

Support and Movement

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mature cells of human body are called:	A. Osteoclast B. Shondrocytes C. Oseocytes D. Collagen
2	All these are the parts of axial skeleton of human except:	A. Ribs B. Shoulder girdle C. Sternum D. Vertebral Column
3	The purpose of Ribs Cage is:	A. Protection of stomach B. Protection of heart and lungs C. Protection of Spinal cord D. Protection of Pharynx
4	Outer hard layer of bone is called:	A. Osteocyte B. Compact bone C. Spongy bone D. Cartilage bone
5	Which one of the following have exoskeleton?	A. Arthropods B. Birds C. Mammals D. Reptiles
6	The disorders in which there is an accumulation of uric acid in joints:	A. Gout B. Rheumatoid arthritis C. Osteoporosis D. Osteoarthritis
7	An example of immovable joint is :	A. Joints of skull bone B. Hip joint C. Shoulder joint D. Elbow joint
8	Inflammation of membrane at joints is called.	A. Osteoarthritis B. Rheumatoid arthritis C. Arthritis D. Gout
9	Which bones is part of appendicular skeleton?	A. Skull B. Vertebral column C. Sternum D. Pectoral girdle
10	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
11	Interior of bone is soft and porous which is called:	A. Compact bone B. Spongy bone C. Bone marrow D. Cartilage
12	Babies are born with soft bones:	A. 300 B. 256 C. 200 D. 206
13	Lacuna is present in the cartilage of:	A. Bone B. Matrix C. Collagen D. Cartilage
14	_____ prevent dislocation of bones and joints.	A. Ligament B. Tendons C. Salts D. Joint
15	Cartilage is made up of:	A. Matrix B. Collagen C. Chondrocytes D. ...

D. Ligaments

16 Number of cranial bone is:

- A. 8
- B. 14
- C. 22
- D. 33

17 A muscle which contract and straightens the joints called;

- A. Flexor
- B. Receptor
- C. Extensor
- D. Effector

18 Bones can store:

- A. Urea
- B. Salts
- C. Uric Acid
- D. Minerals

19 The hardest connective tissue of body is:

- A. cartilage
- B. ligaments
- C. bone
- D. tendons

20 The bands of connective tissue which prevent dislocation of bones at joints are:

- A. ligaments
- B. tendons
- C. cartilage
- D. muscles