

The Axial Skeleton

The Skull

1. The skull is one of the major components of the axial skeleton. Name the other two.

THE VERTEBRAL COLUMN and THORAX

What structures do each of these component areas protect? SKULL - BRAIN

VERTEBRAL COLUMN - SPINAL CORD

THORAX - HEART + LUNGS

2. Define *suture*: SEALED INTERLOCKING JOINTS OF SKULL BONES

3. With one exception, the skull bones are joined by sutures. Name the exception. MANDIBLE

(LOWER JAW)

4. What are the four major sutures of the skull, and what bones do they connect?

CORONAL - FRONTAL BONE TO PARIETAL BONES

SAGITTAL - PARIETAL BONES TO EACH OTHER

LAMBDOID - OCCIPITAL BONE TO PARIETAL BONES

SCALLOPED - PARIETAL TO TEMPORAL

5. Name the eight bones composing the cranium.

LEFT PARIETAL RIGHT PARIETAL LEFT TEMPORAL RIGHT TEMPORAL

OCCIPITAL FRONTAL SPHENOID ETHMOID

6. Give two possible functions of the sinuses. LIGHTEN BONE THEY ARE IN, ACT

AS RESONATING CHAMBERS

7. What is the orbit? BONES THAT MAKE UP THE EYE SOCKET

8. Why can the sphenoid bone be called the keystone of the cranial floor? BECAUSE MANY OF

THE CRANIAL BONES ATTACH TO IT.

