

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, xiphoid process, 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	Bones of the ankle and foot	Bones of the chest	Bones of the hip and pelvis	Bones of the wrist and 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:*

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

