

## Structure and Function in Living Systems

Name:

### Joints

Period:

Use Chapter 15, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word bank can be used to fill out the sentences below.

arthritis    ball-and-socket    cartilage    dense    dislocated    eating    fixed    gliding  
hinge    joint    ligaments    muscles    osteoporosis    sliding    sprain    tissue

#### Joints (p.474)

1. You have a \_\_\_\_\_ in your skeleton wherever two or more bones meet.
2. When your \_\_\_\_\_ contract, your body is able to move.
3. In your skull, you can find \_\_\_\_\_ joints, which have little to no movement.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ joint lets you move your arm or leg all around.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ joint lets you straighten and bend your leg or arm in the middle.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ joint lets you move your wrist or foot.

#### The Structure of Joints (p.474)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ hold joints together.
8. Ligaments are a kind of connective \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ pads the place where two or more bones meet.

#### Skeletal System Injuries and Diseases (p.475)

10. If one or more bones have been moved out of place, the joint is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. If a ligament holding the joint together is torn or stretched too far, a \_\_\_\_\_ is created.
12. If bones become less \_\_\_\_\_, they can break more easily. This is a disease called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Osteoporosis can be caused by poor \_\_\_\_\_ habits or age.
14. People who have \_\_\_\_\_ have joints that are swollen.

