Bone markings practice

Questions 1–6 of 12. Choose one answer for each question. Use the separate key afterward.

1. Which term names a hole through a bone?

A. Foramen
B. Fossa
C. Crest
D. Condyle

2. A marking forms a basin-like depression. Which term fits?

A. Head
B. Fossa
C. Spine
D. Tubercle

3. Which marking is a relatively flat joint surface?

A. Crest
B. Tuberosity
C. Facet
D. Spine

4. Which term best fits a rounded articular prominence?

A. Foramen
B. Condyle
C. Fossa
D. Crest

5. Which term completes the name of the prominent rounded articular region at the proximal end of the femur?

A. Femoral head
B. Femoral crest
C. Femoral fossa
D. Femoral foramen

6. Which term is a general name for a projecting bony feature?

A. Fossa
B. Foramen
C. Process
D. Facet

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Questions 7–12 of 12. Choose one answer for each question. Use the separate key afterward.

7. Which term describes a sharp, pointed process?

A. Spine
B. Fossa
C. Head
D. Foramen

8. Which term describes a small, rounded projection?

A. Facet
B. Tubercle
C. Crest
D. Foramen

9. Which description fits a tuberosity?

A. A hole through bone
B. A flat joint surface
C. A roughened prominence
D. A basin-like depression

10. Which bone marking forms a ridge?

A. Fossa
B. Head
C. Foramen
D. Crest

11. Which comparison between a facet and a condyle is correct?

A. A facet is a hole; a condyle is a ridge
B. A facet is relatively flat; a condyle is rounded
C. Both terms mean a basin-like depression
D. A facet is a pointed process; a condyle is a hole

12. Which pair matches the terms to their usual shape clues?

A. Tubercle — flat surface; tuberosity — hole
B. Tubercle — ridge; tuberosity — depression
C. Tubercle — small rounded projection; tuberosity — roughened prominence
D. Tubercle — hole; tuberosity — flat surface

Definitions and examples follow OpenStax Anatomy and Physiology 2e, section 6.3. Questions written by Atlas Library. This exercise covers vocabulary, not identification on a specimen.