Chapter 5: The Human Body-The Appendicular Skeleton

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| **1.** The proximal portion of the upper extremity, made up of the clavicle, the scapula, and the humerus. **M** | **A.** Greater Trochanter |
| **2.** The collarbone; it is lateral to the sternum and anterior to the scapula. **T** | **B.** Femoral Head |
| **3.** The shoulder blade. **H** | **C.** Sacroiliac Joint |
| **4.** The supporting bone of the upper arm. **E** | **D.** Lesser Trochanter |
| **5.** The inner bone of the forearm on the side opposite of the thumb. **P** | **E.** Humerus |
| **6.** The bone on the thumb side of the forearm. **W** | **F.** Talus |
| **7.** One of three bones that fuse to form the superior part of the pelvic ring. **I** | **G.** Joint Capsule |
| **8.** One of three bones that fuse to form the inferior portion of the pelvic ring. **Y** | **H.** Scapula |
| **9.** One of three bones that fuse to form the ventral and anterior portion of the pelvic ring. **R** | **I.** Ilium |
| **10.** A hard bony prominence that is found in the midline in the lowermost portion of the abdomen. **Q** | **J.** Calcaneus |
| **11.** The depression on the lateral pelvis where its three component bones join, in which the femoral head fits snugly. **V** | **K.** Synovial Fluid |
| **12.** The thighbone; the longest and one of the strongest bones in the body. **L** | **L.** Femur |
| **13.** The proximal end of the femur, articulating with the acetabulum to form the hip joint. **B** | **M.** Shoulder Girdle |
| **14.** A bony prominence on the proximal lateral side of the thigh, just below the hip joint. **A** | **N.** Synovial Membrane |
| **15.** The projection of the medial, superior portion of the femur. **D** | **O.** Tibia |
| **16.** The kneecap; a specialized bone that lies within the tendon of the quadriceps muscle. **U** | **P.** Ulna |
| **17.** The shin bone, the larger of the two bones of the lower leg. **O** | **Q.** Pubic Symphysis |
| **18.** The smaller of the two bones on the lateral side of the lower leg. **S** | **R.** Pubis |
| **19.** Uppermost bone of the tarsal bones that articulates with the tibia and fibula; the ankle bone. **F** | **S.** Fibula |
| **20.** The largest tarsal bone forming, the prominence of the heel. **J** | **T.** Clavicle |
| **21.** The place where two bones come into contact. **Z** | **U.** Patella |
| **22.** A type of joint that has grown together forming a very stable connection. **X** | **V.** Acetabulum |
| **23.** The fibrous sac that encloses a joint. **G** | **W.** Radius |
| **24.** The connection point between the pelvis and the vertebral column. **C** | **X.** Symphysis |
| **25.** The lining of a joint that secretes synovial fluid into the joint space. **N** | **Y.** Ischium |
| **26.** The small amount of liquid within a joint used as lubrication. **K** | **Z.** Joint or Articulation |