Chapter 5: The Human Body-The Axial Skeletal System

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| **1.** The framework that gives the body its recognizable form. | **A.** Parietal Regions |
| **2.** A band of fibrous tissue that connects bones to bones. It supports an strengthens joints. | **B.** Thoracic Spine |
| **3.** The fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone. | **C.** Sacral Vertebrae/Sacrum |
| **4.** The support structure of the skeleton that provides cushioning between bones. | **D.** Cartilage |
| **5.** The part of the skeleton comprising the skull, spinal column, and rib cage. | **E.** Coccyx |
| **6.** The portion of the skeleton that comprises the arms, legs, pelvis, and shoulder girdle. | **F.** Ligament |
| **7.** The chest or rib cage. | **G.** Tendons |
| **8.** The chest cavity that contains the heart, lungs, esophagus, and great vessels. | **H.** Vertebrae |
| **9.** The area of the head above the ears and eyes; the skull. | **I.** Thorax or Thoracic Cavity |
| **10.** A large opening at the base of the skull through which the brain connects to the spinal cord. | **J.** Lumbar Spine |
| **11.** The most posterior portion of the brain. | **K.** Zygomas |
| **12.** The lateral portions on each side of the cranium. | **L.** Sternum |
| **13.** The areas between the temporal and occipital regions of the cranium. | **M.** Skeleton |
| **14.** The upper jawbones that assist in the formation of the orbit, the nasal cavity, and the palate and hold the upper teeth. | **N.** Mandible |
| **15.** The quadrangular bones of the cheek, articulating with the frontal bone, the maxillae, the zygomatic processes of the temporal bones, and the great wings of the sphenoid bone. | **O.** Manubrium |
| **16.** The bone of the lower jaw. | **P.** Temporal Regions |
| **17.** The eye socket, made up of the maxilla and zygoma. | **Q.** Cranium |
| **18.** The 33 bones that make up the spinal column. | **R.** Xiphoid Process |
| **19.** The portion of the spinal column consisting of the first 7 vertebrae that lie in the neck. | **S.** Orbit |
| **20.** The 12 vertebrae that lie between the cervical and lumbar vertebrae. One pair of ribs is attached to each of these vertebrae. | **T.** Appendicular Skeleton |
| **21.** The lower part of the back, formed by the lowest five nonfused vertebrae; also called the dorsal spine. | **U.** Axial Skeleton |
| **22.** The 5 vertebrae that are fused together to form one bone which is part of the pelvis. | **V.** Maxillae |
| **23.** The last 3 or 4 vertebrae of the spine; the tailbone. | **W.** Occiput |
| **24.** The breastbone. | **X.** Thoracic Cage |
| **25.** The upper section of the sternum. | **Y.** Cervical Spine |
| **26.** The narrow, cartilaginous lower tip of the sternum. | **Z.** Foramen Magnum |