

Anatomy of the Human Skeleton

Anatomy · Answer Key · 29 Questions

1. What is the bone located in the upper chest, connecting the sternum to the scapula?

- A) Humerus
- B) Clavicle**
- C) Rib
- D) Sternum

2. The upper arm bone is called the:

- A) Radius
- B) Cubitus
- C) Humerus**
- D) Femur

3. Which bones form the forearm?

- A) Tibia and Fibula
- B) Humerus and Radius
- C) Radius and Cubitus**
- D) Femur and Tibia

4. The bones of the wrist are collectively known as:

- A) Metacarpals
- B) Phalanges
- C) Tarsals
- D) Carpals**

5. What is the shin bone called?

- A) Fibula
- B) Tibia**
- C) Femur
- D) Patella

6. The bones of the hand, excluding the wrist and fingers, are the:

- A) Phalanges
- B) Metacarpals**
- C) Tarsals
- D) Metatarsals

7. Which bones make up the fingers and toes?

A) Metacarpals

B) Phalanges

C) Carpals

D) Tarsals

8. The longest bone in the human body is the:

A) Tibia

B) Humerus

C) Femur

D) Clavicle

9. The kneecap is also known as the:

A) Patella

B) Rotula

C) Tibia

D) Femur

10. The smaller bone in the lower leg, located on the outside, is the:

A) Tibia

B) Fibula

C) Perone

D) Cubitus

11. The bones of the ankle and heel are called:

A) Metatarsals

B) Phalanges

C) Carpals

D) Tarsals

12. Bones that develop between the bones of the skull are called:

A) Sesamoids

B) Interparietal bones

C) Wormian bones

D) Accessory bones

13. Bones that develop within tendons, particularly around joints like fingers, are called:

A) Interparietal bones

B) Sesamoids

C) Sutural bones

D) Accessory bones

14. Which bones form the top and sides of the skull?

- A) Maxilla
- B) Zygomatic
- C) Parietal**
- D) Sphenoid

15. The butterfly-shaped bone at the base of the skull is the:

- A) Parietal
- B) Temporal
- C) Sphenoid**
- D) Nasal

16. The bones that form the upper jaw are the:

- A) Maxilla**
- B) Mandible
- C) Zygomatic
- D) Nasal

17. The lower jaw bone is called the:

- A) Maxilla
- B) Mandible**
- C) Zygomatic
- D) Temporal

18. The bones of the spine are called:

- A) Ribs
- B) Vertebrae**
- C) Sternum
- D) Pelvis

19. The bones of the chest that protect the lungs and heart are called:

- A) Vertebrae
- B) Sternum
- C) Ribs**
- D) Clavicles

20. The breastbone in the center of the chest is the:

- A) Clavicle
- B) Scapula
- C) Sternum**
- D) Rib

21. The shoulder blade is known as the:

- A) Clavicle
- B) Humerus
- C) Sternum
- D) Scapula**

22. The bones that make up the pelvis include the:

- A) Femur and Tibia
- B) Sacrum and Coccyx
- C) Coxal bones (Iliac)**
- D) Vertebrae

23. The fused vertebrae at the base of the spine are called the:

- A) Lumbar vertebrae
- B) Cervical vertebrae
- C) Coccyx
- D) Sacrum**

24. The bones of the neck are the:

- A) Dorsal vertebrae
- B) Lumbar vertebrae
- C) Cervical vertebrae**
- D) Thoracic vertebrae

25. The bones of the upper back are the:

- A) Cervical vertebrae
- B) Lumbar vertebrae
- C) Dorsal vertebrae**
- D) Sacrum

26. The bones of the lower back are the:

- A) Cervical vertebrae
- B) Dorsal vertebrae
- C) Lumbar vertebrae**
- D) Sacrum

27. What is the primary method mentioned for determining bone alterations?

- A) Ultrasound
- B) MRI
- C) X-ray**
- D) CT Scan

28. The text states that the human skeleton is generally composed of approximately how many bones?

A) 150

B) 206

C) 250

D) 300

29. The number of bones in a person's skeleton can vary because of:

A) Age

B) Gender

C) Extra bones developing

D) Diet