

## Review Sheet Chapter 8: Axial skeleton (vertebral column)

1. Be able to name/identify/recognize any bone of the axial skeleton.
2. What is the function of the axial skeleton.
3. How many vertebrae make up the vertebral column? (# total, # per region)
4. What are the regions of the vertebral column? How can you differentiate between vertebrae of each region? (Be able to recognize these and identify their region and their parts!)
5. What is the function of the vertebral column?
6. How many vertebrae fuse to create the sacrum?
7. How many vertebrae fuse to create the coccyx?

8. Be able to label a typical vertebra, including: body, pedicle, vertebral foramen, vertebral arch, lamina, transverse process, spinous process, articular processes/facets
  
9. What is the function of the vertebral arch? What are the two regions of the vertebral arch?
  
10. Which part of the vertebra does the spinal cord pass through?
  
11. What is the function of the spinous process and transverse processes?
  
12. What is the function of the articular processes and facets?
  
13. Be able to recognize a picture of the atlas, axis, and vertebrae from the following regions: cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral and coccyx (so know the distinctive markings of each type)
  
14. Be able to differentiate between superior and inferior articular processes and facets.
  
15. Be able to orient a vertebra so that the spinous process points dorsally and the superior articular facet is directed upwards.

16. What is the key feature found in cervical vertebrae that help in identification of these?
17. How many cervical vertebrae are there?
18. What is the job of the transverse foramen?
19. What is the term for the 1<sup>st</sup> cervical vertebra? What is unusual about its shape? What does it articulate with on the skull? What movement does it allow?
20. What is the term for the 2<sup>nd</sup> cervical vertebra? What is unusual in its shape? What is the role of the dens – what movement does it allow?
21. How many thoracic vertebrae are there? What structure or structures are the rib facets found on? Why would the spinous processes be long?
22. How many lumbar vertebrae are there? How do these differ structurally from the thoracic vertebrae? Do lumbar vertebrae have transverse processes?
23. What vertebrae form the tail-bones?
24. Why do vertebrae become larger moving from cervical to lumbar?
25. What is the functional utility of curves in the spine?