

Practice Test – Bone models – Appendicular Skeleton

Name: Key

Scapula

- C 1. Acromion process
- D 2. Coracoid process
- A 3. Glenoid fossa
- B 4. Scapular spine

Humerus

- AE 1. Capitulum
- AC 2. Coronoid fossa
- A 3. Deltoid tuberosity
- C 4. Greater tubercle
- D 5. Head
- BC 6. Lateral epicondyle
- B 7. Lesser tubercle
- E 8. Medial epicondyle
- AB 9. Olecranon fossa
- BD 10. Neck
- AD 11. Trochlea

Ulna & Radius

- AB 1. Coronoid process
- B 2. Radial tuberosity
- D 3. Olecranon process
- BD 4. Radial notch
- AD 5. Semilunar notch
- AC 6. Styloid process of radius
- AE 7. Styloid process of ulna

Os coxa

- A 1. Acetabulum
- AE 2. Iliac crest
- AB 3. Iliac fossa
- C 4. Ilium
- E 5. Ischium
- B 6. Obturator foramen
- AD 7. Pubic symphysis
- D 8. Pubis

Tibia & Fibula

- AD 1. Anterior tibial crest
- E 2. Intercondylar eminence
- AC 3. Lateral condyle
- D 4. Lateral malleolus
- AB 5. Medial condyle
- B 6. Medial malleolus
- A 7. Tibial tuberosity

Femur

- AB 1. Greater trochanter
- A 2. Head
- AC 3. Lateral condyle
- AE 4. Lateral epicondyle
- D 5. Medial condyle
- AD 6. Medial epicondyle
- E 7. Neck

Write the names of the following structures

1. Forms your ankle bumps (2 structures) *lateral + medial malleolus*
2. Official name of shin *anterior tibial crest*
3. Proximal attachment point of quadriceps muscles *greater trochanter*
4. Loosens to aid in childbirth *pubic symphysis*
5. Forms point of elbow *olecranon process*
6. Medial condyle of elbow joint *trochlea*
7. Lateral condyle of elbow joint *capitulum*