

Skeletal and Muscular Systems Test

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which bone is also known as the shoulder blade?
 - a. acromion
 - b. clavicle
 - c. scapula

- _____ 2. Which bone is also known as the kneecap?
 - a. olecranon
 - b. patella
 - c. sternum

- _____ 3. Which bone tissue functions as a fat storage area?
 - a. contact
 - b. red bone marrow
 - c. yellow bone marrow

- _____ 4. Which term identifies the upper portion of the sternum?
 - a. manubrium
 - b. mediastinum
 - c. xiphoid process

- _____ 5. Which term describes an opening in a bone through which blood vessels, nerves, and ligaments pass?
 - a. foramen
 - b. process
 - c. suture

- _____ 6. Which procedure is the surgical repair or replacement of a damaged joint?
 - a. arthrodesis
 - b. arthroplasty
 - c. arthrotomy

- _____ 7. Which procedure is the suturing or wiring together of bones?
 - a. osteoclasia
 - b. osteorrhaphy
 - c. surgical fixation

- _____ 8. Which condition is an inflammation of bone and bone marrow?
 - a. osteitis
 - b. osteomyelitis
 - c. periostitis

- _____ 9. Which condition is an abnormal increase in the outward curvature of the thoracic spine as viewed from the side?
 - a. kyphosis
 - b. lordosis
 - c. scoliosis

- _____ 10. Which term describes a fracture in which the bone is splintered or crushed?
- closed fracture
 - comminuted fracture
 - compound fracture
- _____ 11. Which bone tissue is hematopoietic?
- periosteum
 - red bone marrow
 - yellow bone marrow
- _____ 12. Which condition is an inflammation of the vertebrae?
- spondylitis
 - spondylolisthesis
 - spondylosis
- _____ 13. Which term means the death of bone tissue?
- osteoclasia
 - osteitis
 - osteonecrosis
- _____ 14. Which condition is abnormal softening of bones due to disease?
- osteitis
 - osteomalacia
 - osteosclerosis
- _____ 15. Which condition is a congenital defect in which the spinal canal fails to close around the spinal cord?
- hallux valgus
 - spina bifida
 - talipes
- _____ 16. Which term describes the place where a muscle begins?
- insertion
 - origin
 - rotation
- _____ 17. Which type of muscle is slanted outward, away from the midline?
- oblique
 - sphincter
 - transverse
- _____ 18. Which term means to bend at the joint?
- elevation
 - extension
 - flexion
- _____ 19. Which term means to bend the foot upward at the ankle?
- dorsiflexion
 - plantar flexion
 - pronation

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 20. Which term describes the act of rotating the arm so the palm of the hand is turned backward?
 - a. circumduction
 - b. pronation
 - c. supination

- _____ 21. Which muscle is formed from three divisions?
 - a. biceps
 - b. quadriceps
 - c. triceps

- _____ 22. Which term means to move away from the midline?
 - a. abduction
 - b. adduction
 - c. flexion

- _____ 23. Which procedure is the surgical division of a tendon?
 - a. tenodesis
 - b. tenolysis
 - c. tenotomy

- _____ 24. Which is an abnormal condition of muscle tone?
 - a. ataxia
 - b. dystonia
 - c. myotonia

- _____ 25. Which condition is the total paralysis of one side of the body?
 - a. hemiplegia
 - b. paraplegia
 - c. quadriplegia

- _____ 26. Which term means abnormally decreased motor function or activity?
 - a. bradykinesia
 - b. hyperkinesia
 - c. hypokinesia

- _____ 27. Which term describes an abnormal shortening of muscle tissues, making the muscle resistant to stretching?
 - a. adhesion
 - b. contracture
 - c. spasm

- _____ 28. Which condition is also known as wryneck?
 - a. spasmodic torticollis
 - b. myasthenia gravis
 - c. intermittent claudication

- _____ 29. Which term means weakness and wasting away caused by disuse of the muscle over a long period of time?
 - a. atrophy
 - b. dystonia
 - c. myotonia

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 30. Which condition is slight paralysis of one side of the body?
- a. hemiparesis
 - b. hemiplegia
 - c. myoparesis

Completion

Complete each statement.

- 31. A marked loss of bone density and an increase in bone porosity is known as _____.
- 32. The flexible tip of the nose is made up of the type of tissue known as _____.
- 33. The term meaning a surgical puncture of the joint space to remove synovial fluid for analysis is _____.
- 34. The lower portion of the sternum is the _____ process.
- 35. The term referring to the posterior surface of the knee is _____.
- 36. The surgical repair of cartilage is known as a/an _____.
- 37. A surgical incision into the cranium is a/an _____.
- 38. Turning the head as when saying no is an example of _____.
- 39. A specialist in disorders involving the inflammation of connective tissues of the joints is known as a/an _____.
- 40. The term meaning movement away from the midline of the body is _____.
- 41. The condition of abnormal hardening of muscle tissue is _____.
- 42. The condition of the rupture of a muscle is _____.
- 43. The medical term for hiccups is _____.
- 44. A band of fibrous tissue that holds structures together abnormally is known as a/an _____.
- 45. The condition of extreme slowness in movement is known as _____.

Matching

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Specializes in diagnosing and treating disorders of the feet
- b. Specializes in diseases that are characterized by inflammation in the connective tissues
- c. Specializes in disorders involving the bones, joints, and muscles
- d. Specializes in manipulative treatment of disorders originating from misalignment of the spine
- e. Specializes in treating health problems by manipulation and with traditional forms of medical treatment

- _____ 46. chiropractor
- _____ 47. orthopedic surgeon
- _____ 48. osteopathic physician
- _____ 49. podiatrist
- _____ 50. rheumatologist

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Abnormal increase in the forward curvature of the lumbar spine
- b. Abnormal increase in the outward curvature of the thoracic spine as viewed from the side
- c. Abnormal sideways curvature of the spine
- d. Inflammation of the vertebrae
- e. A congenital deformity in which the foot may be turned outward or inward

- _____ 51. kyphosis
- _____ 52. lordosis
- _____ 53. talipes
- _____ 54. scoliosis
- _____ 55. spondylitis

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Also known as the collarbone | d. Also known as the shoulder blade |
| b. Also known as the heel bone | e. Also known as the thighbone |
| c. Also known as the shinbone | |

- _____ 56. calcaneus
- _____ 57. clavicle
- _____ 58. femur
- _____ 59. scapula
- _____ 60. tibia

Name: _____

ID: A

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Bends a joint | d. Straightens a joint |
| b. Moves away from the midline | e. Turns the palm downward |
| c. Moves toward the midline | |

- _____ 61. abduction
- _____ 62. adduction
- _____ 63. flexion
- _____ 64. extension
- _____ 65. pronation

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Lowers a body part | d. Turns at the far end |
| b. Raises a body part | e. Turns the palm upward |
| c. Turns a bone on its own axis | |

- _____ 66. circumduction
- _____ 67. depression
- _____ 68. elevation
- _____ 69. rotation
- _____ 70. supination

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| a. At an angle | d. Straight |
| b. Crosswise direction | e. Toward the side |
| c. Ringlike muscle | |

- _____ 71. lateralis
- _____ 72. oblique
- _____ 73. rectus
- _____ 74. sphincter
- _____ 75. transverse