1. Choose the following that accurately reflects the function of the skeletal system of the body.

   A. stores minerals  
   B. protects vital organs  
   C. produces blood cells  
   D. gives the body shape  
   E. All of the choices are correct.

2. Choose the following tissue(s) that are included categorically as connective tissue.

   A. bone  
   B. cartilage  
   C. fibrous connective tissue  
   D. All of the choices are correct.

3. The type of cartilage that is firm, yet flexible, is:

   A. hyaline  
   B. fibrocartilage  
   C. elastic

4. Ligaments:

   A. connect bone to bone  
   B. cover surfaces of bone and muscle  
   C. connect muscle to muscle  
   D. connect bone to muscle

5. The bone tissue that contains many large spaces filled with red marrow is called:

   A. compact bone  
   B. medullary bone  
   C. hard bone  
   D. spongy bone
6. The expanded region at the end of a long bone is known as the:
   A. lacuna
   B. diaphysis
   C. osteon
   D. epiphysis
   E. medulla

7. Yellow bone marrow:
   A. is found in the epiphysis of the long bone
   B. is found in the medullary cavity of the long bone
   C. is involved in the production of blood cells
   D. is made of spongy bone

8. Mature bone cells found in lacunae are called:
   A. osteoblasts
   B. osteoclasts
   C. osteocytes
   D. osteoles

9. Choose the CORRECT pairing.
   A. osteocytes; mature bone cells
   B. osteoblasts; bone forming cells
   C. osteoclasts; break down bone
   D. All of the choices are correct.

10. The type of cells that take calcium from the blood are _________ and the type of cells that deposit calcium into the blood are _____________.
    A. osteoclasts, osteoblasts
    B. osteoblasts, osteoclasts
    C. osteocytes, osteoblasts
    D. osteoclasts, osteocytes
11. The condition in which the bones are weakened due to a decrease in the bone mass is called:

   A. osteomalacia  
   B. osteoporosis  
   C. ostealgia  
   D. ankylosing spondylitis

12. Choose the following that is NOT a function of bone.

   A. supports the body  
   B. produces blood cells  
   C. manufactures metabolic enzymes  
   D. stores minerals and fat  
   E. protects vulnerable body parts

13. The bones are classified by:

   A. shapes—long, short, flat, irregular  
   B. upper or lower limb  
   C. breakable, not easily breakable  
   D. All of the choices are correct.

14. Choose the CORRECT statement.

   A. The mandible is the upper jaw bone.  
   B. The only movable facial bone is the maxillae.  
   C. The zygomatic bone is the cheek bone.  
   D. The sternum is an irregular bone.

15. Which of the following is the breastbone?

   A. sternum  
   B. manubrium  
   C. xiphoid
16. Which of the following is NOT a function of the skeleton?

A. protection  
B. support  
C. flexible movement  
D. storehouse of inorganic salts  
E. exchange of respiratory gases

17. This bone of the axial skeleton does NOT articulate with any other bone:

A. ethmoid  
B. parietal  
C. zygomatic  
D. hyoid  
E. mandible

18. Choose the CORRECT statement.

A. Flexion increases the angle of a joint.  
B. Extension decreases the angle of a joint.  
C. Abduction moves a part toward the midline.  
D. Rotation moves a part around its own axis.  
E. None of the choices are correct.

19. For which organ system does the skeleton store calcium that aids that system's functioning?

A. nervous system  
B. muscular system  
C. endocrine system  
D. All of the choices are correct.

20. Choose the correct chronological order for bone repair.

A. 1) bony callus, 2) cartilagenous callus, 3) hematoma, 4) remodeling  
B. 1) cartilagenous callus, 2) bony callus, 3) remodeling, 4) hematoma  
C. 1) hematoma, 2) cartilagenous callus, 3) bony callus, 4) remodeling  
D. 1) remodeling, 2) cartilagenous callus, 3) hematoma, 4) bony callus
21. Cartilages that are found at the ends of ribs and the larynx are composed of:

A. fibrocartilage
B. elastic cartilage
C. hyaline cartilage

22. Immovable fibrous joints between the skull bones are called:

A. synovial joints
B. cartilagenous joints
C. sutures
D. None of the choices are correct.

23. The skeleton:

A. produces blood proteins
B. detoxifies poisonous substances
C. stores calcium and phosphate salts
D. breaks down hemoglobin

24. A hematoma followed by fibrocartilage, bony callus and remodeling refers to what condition?

A. osteoporosis
B. bone cancer
C. arthritis
D. bursitis
E. broken bone

25. Which cells give rise to osteoblasts?

A. connective tissue
B. osteoclasts
C. osteocytes
D. white blood cells