



Chapter 06 Self Quiz Result


You have answered 14 questions correctly. You have scored 74%.


 **1** Bone growth in length is called:

-  Interstitial growth
 Epiphyseal growth
 Interosteon growth
 Appositional growth

Feedback


Correct!

 **2** What is the function of the collagen fibers and other organic molecules found in bone?

- Hardness
 Secretion of inorganic bone salts
 Flexibility
 Formation of the bony callus

Feedback


Sorry, that's not correct. See the section 6.3 Histology of Bone Tissue.

 **3** Bone resorption involves increased activity of osteoclasts.

-  True
 False

Feedback


Correct!

 **4** The replacement of a cartilage framework with bone is known as endochondral ossification.

-  True
 False

Feedback


Correct!

 **5** The growth of bone is controlled primarily by hormones.


-  True
 False

Feedback

Correct!


 **6** Place in order the steps involved in intramembranous ossification.

1. Bony matrices fuse to form trabeculae.
2. Clusters of osteoblasts form a center of ossification that secretes the organic extracellular matrix.
3. Spongy bone is replaced with compact bone on the bone's surface.
4. Periosteum develops on the bone's periphery.
5. The extracellular matrix hardens by deposition of calcium and mineral salts.


- 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

Feedback

Correct!


 **7** Place in order the steps involved in endochondral ossification.


1. Nutrient artery invades the perichondrium.
2. Osteoclasts create a marrow cavity.
3. Chondrocytes enlarge and calcify.
4. Secondary ossification centers appear at epiphyses.
5. Osteoblasts become active in the primary ossification center.

-  3, 1, 5, 2, 4
 3, 1, 5, 4, 2
 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
 2, 5, 4, 3, 1

Feedback


Sorry, that's not correct. See the section 6.5 Bone Formation.


 **8** Spongy bone differs from compact bone because spongy bone:

- Is composed of numerous osteons (haversian systems).
- Is found primarily in the diaphyses of long bones, and compact bone is found primarily in the epiphyses of long bones.
- Does not contain osteocytes contained in lacunae.
-  Is composed of trabeculae that are oriented along lines of stress.

Feedback


Correct!

 **9** A primary effect of weight-bearing exercise on bones is to


- Provide oxygen for bone development.
- Increase the demineralization of bone.
-  Maintain and increase bone mass.
- Utilize the stored triglycerides from the yellow bone marrow.

Feedback

Correct!


 **10** Place in order the steps involved in the repair of a bone fracture.


1. Osteoblast production of trabeculae and bony callus formation
2. Formation of a hematoma at the site of fracture
3. Resorption of remaining bone fragments and remodeling of bone
4. Migration of fibroblasts to the fracture site
5. Bridging of broken ends of bones by a fibrocartilaginous callus.

- 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
- 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
-  2, 5, 1, 3, 4
- 5, 2, 4, 1, 3

Feedback


Sorry, that's not correct. See the section 6.6 Fracture and Repair of Bone.


 **11** A layer of small, scattered chondrocytes anchoring this also known as the zone of:

- Hypertrophic cartilage
- Calcified cartilage
- Proliferating cartilage
-  Resting cartilage

Feedback


Sorry, that's not correct. See the section 6.5 Bone Formation.


 12 The endosteum is the:

- Space within the shaft of the bone that contains yellow bone marrow
- Thin layer of hyaline cartilage covering the ends of bones where they form a joint
-  Membrane lining the medullary cavity
- The tough covering that surrounds the bone surface wherever cartilage is not present

Feedback


Correct!


 13 Where would you find tissue that stores triglycerides in bone?

-  Yellow bone marrow
- Articular cartilage
- Red bone marrow
- Epiphyseal growth plate

Feedback


Correct!

 14 Which hormone decreases blood calcium levels by accelerating calcium deposition in bones and inhibiting osteoclasts?

- PTH
-  Calcitonin
- Sex hormones
- Growth hormone

Feedback


Correct!

 15 Calcitriol is the active form of which of the following vitamins?

- Vitamin K
- Vitamin C
-  Vitamin D
- Vitamin E

**Feedback**

Correct!


-  **16** An osteon is a canal that extends longitudinally through the bone and connect blood vessels and nerves to the osteocytes.



- True
 False

Feedback

Correct!


-  **17** Cells that secrete the components required to build bone are:



- Osteoblasts
 Osteoclasts
 Osteocytes
 Osteons

Feedback

Sorry, that's not correct. See the section 6.3 Histology of Bone Tissue.


-  **18** Your patient comes in with a fracture and you can see one end of the bone protruding from her skin. What type of fracture does she have?



- Impacted fracture
 Compound fracture
 Stress fracture
 Greenstick fracture

Feedback

Correct!

-  **19** Osteoarthritis is characterized by failure of new bone formed by remodeling to calcify in adults.



- True
 False

Feedback

Correct!



This is the end of the test. When you have reviewed your answers, press the button below to retake a test.

Retake a Test