LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT (SKELETAL SYSTEM)

EXERCISE

1.	Talus, calcaneum are four	nd in :-	12.	The number of floating ribs in human body						
	(1) Hind limb of frog	(2) Hind limb of Human		(1) 6 pairs (2) 5 pairs						
	(3) Fore limb of man	(4) Fore limb of rabbit		(3) 3 pairs		(4) 2 pairs				
2 .	Part of pectoral girdle is:-		13.	How many bones are present in human skull?						
	(1) Ileum	(2) Glenoid cavity		(1) 32	(2) 22	(3) 12	(4) 42			
	(3) Acetabulum	(4) Sternum	14.	Which one o	f the following	g is the skul	l bone?			
3 .	Obturator foramen presen	nt between:-		(1) Atlas						
	(1) Ilium & Ischium	(2) Ischium & Pubis		(2) Coracoid and frontal (3) Pterygoid and frontal						
	(3) Ilium & pubis	(4) None								
				(4) Aretynoid and pariental						
4.	Study of joints known as:-		15	D 1	C 11 1					
	(1) Osteology	(2) Arthrology	15.	Bones becor	ne fragile in	(0) (0)				
2. P (1) (3) 3. C (1) (3) 4. S (1) (3) 5. P (1) (2) (3) (4) 6. G (1) (3) 7. A (1) (3) 8. P (1) (2) (3) (4) 9. C (1)	(3) Craniology	(4) Kinesiology		(1) Gout		(2) Osteop				
5 .	Pectoral girdle, pelvic gird	lle and limb bones consti-		(3) Arthritis		(4) None o	t tnese			
	tute:		16.	Symphysis is	made of					
	(1) Visceral skeleton			(1) Fibrocarti	ilage	(2) Synovia	al fluid			
	(2) Outer skeleton			(3) Elastic ca	rtilage	(4) Hyaline	cartilage			
	(3) Axial skeleton		17	C- 1-11- :-:						
	(4) Appendicular skele <mark>ton</mark>		17.	Saddle joint occurs between						
	Glenoid cacity is found in		1	(1) Carpal and first metacarpal(2) Femur and pelvic girdle						
0.	(1) Pelvic girdle	(2) Skull		(3) All the ve	-	е				
	(3) Pectoral girdle	(4) Sternum		(4) Phalange						
	(3) Fectoral girdle	(4) Sterrium		(4) Filalange	5					
7 .	Acromion process is part	of:	18.	This joint is made for power?						
	(1) Vertebral column	(2) Pelvic girdle		(1) Knee join	t					
	(3) Femur	(4) Pectoral girdle		(2) Mandibula	-					
8	Pelvic girdle consists of :			(3) Suture in						
O .	(1) Ilium			(4) Joint bety	ween vertebra	ae				
	(2) Ilium and ischium		19.	Phalangeal f	Phalangeal formula for human forelim					
	(3) Ilium, ischium and pub		(1) 33233	_						
	(4) Ischium and pubis			(3) 33433		(4) 23333				
•	0 11		00	E11		c				
9.	Coracoid is a part of :	20.	Elbow joint is an example of							
	(1) Forelimb	(2) Skull		(1) Ball and socket joint						
	(3) Scapula	(4) Pelvic girdle		(2) Gliding joint (3) Hinge joint						
10.	Cranium of man is made	up of		(4) Pivot joint						
	(1) 8 bones	(2) 12 bones		(4) PIVOL JOII II	L					
	(3) 16 bones	(4) 14 bones	21.	Innominate is	S					
				(1) A nerve						
11.	Which of the following is			(2) An artery						
	(1) Pelvic	(2) Patella		(3) A vein						
	(3) Pterygoid	(4) Pectoral girdle		(4) A part of	skeleton and	an artery.				

LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT (SKELETAL SYSTEM) 22. Axis vertebra is identified by **27**. In human beings the cranium is formed by (1) Sigmoid notch (2) Odontoid process (1) ten bones of which two are paired (3) Deltoid ridge (4) Centrum (2) eight bones of which two are paired (3) fourteen bones of which six are paired 23. The smallest bone of the human body is (4) twelve bones of which four are paired (2) Vertebra (1) Humerus (3) Incus (4) Stapes 28. Which of the following is wrong statement about hyoid bone? 24. This facial bone is unpaired (1) one in number (1) Lacrimal (2) Vomer (2) U-shaped (3) Nasal (4) Palatine (3) Not attached with any other bone of the body (4) Present at the top of the buccal cavity **25**. It is an outcome of irregularities in metabolism of nitrogenous waste **29**. The clavicle articulates with of scapula (1) osteoporosis (2) osteo-arthritis (1) Acromian process (3) gouty arthritis (4) rheumatoid arthritis (2) Glenoid cavity (3) Acetabulum cavity Which of the following is correct for the given as-26. (4) Ball and socket joint sertion (A) and reason (R)? Assertion (A): Knee joint is hinge joint type joint. 30. Which one is a flat bone? Reason (R): Femur, patella and fibula are associ-(1) Scapula (2) Carpal ated with knee joint. (3) Patella (4) Tarsals (1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) (3) (A) is true statement but (R) is false. (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	3	1	2	4	2	3	2
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	1	1	1	4	3	4	2	4	2	3	3	2	4	1	1