

SECTION 36-1 REVIEW

THE SKELETAL SYSTEM

VOCABULARY REVIEW Explain the relationship between the terms in each of the following pairs of terms.

- 1. axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton _____

- 2. **periosteum**, compact bone _____

- 3. **bone marrow**, spongy bone _____

- 4. **ossification**, growth plate _____

- 5. **joint**, **ligament** _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. The process in which bone cells gradually replace cartilage is called
 - a. ossification.
 - b. osteoarthritis.
 - c. restoration.
 - d. None of the above.
- _____ 2. The axial skeleton includes bones of the
 - a. arms.
 - b. legs.
 - c. ribs.
 - d. All of the above.
- _____ 3. Slightly movable joints are found
 - a. in the knees.
 - b. between vertebrae.
 - c. in the thumbs.
 - d. in the elbows.
- _____ 4. Tough bands of connective tissue that hold bones in place are called
 - a. ligaments.
 - b. tendons.
 - c. gliding joints.
 - d. muscles.
- _____ 5. The network of tubes that runs through compact bone is called the
 - a. Haversian canal.
 - b. yellow bone marrow.
 - c. periosteum connective tissue.
 - d. freely movable joint.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

- Describe five functions of the skeletal system. (p.921) _____

- List three types of joints, and give an example of each type. (p.924) _____

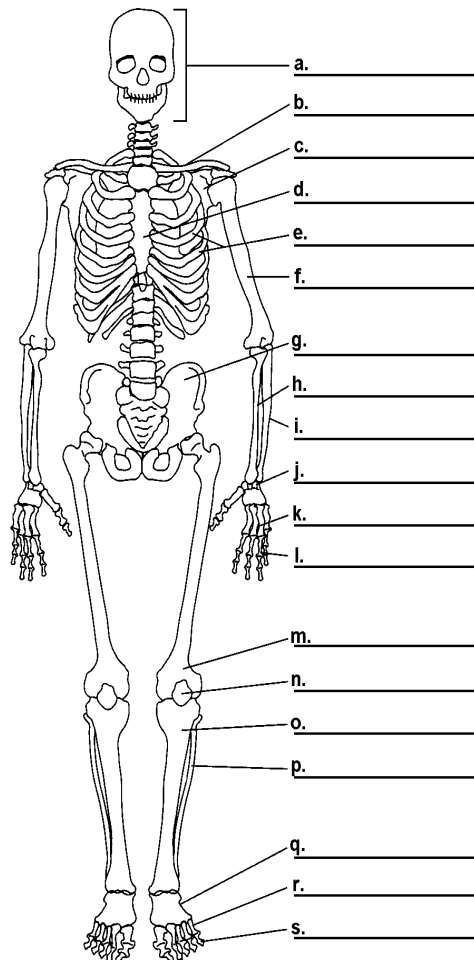
- Describe the importance of bone marrow, both yellow and red. (p.922) _____

- Why is dietary calcium important to bone growth and maintenance? (p.925) _____

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure of the human skeleton at right to answer the following questions. (p.922)

- Label each part of the figure in the spaces provided.
- What are the primary functions of the skeleton?
 (p.921) _____

- How do bones elongate? (p.923) _____



SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. How does a muscle contract? (p.928) _____

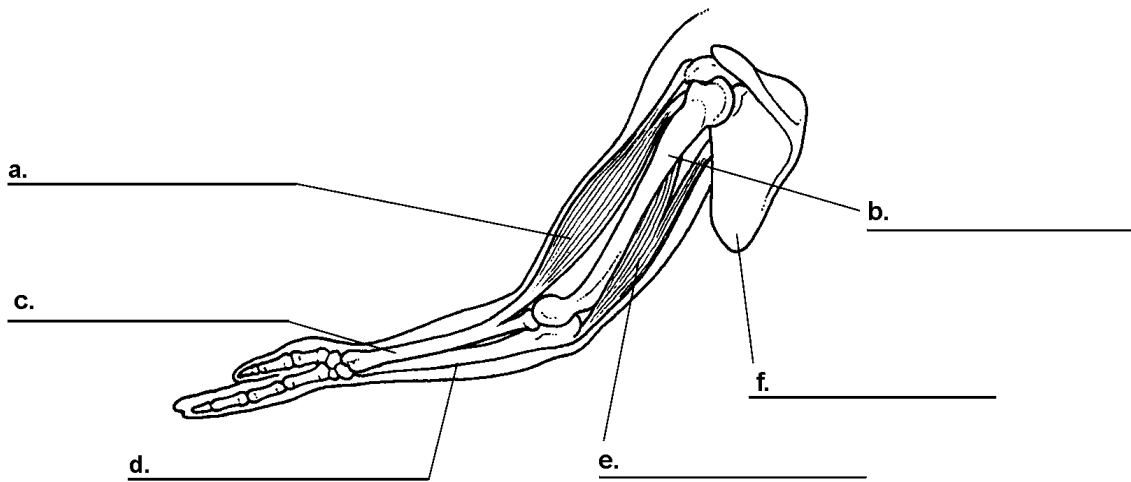
2. Complete the table that compares and contrasts the three types of muscle tissues. (pp.927-928)

Muscle Tissue Type	Striated or Nonstriated	What It Controls
Skeletal	Striated	
	Nonstriated	Involuntary movements
Cardiac		

3. Why are flexors, like the biceps, and extensors, like the triceps, considered antagonistic muscles? (p.930) _____

4. What is the physical difference between a strong muscle contraction and a weak muscle contraction? (p.929)

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure of the human arm below to label each part in the spaces provided. Use the following terms: triceps, biceps, radius, ulna, scapula, and humerus. (pp.922 and 931)



SECTION 36-3 REVIEW

THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

VOCABULARY REVIEW Define the following terms.

- 1. **epidermis** _____

- 2. **melanin** _____

- 3. **sebum** _____

- 4. **keratin** _____

- 5. **dermis** _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. The dermis
 - a. covers the epidermis.
 - b. consists mostly of dead cells.
 - c. contains nervous tissue and blood vessels.
 - d. produces melanin.
- _____ 2. Which of the following is secreted by oil glands in the skin?
 - a. melanin
 - b. sebum
 - c. keratin
 - d. sweat
- _____ 3. Which of the following is not a function of the skin?
 - a. helps regulate body temperature
 - b. removes body wastes
 - c. produces antibodies for white blood cells
 - d. insulates the body
- _____ 4. Hair and nails are composed primarily of
 - a. sebum.
 - b. keratin.
 - c. glands.
 - d. All of the above.
- _____ 5. Sweat glands
 - a. secrete sebum into the bloodstream.
 - b. help in reducing the body temperature.
 - c. stimulate hair follicles.
 - d. insulate the body.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. Name some functions of the skin. (p.933) _____

2. How does exposure to ultraviolet light influence melanin production in the skin? (p.934) _____

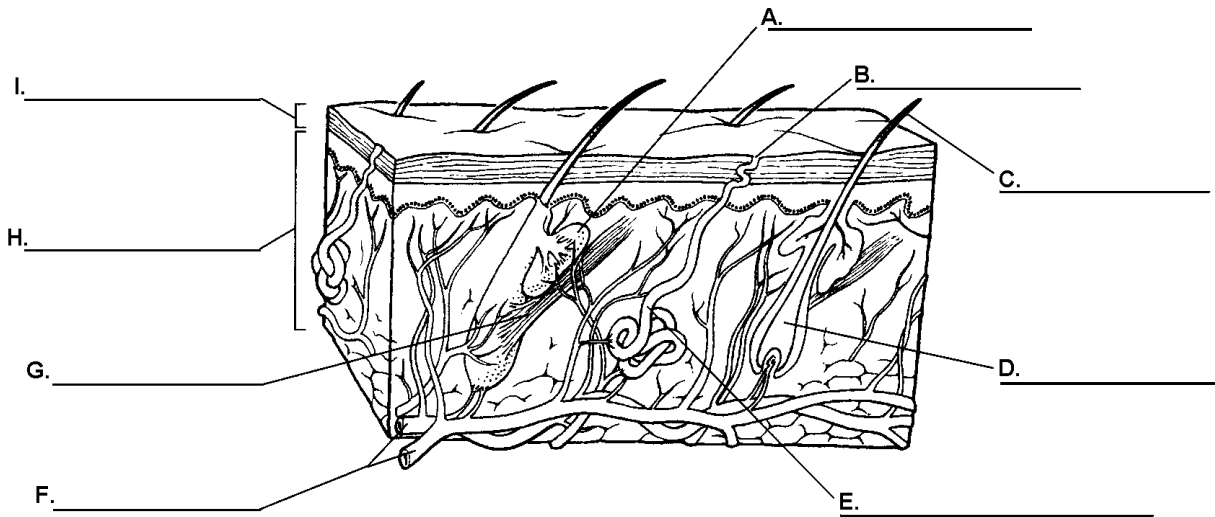
3. Why should you be concerned about getting a sunburn? (p.936) _____

4. How are hair and nails similar in structure? (p.936) _____

5. Compare and contrast melanin and keratin. (p.934) _____

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure below to answer the following questions. (p.934)

1. Label each part of the figure in the spaces provided. Use the following terms: sweat gland, sebaceous gland, epidermis, dermis, muscle, sweat pore, hair, hair follicle, and blood vessels.

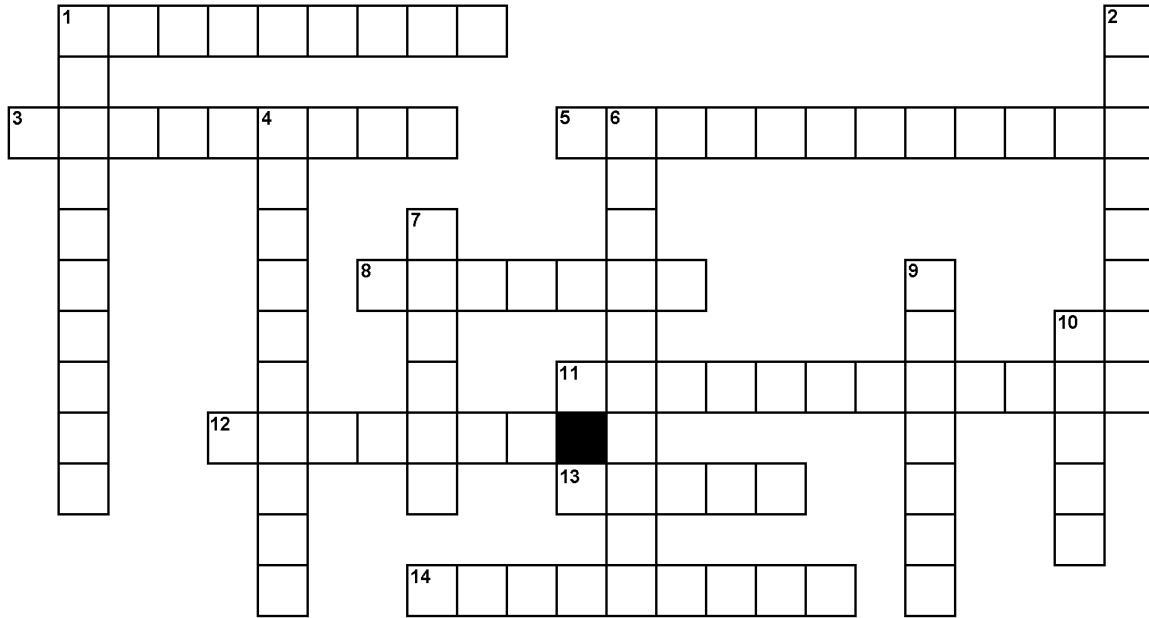


2. Which structures contain keratin? _____

3. Explain how the dermis enables the body to interact with the external environment. (p.935) _____

VOCABULARY - CHAPTER 36

The crossword puzzle is a simple way to master some of the more important vocabulary terms in this chapter.



Across

1. muscles that straighten a joint; increase the angle of a joint
3. they hold the bones of a joint in place; attach bone to bone
5. the _____ skeleton has 126 bones in the arms, legs, pelvic, and pectoral girdles
8. the pigment found in skin, hair, and eyes
11. a process where bone replaces cartilage
12. muscles that bend a joint; decrease the angle of the joint
13. oil that softens the skin
14. reproductive organs of a female are located within the _____ cavity

Down

1. the cartilaginous region in bones called the _____ plates allow the bones to grow longer
2. red bone _____ produces red and white blood cells and platelets
4. _____ tissue is made of specialized cells that cover the body surfaces, both inside and outside
6. tough membrane covering the bone
7. a _____ attaches muscle to bone
9. frontal, parietal, temporal, and occipital bones are called _____ bones; they protect the brain
10. a place where two bones meet; movable, semimoveable, or fixed

The following are words are **not** found in this chapter but are used in this puzzler. Use a reference source and look up their meanings so you can finish this puzzle: **abdominal, epiphyseal, epithelial, and cranial.**