**Chapter 6 Quiz 1**

1. The major cell type found in cartilage is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
   1. hematocyte
   2. fibroblast
   3. osteoblast
   4. osteocyte
   5. chondrocyte
2. The epiphyseal plate is composed of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
   1. hyaline cartilage
   2. dense irregular connective tissue
   3. elastic cartilage
   4. bone
   5. fibrocartilage
3. The tissue directly surrounding the exterior of a long bone is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
   1. epiosteum
   2. endochondrium
   3. perichondrium
   4. endosteum
   5. periosteum
4. The bone-forming cells are called?
   1. osteoblasts
   2. chondrocytes
   3. osteoclasts
   4. osteocytes
   5. fibroblasts
5. Layer of bone are called?
   1. dipole.
   2. osteons.
   3. trabeculae.
   4. rings.
   5. lamellae.
6. Which of the following is an example of a seasmoid bone?
   1. sacrum
   2. frontal
   3. hyoid
   4. humerus
   5. patella

7. Which of the following best describes compact bone?

1. It is found in the interior of flat bones
2. It is also called cancellous bone
3. It forms from a fibrocartilage model
4. It contains dipole
5. Its structural unit is the osteon

8. Intramembranous bone is formed by the replacement of \_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. areolar connective tissue
2. fibrous membrane
3. stratified squamous tissue
4. hyaline cartilage
5. fibrocartilage

9. The difference between primary and secondary ossification is that\_\_\_\_?

1. The primary ossification results in the formation of the medullary cavity.
2. primary ossification results in the formation of dipole
3. primary ossification occurs at the epiphysis
4. secondary ossification results in the formation of the medullary cavity
5. in primary ossification spongy bone is retained on the interior

10. Growth in the thickness of bone is called?

1. osteoization
2. longitudinal growth
3. circumferential growth
4. secondary ossification
5. apposition growth

11. Parathyroid hormone acts to?

1. stimulates osteogenesis
2. increase blood calcium levels
3. decrease blood calcium levels
4. increase blood thyroxine levels
5. enhance the action of calcitonin

12. The correct sequence of events in the repair of a bone fracture\_\_\_\_\_?

1. fibrocartilage callus formation, bony callus formation, hematoma formation, remodeling
2. hematoma formation, bony callus formation, fibrocartilage callus formation, remodeling
3. fibrocartilage callus formation, hematoma formation, bony callus formation, remodeling
4. hematoma formation, fibrocartilage callus formation, bony callus formation , remodeling
5. hematoma formation, fibrocartilage callus formation, bony callus formation, remodeling

13. In a comminuted fracture the bone\_\_\_\_?

1. is fragmented into many pieces
2. breaks cleanly and does not penetrate the skin
3. breaks incompletely
4. protrudes through the skin
5. is pressed inward

14. Osteomalacia is caused by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. the deposition of to much hydroxyapatite in the bone
2. overexposure to sunlight
3. vitamin D toxicity
4. too much calcium in the diet
5. vitamin D deficiency

15. The primary mineral of which bone is composed is?

1. calcium phosphate
2. calcium citrate
3. magnesium sulfate
4. calcium carbonate
5. phosphocreatine

Chapter 6, Quiz 1, Answer Key

1. e 2.a 3.e 4.a 5.e 6.e 7.e

8. b 9.a 10.e 11.b 12.d 13.a 14.e

15. a