

6. Using the key choices, identify the bones or bone markings according to the descriptions that follow. Insert the appropriate answers in the answer blanks.

Key Choices

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|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Acromion | F. Coronoid fossa | K. Olecranon fossa | P. Scapula |
| B. Capitulum | G. Deltoid tuberosity | L. Olecranon process | Q. Sternum |
| C. Carpus | H. Glenoid cavity | M. Phalanges | R. Styloid process |
| D. Clavicle | I. Humerus | N. Radial tuberosity | S. Trochlea |
| E. Coracoid process | J. Metacarpus | O. Radius | T. Ulna |

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| <u> G </u> | 1. Projection on lateral surface of humerus to which the deltoid muscle attaches |
| <u> I </u> | 2. Arm bone |
| <u> D </u> | 3. <u> P </u> 4. Bones of the shoulder girdle |
| <u> O </u> | 5. <u> T </u> 6. Bones of the forearm |
| <u> A </u> | 7. Point where the scapula and clavicle connect |
| <u> P </u> | 8. Pectoral girdle bone that is freely movable |
| <u> D </u> | 9. Pectoral girdle bone that articulates anteriorly with the sternum |
| <u> H </u> | 10. Socket in the scapula for the arm bone |
| <u> E </u> | 11. Process above the glenoid fossa that permits muscle attachment |
| <u> D </u> | 12. Commonly called the collarbone |
| <u> S </u> | 13. Distal medial process of the humerus; joins the ulna |
| <u> T </u> | 14. Medial bone of the forearm in anatomical position |
| <u> B </u> | 15. Rounded knob on the humerus that articulates with the radius |
| <u> F </u> | 16. Anterior depression, superior to the trochlea, that receives part of the ulna when the forearm is flexed |
| <u> T </u> | 17. Forearm bone most involved in formation of the elbow joint |
| <u> P </u> | 18. <u> Q </u> 19. Bones that articulate with the clavicle |
| <u> C </u> | 20. Bones of the wrist |
| <u> M </u> | 21. The fingers have three of these but the thumb has only two |
| <u> J </u> | 22. Form the palm of the hand |