**Chapter 8, Quiz 1**

1. Asynarthrosis is a(n)
   1. synovial joint.
   2. freely moveably joint.
   3. immovable joint.
   4. symphysis.
   5. slightly movable joint.
2. A suture is a type of
   1. synovial joint.
   2. diarthrotic joint.
   3. amphiarthrotic joint.
   4. synarthrotic joint.
   5. cartilaginous joint.
3. The articulation between the distal ends of the tibia and fibula is an example of a
   1. syndesmosis.
   2. symphysis.
   3. synchondrosis.
   4. diarthosis.
   5. gomphosis.
4. Synchondroses
   1. contain a joint cavity.
   2. are held together by fibrous tissue.
   3. are held together by fibrocartilage.
   4. are diarthrotic.
   5. are head together by hyaline cartilage.
5. Sympheses
   1. contain a joint cavity.
   2. are held together by fibrous tissue.
   3. are held together by fibrocartilage.
   4. are diarthrotic.
   5. are head together by hyaline cartilage.
6. All synovial joints are classified as
   1. amphiarthrotic.
   2. symphesis.
   3. synchondroses.
   4. synarthrotic.
   5. diarthrotic.
7. The act of moving two bones such that the angle between them is reduced is called
   1. flexion.
   2. extension.
   3. supination.
   4. abduction.
   5. circumduction.
8. Closing your mouth
   1. extends the mandible.
   2. flexes the mandible.
   3. depresses the mandible.
   4. pronates the mandible.
   5. elevates the mandible.
9. The most freely moveable of all joints are
   1. saddle joints.
   2. ball-and-socket joint.
   3. condyloid joints.
   4. gomphoses.
   5. plane joints.
10. Articular discs
    1. are made of hyaline cartilage.
    2. improve the fit between articulating bones.
    3. reduce friction in areas where tendon rubs against bone.
    4. form sympheses.
    5. are made of elastic cartilage.
11. The type of joint found between the bones of the wrist is a
    1. plane joint.
    2. hinge joint.
    3. condyloid joint.
    4. ball-and-socket joint.
    5. pivot joint.
12. Rheumatoid arthritis is
    1. the result of luxation.
    2. the result of repeated sprains.
    3. due to the deposition of uric acid crystals in the soft tissue of joints.
    4. related to the normal aging process.
    5. an autoimmune disease.
13. The type of joint found between vertebrae is a
    1. symphysis.
    2. syndesmosis.
    3. gomphosis.
    4. synchondrosis.
    5. suture.
14. Ligaments
    1. attach muscle to muscle.
    2. reduce friction at a joint.
    3. attach bone to muscle.
    4. are found in synchondroses.
    5. attach bone to bone.
15. A luxation is a
    1. sprain.
    2. strain.
    3. dislocation.
    4. partial dislocation.
    5. bruise.

Chapter 8, Quiz 1 answer key

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

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

15.c