Bone markings from memory

Explained answer key

Numbers match the written-recall worksheet. The online quiz shuffles the same ten prompts.

1. Foramen

A foramen is a hole through bone. A fossa is a depression; it need not pass through the bone.

2. Fossa

A fossa is a depression. The mandibular fossa is an example.

3. Facet

A facet is a relatively flat articular surface. Articular means relating to a joint.

4. Condyles (singular: condyle)

A condyle is rounded and forms an articular surface. A facet is relatively flat.

5. Femoral head (head)

The femoral head is the prominent rounded region. Both heads and condyles can be rounded, so the full anatomical name matters.

6. Process

A process is a projecting feature. The transverse process of a vertebra is one example.

7. Spine

In bone-marking terminology, a spine is a sharp projection, such as the ischial spine.

8. Tubercle

A tubercle is a small rounded projection. A crest is a ridge, while a facet is a joint surface.

9. Tuberosity

A tuberosity is a roughened prominence. The deltoid tuberosity is a named example.

10. Crest

A crest is a ridge. The iliac crest is one example.

Check the term as well as its spelling. If you missed one, cover the key and try that prompt again.

Terminology reference: OpenStax, Anatomy and Physiology 2e, section 6.3. Questions and explanations by Atlas Library.

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