

1) A structure found on the femur is the _____.

- A) anterior crest
- B) malleolus
- C) linea aspera
- D) apex

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2417

2) Which forms the major portion of the coxal bone?

- A) ischium
- B) pubis
- C) ilium
- D) pelvic

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 237

3) The inferiormost part of the sternum is the _____.

- A) xiphoid process
- B) body
- C) manubrium
- D) ala

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 226-227

4) The membranous areas between the cranial bones of the fetal skull are called _____.

- A) areolas
- B) foramina
- C) sutures
- D) fontanels

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 247

5) The axial skeleton contains _____.

- A) the skull, vertebral column, and pelvis
- B) arms, legs, hands, and feet
- C) the skull, vertebral column, and rib cage
- D) shoulder and pelvic girdles

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 203

6) The ethmoid bone is composed of all of the following except the _____.

- A) superior nasal concha
- B) crista galli
- C) cribriform plate
- D) inferior nasal concha

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 210-211

7) Only the _____ vertebra does not have a body.

- A) last lumbar
- B) axis
- C) atlas
- D) last cervical

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2218

8) The suture that connects the two parietal bones together is the _____.

- A) coronal
- B) sagittal
- C) lambdoid
- D) squamosal

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 207

9) The pituitary gland is housed in the _____.

- A) vomer bone
- B) sinuses of the ethmoid
- C) sella turcica of the sphenoid
- D) foramen lacerum

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 209

10) The hyoid bone is unique because _____.

- A) it is the only bone of the body that does not articulate with any other bone
- B) it is shaped like a plow
- C) it is covered with mucosa
- D) it has no specific function

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 218

11) Along with support, the broad anterior ligament of the vertebral column also acts to _____.

- A) hold the discs in place
- B) prevent hyperextension of the spine
- C) hold the spine erect
- D) protect the spinal cord

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 220

12) The major function of the intervertebral discs is to _____.

- A) absorb shock
- B) string the vertebrae together
- C) prevent injuries
- D) prevent hyperextension

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 220

13) All of the following facial bones are paired except one. Which of the following is the unpaired facial bone?

- A) palatine
- B) lacrimal
- C) vomer
- D) maxillae

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2129

14) Paranasal sinuses are found in which of these facial bones?

- A) zygomatic
- B) nasal conchae
- C) vomer
- D) maxillae

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 214, 218

15) Which of the following is an abnormal lateral curvature of the vertebral column often seen in the thoracic region?

- A) kyphosis
- B) scoliosis
- C) lordosis
- D) swayback

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 219

16) Which of the following phrases best describes the function of the vertebral curves?

- A) to provide resilience and flexibility
- B) to accommodate muscle attachment
- C) to absorb shock and trauma
- D) to accommodate the weight of the pelvic girdle

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 219

17) The body or centrum of the thoracic vertebrae are _____.

- A) triangular

- B) oval
- C) heart shaped
- D) round

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 222

18) Which part of the vertebral column receives the most stress by bearing most of the weight of the body?

- A) the sacrum
- B) the cervical region
- C) the lumbar region
- D) the sacral promontory

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 223

19) Which of the following statements is true regarding the location of the center of gravity of the body?

- A) It is 1 cm posterior to the sacral promontory.
- B) It is 2 cm anterior to the sacral foramina.
- C) It is 1 cm lateral to the sacroiliac joints of the pelvis.
- D) It is 1 cm superior to the median sacral crest.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 22510

20) Thoracic vertebrae T2 through T8 differ from the others in that _____.

- A) they have no transverse processes
- B) they have superior and inferior demifacets
- C) they have transverse foramina
- D) they have no intervertebral discs

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 222

21) The major function of the axial skeleton is to _____.

- A) give the body resilience
- B) provide an attachment point for muscles that allow movement
- C) provide central support for the body and protect internal organs
- D) provide a space for the heart and lungs

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 203

22) The antebrachium is composed of which of the following two bones?

- A) the radius and the ulna
- B) the humerus and the clavicle

- C) the scapula and the clavicle
- D) the humerus and the radius

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 232

23) The "true wrist" or carpus consists of _____.

- A) a group of eight short bones united by ligaments
- B) the phalanges
- C) the styloid processes of the radius and ulna
- D) the metacarpals

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 233

24) The short bone that attaches to the third metacarpal is the _____.

- A) trapezoid
- B) hamate
- C) capitate
- D) triquetral

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 235, 237

25) The bone in direct contact with the first metatarsal (big toe) is the _____.

- A) medial cuneiform
- B) lateral cuneiform
- C) cuboid
- D) calcaneus

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 24411

26) The skull bone that the foramen magnum passes through is the _____.

- A) atlas
- B) axis
- C) occipital
- D) parietal

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 207

27) Choose the statement that is most correct about orbits.

- A) The orbits are formed of both facial and cranial bones.
- B) The orbits contain only facial bones.
- C) The orbits contain only cranial bones.
- D) The orbits are made entirely of cartilage.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 213

28) Which of the following is true about paranasal sinuses?

- A) Paranasal sinuses open into the oral cavity.
- B) Paranasal sinuses enhance the resonance of the voice and lighten the skull.
- C) Paranasal sinuses contain passages acting as one-way valves.
- D) Paranasal sinuses are found in maxillary, ethmoid, and lacrimal bones.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 214, 218

29) The middle nasal concha is part of which bone?

- A) maxilla
- B) zygomatic
- C) nasal
- D) ethmoid

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 211

30) The superior orbital fissure is formed in the sphenoid bone, whereas the inferior orbital fissure is formed

between the _____ and _____.

- A) sphenoid/maxilla
- B) sphenoid/zygomatic
- C) sphenoid/ethmoid
- D) sphenoid/lacrimal

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 209-210, 213

31) Which of the following is the abnormal curve often seen in pregnant women as they attempt to preserve their center of gravity toward the end of the pregnancy?

- A) kyphosis
- B) spina bifida
- C) scoliosis
- D) lordosis

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 21912

32) Thoracic vertebrae 11 and 12 are different from the others in which of the following characteristics?

- A) The orientation of the articular processes is different from all the other thoracic vertebrae.

- B) The transverse processes do not have facets that articulate with the tubercles of the ribs.
C) There are two foramina on vertebrae 11 and 12.
D) The spinous processes are directed parallel with the centrum.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 222

33) A bone that contains diaphysis and epiphysis areas, a curvature for strength, and is proportionally more compact than spongy bone is the _____.

- A) parietal bone
B) talus
C) humerus
D) cervical vertebra

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 230

34) The superior nasal concha is a part of which bone?

- A) vomer
B) ethmoid
C) sphenoid
D) maxilla

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 211

35) The articulation that most closely resembles a hinge in the body involves which bones?

- A) humerus-ulna
B) humerus-radius
C) femur-tibia
D) femur-fibula

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 232

36) The pelvic girdle does not include the _____.

- A) sacrum
B) ilium
C) ischium
D) pubis

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 237

37) The following is not a structure found on the ischium.

- A) superior ramus
B) inferior ramus
C) lesser sciatic notch

D) superior body

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 237, 23913

38) Which of the following bones is not weight bearing?

- A) femur
B) tibia
C) fibula
D) tarsus

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 244

39) The tibia is in contact with which tarsus?

- A) calcaneus
B) cuboid
C) navicular
D) talus

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 242-244

40) Which of the following muscles inserts via the calcaneal tendon?

- a) semitendinosus
b) sartorius
c) tibialis anterior
d) gastrocnemius

ANSWER: D

41) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a) Cerebrospinal fluid is secreted by the arachnoid villi.
b) The brainstem consists of the pons, medulla and cerebellum.
c) meningitis is the most accurate term for inflammation of neurons.
d) the primary motor area of the cerebral cortex is located in the postcentral gyrus.

ANSWER: E

42) The names of the muscles often indicate the action of a muscle. What does the term levator mean?

- a) The muscle flexes and rotates a region.
b) The muscle is a fixator and stabilizes a bone or joint.
c) the muscle elevates a region.
d) the muscle functions as a synergist.