

Support and Movement

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Number of Ribs in man are:	A. 10 pairs B. 12 pairs C. 20 Pairs D. 22 pairs
2	What do some bones produce?	A. Mucous B. Hormones C. Oxygen D. Blood cells
3	_____ is the smallest bone in our body.	A. Thigh B. Vertebrae C. Ankle D. Knee-cap
4	A muscle which contract and straightens the joints called;	A. Flexor B. Receptor C. Extensor D. Effector
5	Babies are born with soft bones:	A. 300 B. 256 C. 200 D. 206
6	Find the INCORRECT statement:	A. Bone is where most blood cells are made. B. Bones serves as a storehouse for various minerals. C. Bones is a dry and non-living supporting structure. D. Bone protects and supports the body and its organs.
7	The purpose of rib cage is to:	A. Protect the stomach B. Protect the spinal cord C. Protect the heart and lungs D. Provide an object to which the lungs can attach
8	All these are the parts of axial skeleton of humans except:	A. Ribs B. Sternum C. Shoulder girdle D. Vertebral column
9	Example of hinge joints is:	A. Elbow joint B. Hip joint C. Shoulder joint D. Joints between the vertebrae
10	Ball and socket joints allow movement in :	A. One direction B. Two directions C. All directions D. Non Disrections
11	It is not a disorder of skeletal muscle:	A. arthritis B. osteoporosis C. tetany D. osteo-arthritis
12	The examples of hinge joints are:	A. shoulder joints B. knee and elbow joints C. arm and shoulder joints D. neck joints
13	Which bones is part of appendicular skeleton?	A. Skull B. Vertebral column C. Sternum D. Pectoral girdle
14	An example of hardest connection tissue in the body is:	A. Cartilage B. Bone C. Blood D. fats

15	Cranial bones are:	A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 22
16	_____ prevent dislocation of bones and joints.	A. Ligament B. Tendons C. Salts D. Joint
17	The bones in pelvic or hip girdle are:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
18	Babies are born with about_____ soft bones.	A. 206 B. 250 C. 300 D. 350
19	The bands of connective tissue which prevent dislocation of bones at joints are:	A. ligaments B. tendons C. cartilage D. muscles
20	Nose and larynx are made up of:	A. Hyaline Cartilage B. Elastic Cartilage C. Fibrous Cartilage D. Bone
