Floyd, Manual of Structural Kinesiology, 20e

Chapter 1: Foundations of Structural Kinesiology

Multiple Choice Quiz

1. New bone is formed by specialized cells known as:

A) collagen.

B) epiphyseal plates.

C) osteoblasts.

D) osteoclasts.

2. The epiphysis is formed from:

A) cancellous bone.

- B) spongy bone.
- C) trabecular bone.
- D) All of the answers are correct.

3. An imaginary two-dimensional surface through which a limb or body segment is moved is known as a:

- A) functional line of reference.
- B) longitudinal axis of motion.

C) plane of motion.

D) range of motion.

4. The fibrous membrane covering the inside surface of the cortex is the:

A) endosteum.

- B) medullary cavity.
- C) osteoclast.
- D) periosteum.
- 5. A hollow or depression in a bone is a:
- A) fossa.
- B) fovea.

C) sinus.

- D) sulcus.
- 6. The growth plate at each of a long bone is known as the _____ plate.
 - A) endosteal

B) epiphyseal

- C) epiphysis
- D) medullary
- 7. An instrument used to measure the range of motion in a joint is known as a(n):
- A) angleometer.
- B) arthrometer.

C) goniometer.

D) jointometer.

8. The tibia is _____ to the fibula.

A) distal

B) inferior

C) medial

- D) proximal
- 9. Slightly movable joints are classified as:

A) amphiarthrodial.

- B) arthrodial.
- C) diarthrodial.
- D) synarthrodial.

10. All freely movable joints are classified as:

- A) amphiarthrodial.
- B) arthrodial.

C) diarthrodial.

- D) synarthrodial.
- 11. Which of the following joint types does not have motion in the transverse plane?

A) Condyloid

- B) Glenohumeral
- C) Sellar
- D) Trochoid

12. The _____ plane divides the body into front and back halves.

A) horizontal

B) lateral

- C) sagittal
- D) transverse
- 13. Which of the following joint types does not have motion in the frontal plane?
- A) Condyloid
- B) Enarthrodial

C) Ginglymus

D) Sellar

14. The wrist is an example of the _____ joint.

A) arthrodial

B) condyloid

- C) sellar
- D) trochoid
- 15. Which of the following joints or joint types does not have motion in the sagittal plane?
- A) Condyloid
- B) Glenohumeral
- C) Sellar

D) Trochoid