

WORKSHEET 2

CHAPTER 12 – MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION

A. Fill in the blanks.

- _____ fills the synovial joints.
- In shoulder joint, humerus bone articulate at the _____ of the pectoral girdle.
- _____ are the two long bones in the shank of hind limb.
- There are seven pairs of _____ attached to the breast bone anteriorly.
- _____ is the tail bone present in the last section of vertebral column.

B. Name the following.

- A joint without synovial cavity where bones are held together by cartilage.
- A large hole in the back part of the cranium through which spinal cord emerging from the brain continues into backbone.
- A pad of cartilage which forms a cushion between two vertebrae.
- The central hollow part of the long bone.
- A canal running in the centre of the neural arch of a vertebra.

C. State the functions of the following.

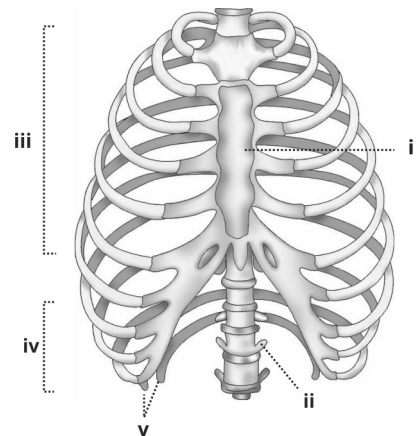
- Thoracic cage
- Glenoid cavity
- Cranium
- Pelvic girdle
- Synovial fluid

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- 8th and 9th pairs of ribs are the floating ribs.
- Skull is part of axial skeleton.
- Scapula is the triangular shaped bone of the pectoral girdle.
- Bone stores calcium and phosphorus.
- Axis is the first cervical vertebra.

E. Study the given figure and answer the following questions.

- Name the given structure.
- State the function of the given structure.
- Label parts **i** and **ii**
- Write the name given to part **iii** and part **iv**. Why are they so called?
- What is the specific name given to part **v**? Give reason.



Name:

Teacher's signature:

Class: IX

Date:

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Synovial fluid
2. glenoid cavity
3. Radius and ulna
4. true ribs
5. Coccyx

B. Name the following.

1. Cartilaginous joints
2. Foramen magnum
3. Intervertebral disc/gristle
4. Medullary cavity/narrow cavity
5. Neural canal

C. State the functions of the following

1. Thoracic cage surrounds the thoracic cavity protecting the heart and lungs and also supports the pectoral girdle (shoulder girdle).
2. Glenoid cavity articulates with the head of the humerus to form the shoulder joint.
3. Cranium protects the brain.
4. Pelvic girdle or hip girdle gives support to the skeleton of hind limb, and also protects and supports abdominal organs.
5. Synovial fluid is a lubricating fluid which removes friction between the surface coming in contact at the synovial joint.

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False

E. Study the given figure and answer the following questions.

1. Thoracic cage
2. Protects heart and lungs and supports pectoral girdle.
3.
 - i. Sternum (Breast bone)
 - ii. Thoracic vertebrae
4. Part **iii** – True ribs
Ribs 1–7 are called true ribs as they have a direct anterior attachment to the sternum.
Part **iv** – False ribs
Ribs 8–12 are called false ribs as they do not directly attach to the sternum.
5. Part **v** is called floating ribs. Last two ribs that is 11th and 12th rib do not attach to the sternum anteriorly. They are only attached to thoracic vertebrae posteriorly.