QUESTIONS

Skeletal System Quiz

31 questions · tick one answer per question

Name _____ Date _____

1. Which of these is NOT a function of the skeletal system?

- ☐ **A** Storing calcium and phosphorus
- ☐ **B** Producing blood cells
- ☐ **C** Producing digestive enzymes
- ☐ **D** Protecting internal organs

2. Where are new blood cells made?

- ☐ **A** In red bone marrow
- ☐ **B** In yellow bone marrow
- ☐ **C** In the periosteum
- ☐ **D** In the articular cartilage

3. What does yellow bone marrow mainly store?

- ☐ **A** Calcium
- ☐ **B** Fat
- ☐ **C** Red blood cells
- ☐ **D** Synovial fluid

4. About how much of the body's calcium is stored in bone?

- ☐ **A** About 25 percent
- ☐ **B** About 50 percent
- ☐ **C** About 75 percent
- ☐ **D** About 99 percent

5. How do bones help the body move?

- ☐ **A** They contract like muscles
- ☐ **B** They act as levers that muscles pull on
- ☐ **C** They store the energy for contraction
- ☐ **D** They send nerve signals to muscles

6. The femur is an example of which type of bone?

- ☐ **A** Long bone
- ☐ **B** Short bone
- ☐ **C** Flat bone
- ☐ **D** Irregular bone

7. Which bones are classified as short bones?

- ☐ **A** Ribs
- ☐ **B** Carpals and tarsals
- ☐ **C** Vertebrae
- ☐ **D** Cranial bones

8. Which group consists of flat bones?

- ☐ **A** Femur, tibia and fibula
- ☐ **B** Carpals and tarsals
- ☐ **C** Sternum, ribs and scapula
- ☐ **D** Vertebrae and hip bones

9. A vertebra is classified as which type of bone?

- ☐ **A** Long bone
- ☐ **B** Short bone
- ☐ **C** Flat bone
- ☐ **D** Irregular bone

10. The patella (kneecap) is which kind of bone?

- ☐ **A** A short bone
- ☐ **B** A sesamoid bone
- ☐ **C** An irregular bone
- ☐ **D** A flat bone

11. Finger bones (phalanges) are small. How are they classified?

- ☐ **A** Short bones
- ☐ **B** Sesamoid bones
- ☐ **C** Long bones
- ☐ **D** Irregular bones

12. What is the shaft of a long bone called?

- ☐ **A** Epiphysis
- ☐ **B** Diaphysis
- ☐ **C** Metaphysis
- ☐ **D** Periosteum

13. What are the wider ends of a long bone called?

- ☐ **A** Epiphyses
- ☐ **B** Diaphyses
- ☐ **C** Osteons
- ☐ **D** Trabeculae

14. Where does a long bone grow in length during childhood?

- ☐ **A** In the medullary cavity
- ☐ **B** In the periosteum
- ☐ **C** At the epiphyseal plate
- ☐ **D** In the articular cartilage

15. What does the epiphyseal plate become when growth in length stops?

- ☐ **A** The medullary cavity
- ☐ **B** The epiphyseal line
- ☐ **C** The nutrient foramen
- ☐ **D** The articular cartilage

16. Which membrane covers the outer surface of a bone, except where it forms a joint?

- ☐ **A** Endosteum
- ☐ **B** Periosteum
- ☐ **C** Synovial membrane
- ☐ **D** Perichondrium

17. What lines the medullary cavity of a long bone?

- ☐ **A** Periosteum
- ☐ **B** Articular cartilage
- ☐ **C** Endosteum
- ☐ **D** Compact bone only

18. What covers the ends of a long bone where it meets another bone in a joint?

- ☐ **A** Periosteum
- ☐ **B** Hyaline (articular) cartilage
- ☐ **C** Yellow marrow
- ☐ **D** Compact bone with no covering

19. What passes through the nutrient foramen of a long bone?

- ☐ **A** A tendon
- ☐ **B** A nerve to the joint
- ☐ **C** An artery that supplies the bone
- ☐ **D** Synovial fluid

20. What is the basic structural unit of compact bone?

- ☐ **A** The trabecula
- ☐ **B** The osteon
- ☐ **C** The lacuna
- ☐ **D** The chondrocyte

21. Spongy (cancellous) bone is made of a network of thin bony plates called:

- ☐ **A** Osteons
- ☐ **B** Trabeculae
- ☐ **C** Lamellae of the periosteum
- ☐ **D** Canaliculi

22. Which cells break down bone tissue?

- ☐ **A** Osteoblasts
- ☐ **B** Osteocytes
- ☐ **C** Osteoclasts
- ☐ **D** Osteogenic cells

23. Which cells lay down new bone matrix?

- ☐ **A** Osteoblasts
- ☐ **B** Osteoclasts
- ☐ **C** Chondrocytes
- ☐ **D** Fibroblasts

24. Which bones form directly from mesenchyme (intramembranous ossification) rather than from a cartilage model?

- ☐ **A** Most bones of the limbs
- ☐ **B** The flat bones of the skull, the mandible and the clavicles
- ☐ **C** The vertebrae
- ☐ **D** The bones of the wrist

25. How many bones are in the typical adult human skeleton?

- ☐ **A** 106
- ☐ **B** 186
- ☐ **C** 206
- ☐ **D** 226

26. How many bones make up the axial skeleton?

- ☐ **A** 80
- ☐ **B** 126
- ☐ **C** 106
- ☐ **D** 64

27. Which bone belongs to the axial skeleton?

- ☐ **A** Clavicle
- ☐ **B** Hip bone
- ☐ **C** Sternum
- ☐ **D** Scapula

28. Which of these is part of the appendicular skeleton?

- ☐ **A** Hyoid bone
- ☐ **B** Sacrum
- ☐ **C** Rib
- ☐ **D** Clavicle

29. Each hip bone (coxal bone) forms from the fusion of which three bones?

- ☐ **A** Ilium, ischium and pubis
- ☐ **B** Ilium, sacrum and coccyx
- ☐ **C** Pubis, femur and ischium
- ☐ **D** Sacrum, pubis and ilium

30. How many vertebrae are in the cervical, thoracic and lumbar regions of the adult spine?

- ☐ **A** 7, 12 and 5
- ☐ **B** 5, 12 and 7
- ☐ **C** 7, 10 and 5
- ☐ **D** 8, 12 and 4

31. Which ribs are called floating ribs?

- ☐ **A** Ribs 1 to 7
- ☐ **B** Ribs 8 to 10
- ☐ **C** Ribs 11 and 12
- ☐ **D** All the false ribs