

Chapter – 17 | Locomotion and Movement**QUIZ
PART-06**

1. Appendicular skeleton includes:

- A. Skull and ribs
- B. Limbs and girdles
- C. Vertebral column only
- D. Sternum only (B)

Explanation : Appendicular skeleton is formed by limb bones and their girdles.

2. Total number of bones in the appendicular skeleton is:

- A. 80
- B. 120
- C. 126
- D. 206 (C)

Explanation : Appendicular skeleton contains 126 bones.

3. Each limb contains how many bones?

- A. 20
- B. 26
- C. 30
- D. 60 (C)

Explanation : Each limb has 30 bones.

4. The longest bone in the human body is:

- A. Humerus
- B. Femur
- C. Radius
- D. Tibia (B)

Explanation : Femur is the thigh bone and the longest bone of the human body.

5. Wrist bones are called:

- A. Tarsals
- B. Carpals
- C. Metatarsals
- D. Phalanges (B)

Explanation : Carpals are the wrist bones.

6. The knee cap is called:

- A. Patella
- B. Fibula
- C. Scapula
- D. Clavicle (A)

Explanation : Patella is a cup-shaped bone that covers the knee.

7. One half of the pectoral girdle contains:

- A. Ilium and pubis
- B. Clavicle and scapula
- C. Femur and tibia
- D. Radius and ulna (B)

Explanation : Each half of the pectoral girdle has one clavicle and one scapula.

8. The glenoid cavity is found in the:

- A. Scapula
- B. Femur
- C. Tibia
- D. Sternum (A)

Explanation : The glenoid cavity is present below the acromion of the scapula.

9. The thigh bone articulates with which cavity?

- A. Glenoid cavity
- B. Acetabulum
- C. Neural canal
- D. Synovial cavity (B)

Explanation : The femur articulates with the acetabulum of the pelvic girdle.

10. Each pelvic bone is formed by the fusion of:

- A. Ilium, ischium and pubis
- B. Scapula, clavicle and humerus
- C. Radius, ulna and carpals
- D. Tibia, fibula and patella (A)

Explanation : Each pelvic bone is formed by the fusion of ilium, ischium and pubis.