

## **What is the primary function of the vertebral column?**

- A. To regulate body temperature
- B. To aid in digestion
- C. To support the body and protect the spinal cord
- D. To produce blood cells

**Answer: C. To support the body and protect the spinal cord**

## **How many bones make up the vertebral column?**

- A. 30 bones
- B. 40 bones
- C. 33 bones
- D. 26 bones

**Answer: C. 33 bones**

## **What are the five regions of the vertebral column?**

- A. Pelvis
- B. Thoracic
- C. Lumbar
- D. Cervical

**Answer: D. Cervical**

## **What are the three main types of vertebrae?**

- A. Anterior, Posterior, Lateral

- B. Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar
- C. Upper, Middle, Lower
- D. Spinal, Vertebral, Sacral

**Answer: B. Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar**

**Which region of the vertebral column contains the most vertebrae?**

- A. Sacral region
- B. Lumbar region
- C. Cervical region
- D. Thoracic region

**Answer: D. Thoracic region**

**What is the purpose of the intervertebral discs?**

- A. To act as shock absorbers and allow for movement between vertebrae
- B. To help with blood circulation in the spine
- C. To provide structural support for the spinal cord
- D. To store nutrients for the body

**Answer: A. To act as shock absorbers and allow for movement between vertebrae**

**What is the name of the first cervical vertebra?**

- A. Atlas
- B. Thorax
- C. Axis
- D. Lumbar

**Answer: A. Atlas**

**Which vertebrae articulate with the ribs to form the thoracic cage?**

- A. Lumbar vertebrae
- B. Cervical vertebrae
- C. Sacral vertebrae
- D. Thoracic vertebrae

**Answer: D. Thoracic vertebrae**

**What is the largest vertebra in the vertebral column?**

- A. Cervical vertebra
- B. Thoracic vertebra
- C. Lumbar vertebra
- D. Sacral vertebra

**Answer: C. Lumbar vertebra**

**What is the function of the spinous process on a vertebra?**

- A. Attachment point for muscles and ligaments
- B. Supporting body weight
- C. Facilitation of movement in the spine
- D. Protection of the spinal cord

**Answer: A. Attachment point for muscles and ligaments**

### **What is the purpose of the vertebral foramen?**

- A. To protect the spinal cord from injuries
- B. To allow for flexibility and movement in the spine
- C. To allow passage of the spinal cord
- D. To provide attachment points for muscles

**Answer: C. To allow passage of the spinal cord**

### **What is the name of the first lumbar vertebra?**

- A. L1
- B. L2
- C. C1
- D. T1

**Answer: A. L1**

### **What is the name of the bone that forms the base of the vertebral column?**

- A. Sacrum
- B. Radius
- C. Femur
- D. Clavicle

**Answer: A. Sacrum**

### **What is the function of the transverse processes on a vertebra?**

- A. The transverse processes help with blood circulation in the spinal cord.

- B. The function of the transverse processes on a vertebra is to provide attachment points for muscles and ligaments, as well as to protect the spinal cord.
- C. The transverse processes are involved in digestion.
- D. The transverse processes help with sensory perception.

**Answer: B. The function of the transverse processes on a vertebra is to provide attachment points**

**What is the name of the joint that connects two adjacent vertebrae?**

- A. Intervertebral joint
- B. Ball and socket joint
- C. Interosseous joint
- D. Synovial joint

**Answer: A. Intervertebral joint**

**What is the name of the ligament that runs along the back of the vertebral bodies?**

- A. Supraspinous ligament
- B. Interspinous ligament
- C. Anterior longitudinal ligament
- D. Posterior longitudinal ligament

**Answer: D. Posterior longitudinal ligament**

**What is the function of the articular processes on a vertebra?**

- A. The function of the articular processes is to provide structural support to the vertebra.
- B. The function of the articular processes is to aid in digestion.
- C. The function of the articular processes on a vertebra is to form joints with adjacent vertebrae, allowing for movement and flexibility of the spine.

- D. The function of the articular processes is to produce red blood cells in the bone marrow.

**Answer: C. The function of the articular processes on a vertebra is to form joints with adjacent vertebrae.**

**What is the name of the joint that connects the skull to the vertebral column?**

- A. Atlanto-occipital joint
- B. Cervical joint
- C. Occipital joint
- D. Craniovertebral joint

**Answer: A. Atlanto-occipital joint**

**What is the name of the bone that forms the top of the vertebral column?**

- A. Sacrum
- B. Atlas
- C. Cervical
- D. Axis

**Answer: B. Atlas**

**What is the function of the vertebral arch on a vertebra?**

- A. The function of the vertebral arch is to protect the spinal cord.
- B. The function is to provide support for the muscles and ligaments surrounding the spine.
- C. The function is to store calcium and other minerals.
- D. The function is to allow for flexibility and movement of the spine.

**Answer: A. The function of the vertebral arch is to protect the spinal cord.**

