

Anatomy of the Human Skeleton

Anatomy · Practice Test · 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