UNIT 2 – MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM SKELETAL SYSTEM

Answer the questions.

1. How many bones is the skeletal system composed of?

2. The skeleton can be divided into two main groups of bones – name them. How many bones and which bones do both groups consist of?

3. Which is the largest bone of the human body? Where is it located?

4. Which are the smallest bones? Where are they located?

Complete the sentences.

5. ______ are the primary organs of the skeletal system, they provide shape and support, and protection for internal organs.

6. A _______ is an articulation, a place where two or more bones connect.

7. Bone marrow in the larger bones is responsible for _____ (= blood cell formation)

8. Put the names of the bones into correct places:

carpals, sternum, femur, clavicle, ilium, tarsals, humerus, <u>xiphoid process</u>, metacarpals, sacrum, ribs, metatarsals, patella, ulna, scapula, radius, fibula, phalanges(2x), rib cartilage, coccyx, tibia

Shoulder girdle	Bones of the arm	Bones of the leg	ankle and	Bones of the chest	hip and	wrist and
			foot		pelvis	hand
				<u>xiphoid process</u>		

MUSCULAR SYSTEM

Answer the questions.

9. How many muscles are there approximately in the body?

- 10. How are muscles classified?
- 11. Which muscles are voluntary and which are involuntary?
- 12. What are muscles composed of?

13. *Match the terms with their definitions:*

19. Whiteh the terms with their definitions.				
I. OSTEOMAS	A. removal of a limb			
II. SCOLIOSIS	B. an inflammation of the bone marrow			
III. AMPUTATION	C. a breakage of bone			
IV. BONE GRAFTING	D. benign or malignant bone tumours			
V. LORDOSIS	E. plastic surgery of the bones			
VI. FRACTURE	F. transplantation of bone			
VII. OSTEOMYELITIS	G. a lateral curvature of the spine			
VIII. OSTEOPLASTY	H. a forward curvature of the lumbar spine			