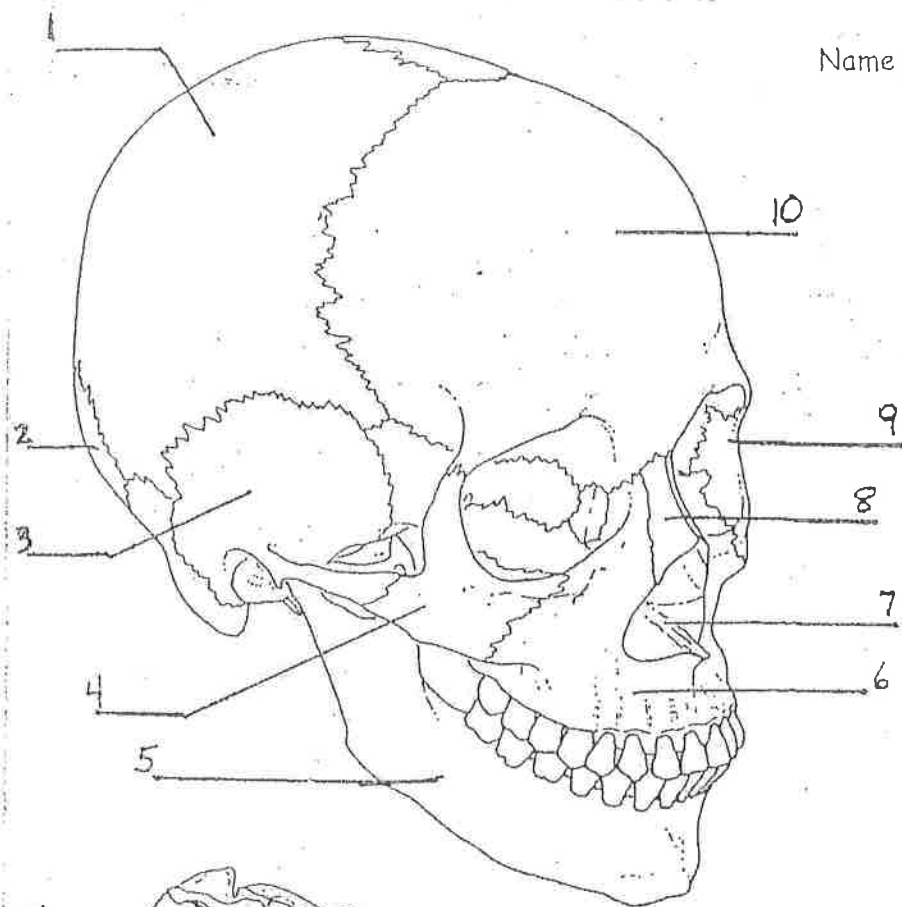
Figure 13.1 Label the major bones of the skeleton: (a) anterior view; (b) posterior view. 2



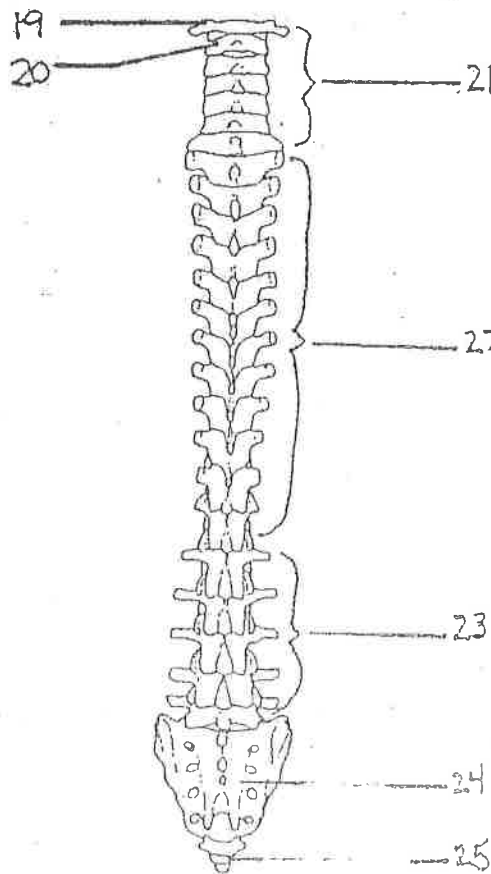
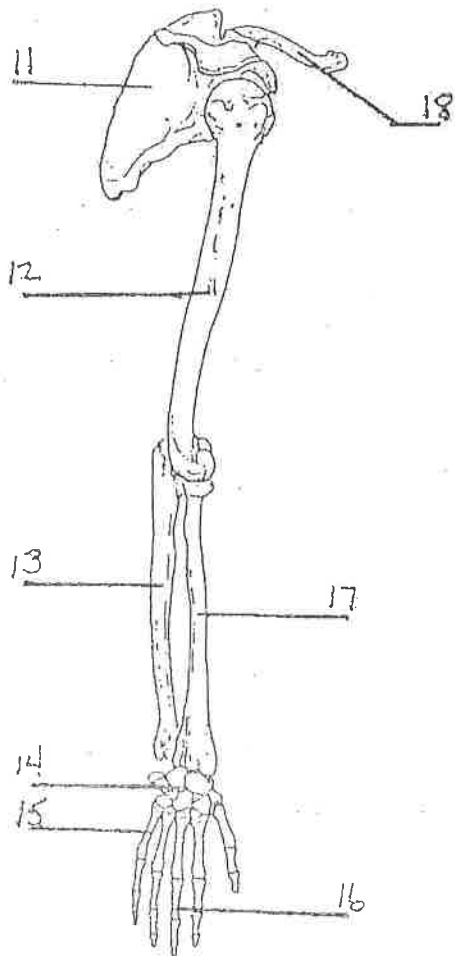
(b)

Figure 13.1 Continued.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

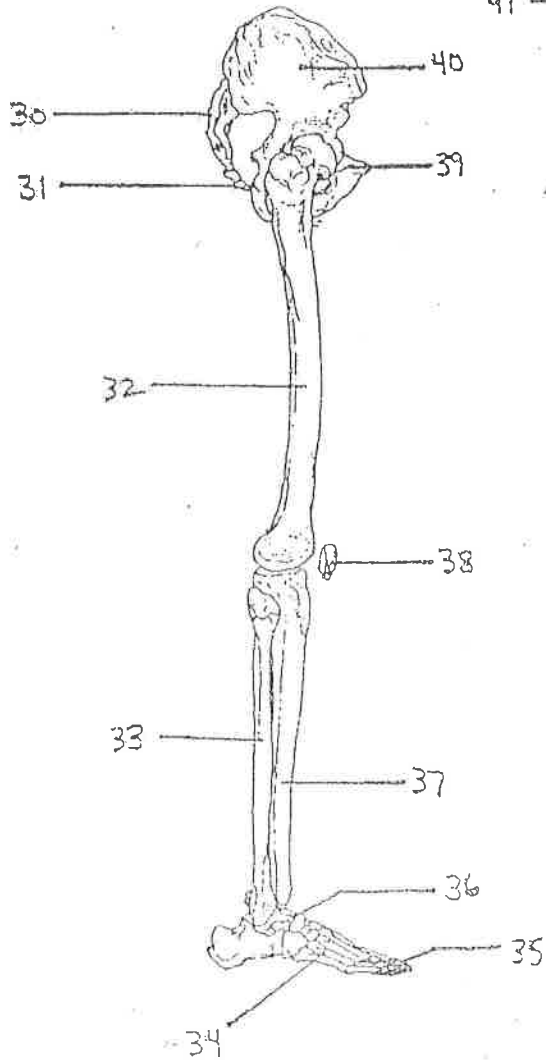
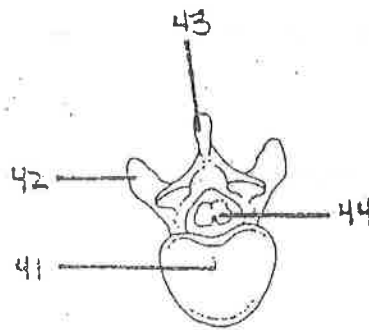
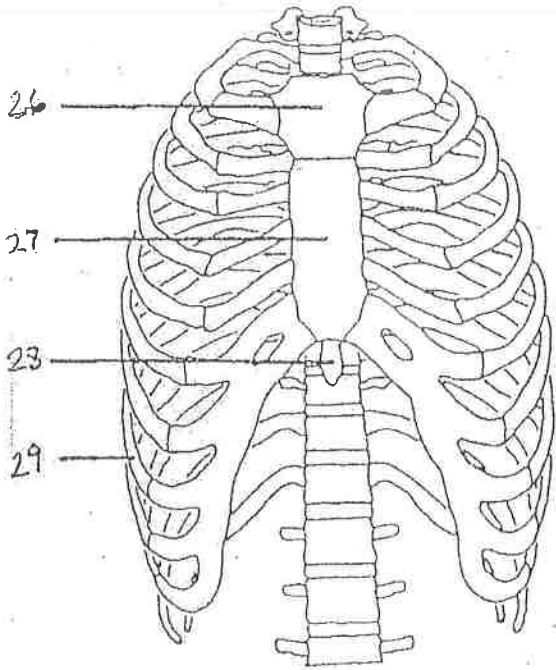


1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
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21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_
25. \_\_\_\_\_



19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_
21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_
25. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_



- 26. \_\_\_\_\_
- 27. \_\_\_\_\_
- 28. \_\_\_\_\_
- 29. \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. \_\_\_\_\_
- 31. \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. \_\_\_\_\_
- 36. \_\_\_\_\_
- 37. \_\_\_\_\_
- 38. \_\_\_\_\_
- 39. \_\_\_\_\_
- 40. \_\_\_\_\_
- 41. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Section \_\_\_\_\_

This \_\_\_\_\_ corresponds to the indicated outcome(s) found at the beginning of the laboratory exercise.

# Organization of the Skeleton

## Part A Assessments

Complete the following statements:

1. The two divisions of the skeleton are the \_\_\_\_\_ skeleton and the appendicular skeleton. 1
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ bone supports the tongue. 2
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the inferior end of the sacrum is composed of several fused vertebrae. 2
4. The ribs are attached posteriorly to the \_\_\_\_\_ 2
5. The thoracic cage is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of ribs. 2
6. The scapulae and clavicles together form the \_\_\_\_\_ 2
7. The humerus, radius, and \_\_\_\_\_ articulate to form the elbow joint. 2
8. The wrist is composed of eight bones called \_\_\_\_\_ 2
9. The hip bones are attached posteriorly to the \_\_\_\_\_ 2
10. The pelvic girdle (hip bones), sacrum, and coccyx together form the \_\_\_\_\_ 2
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ covers the anterior surface of the knee. 2
12. The bones that articulate with the distal ends of the tibia and fibula are called \_\_\_\_\_ 2
13. All finger and toe bones are called \_\_\_\_\_ 2

## Part B Assessments

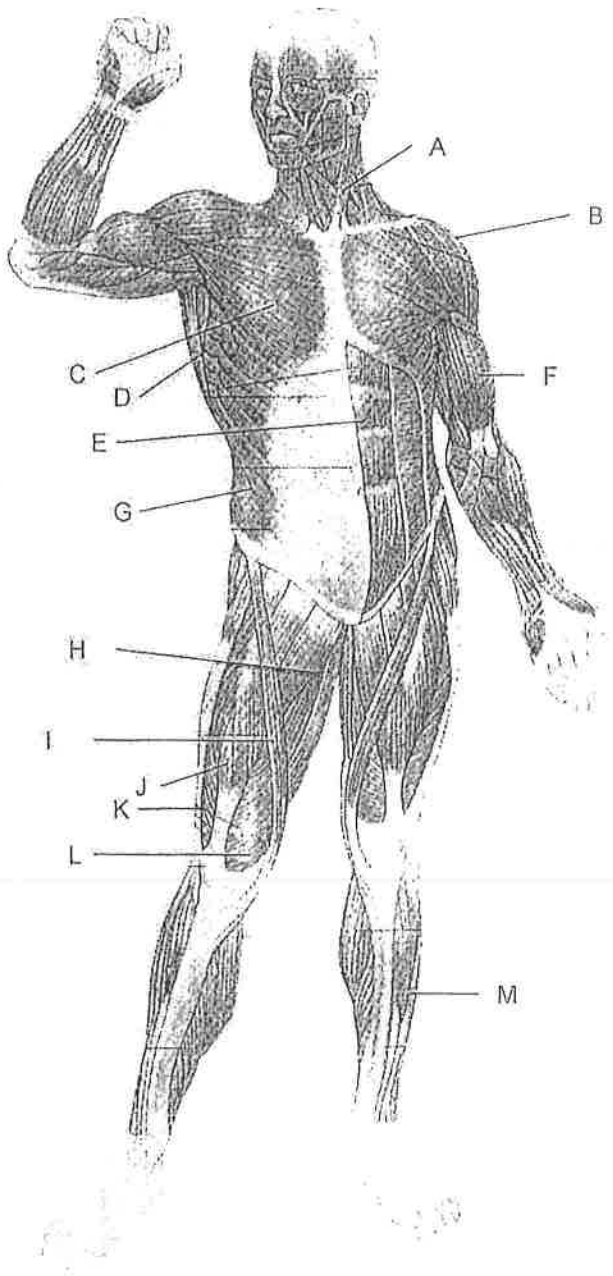
Match the terms in column A with the definitions in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided. 3

### Column A

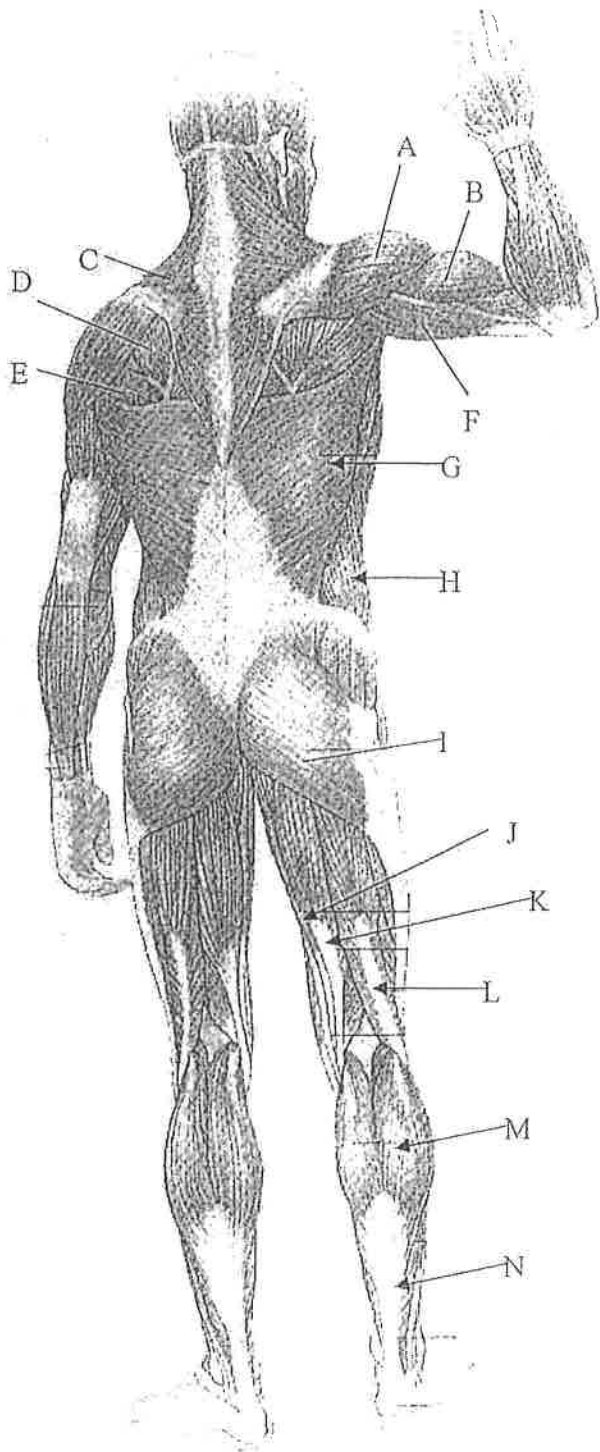
- a. Condyle
- b. Crest
- c. Facet
- d. Fontanel
- e. Foramen
- f. Fossa
- g. Suture

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Small, nearly flat articular surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Deep depression or shallow basin
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Rounded process
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Opening or passageway
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Interlocking line of union
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Narrow, ridgelike projection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Soft region between bones of skull



- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. \_\_\_\_\_
- G. \_\_\_\_\_
- H. \_\_\_\_\_
- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- K. \_\_\_\_\_
- L. \_\_\_\_\_
- M. \_\_\_\_\_



- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. \_\_\_\_\_
- G. \_\_\_\_\_
- H. \_\_\_\_\_
- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- K. \_\_\_\_\_
- L. \_\_\_\_\_
- M. \_\_\_\_\_
- N. \_\_\_\_\_

