## SKELETAL SYSTEM



## Across

3. The $\qquad$ is the most frequently injured wrist bone. (8)
4. A $\qquad$ is an immovable joint in an adult that is found between skull bones and holds skull bones together. (6)
5. The hard palate is a bony partition formed by the $\qquad$ process of the maxillae and horizontal plates of the $\qquad$ bones. (8)
6. The junction of the manubrium and body of the sternum forms the $\qquad$ angle. (7)
7. The $\qquad$ cage protects vital organs in the chest area and upper abdomen. (8)
8. The $\qquad$ is the weight bearing bone of the leg. (5)
9. The $\qquad$ is the strongest facial bone, and is the only moveable skull bone. (8)
10. The portion of the pelvis superior to the pelvic brim is the $\qquad$ pelvis. (5)
11. The eight cranial bones include the frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, sphenoid, and $\qquad$ bones. (7)
12. The $\qquad$ vertebrae are the largest and strongest in the vertebral column. (6)

## Down

1. The tibia articulates distally with the $\qquad$ . (5)
2. The $\qquad$ suture unites the frontal bone and both parietal bones. (7)
3. The $\qquad$ suture unites the two parietal bones on the superior midline of the skull. (8)
4. The olecranon is at the proximal end of the $\qquad$ . (4)
5. On the basis of shape, bones are classified as long, short, flat, irregular, or $\qquad$
6. The anatomical name for the socket into which the femur fits is the $\qquad$ . (10)
7. The $\qquad$ bone is a U-shaped bone that does not articulate with any other bone. (5)
8. The sesamoid bone that forms in the tendon of the quadriceps is the $\qquad$ . (7)
9. Exaggeration of the lumbar curve of the vertebral column is $\qquad$ . (8)
10. The $\qquad$ suture unites the two parietal bones to the occipital bone. (8)
11. Exaggerated curvature of the thoracic curve of the vertebral column is $\qquad$ . (8)
12. The $\qquad$ articulates with the sacrum. (5)

ANSWER KEY


