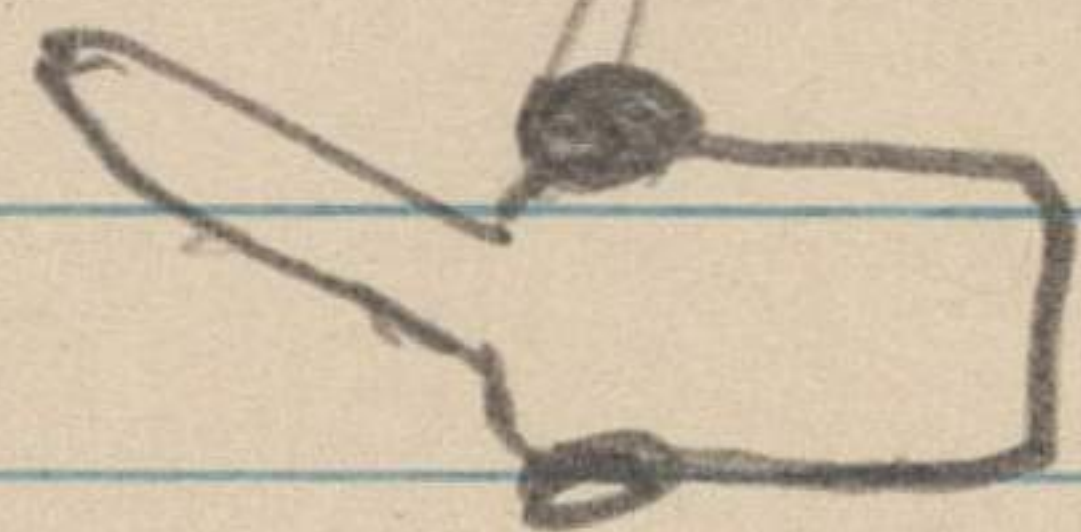


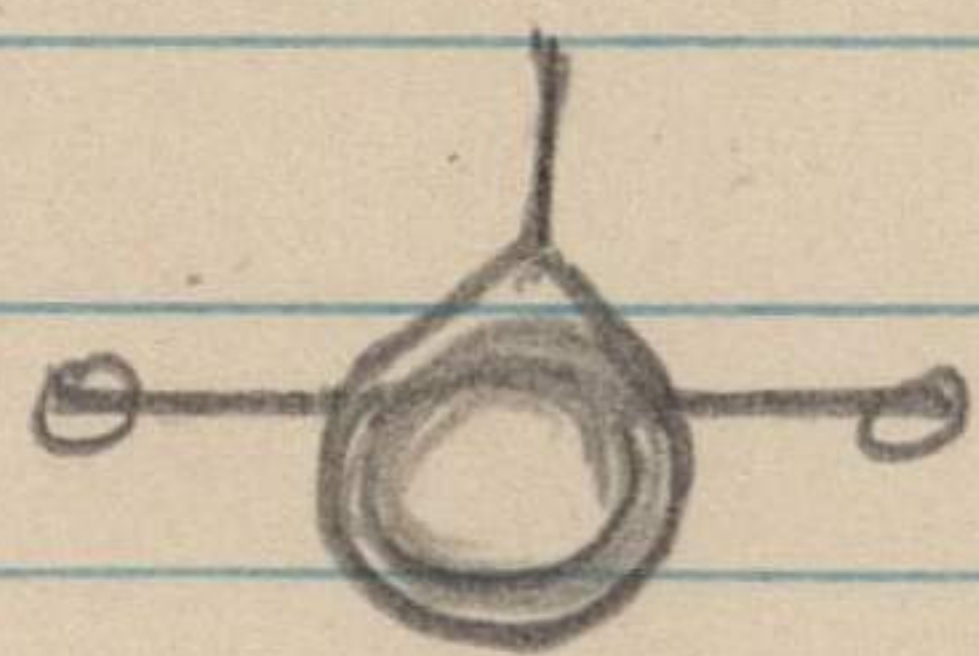
1. a. Diarthrodial - freely movable - shoulder
- b. Amphiarthrodial - slight movable - ~~vertebrae~~ ^{vertebrae}
- c. Synarthrodial - - no movable - skull

2. ① arthrodial - fingers
- ② Condylrod - wrists
- ③ enarthrodial - ball & socket
- ④ ginglymus - elbow joint
- ⑤ reciprocal reception - saddle joint (thumb)
- ⑥ trochoid - 1st phalanx & metacarpal

3. The articular processes are the the inferior and superior flat facets.



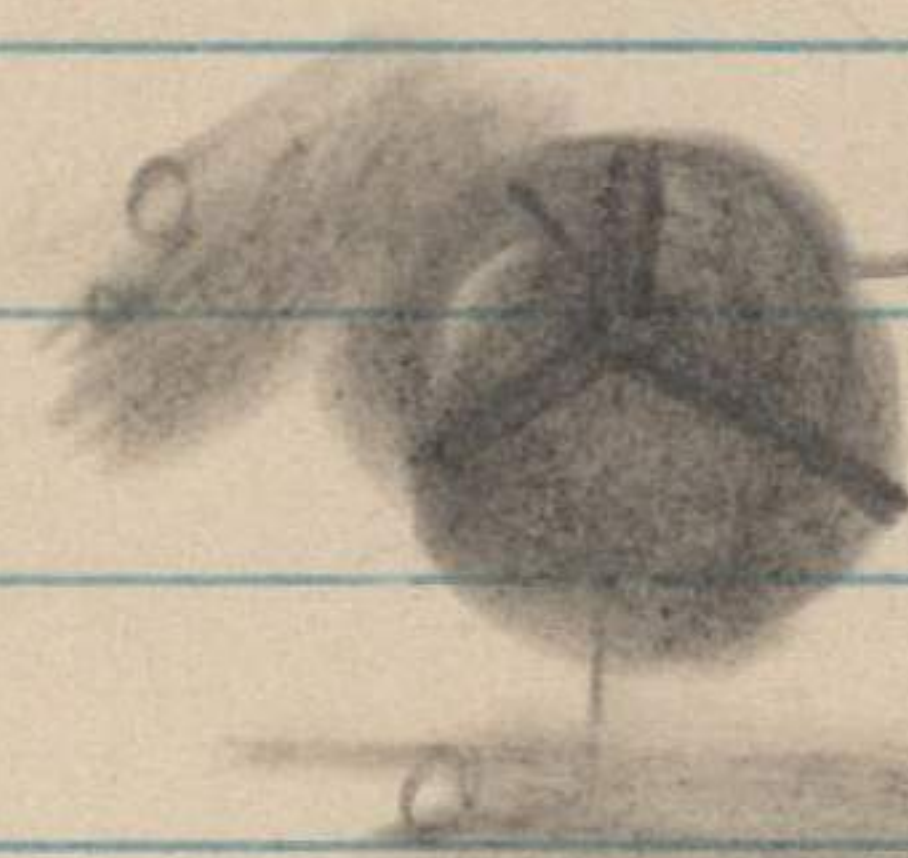
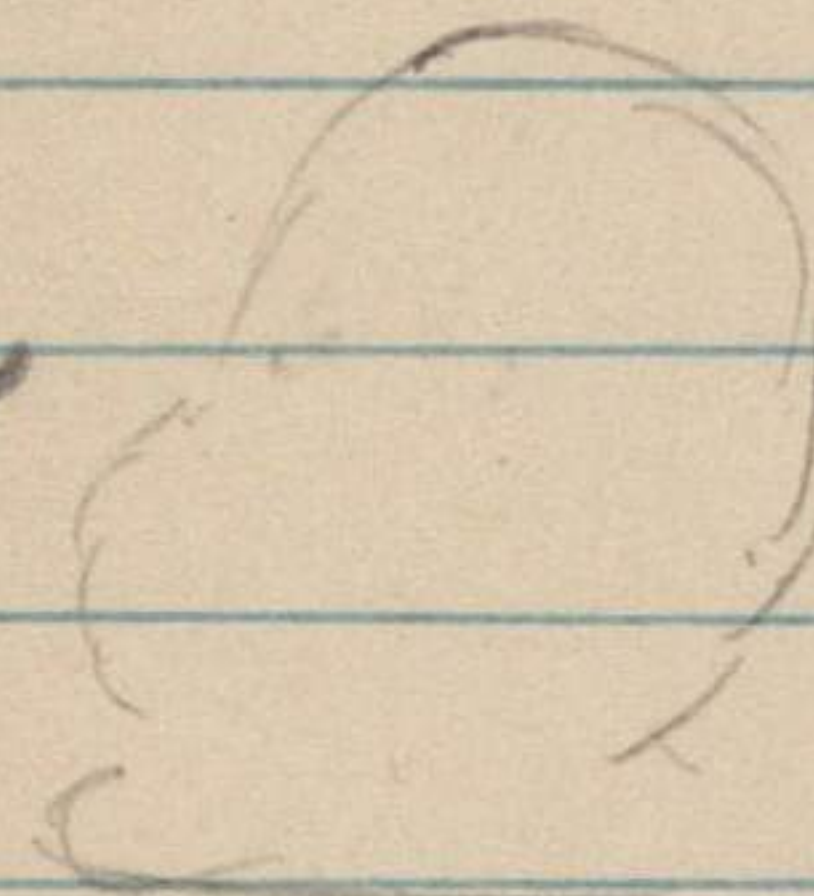
4.



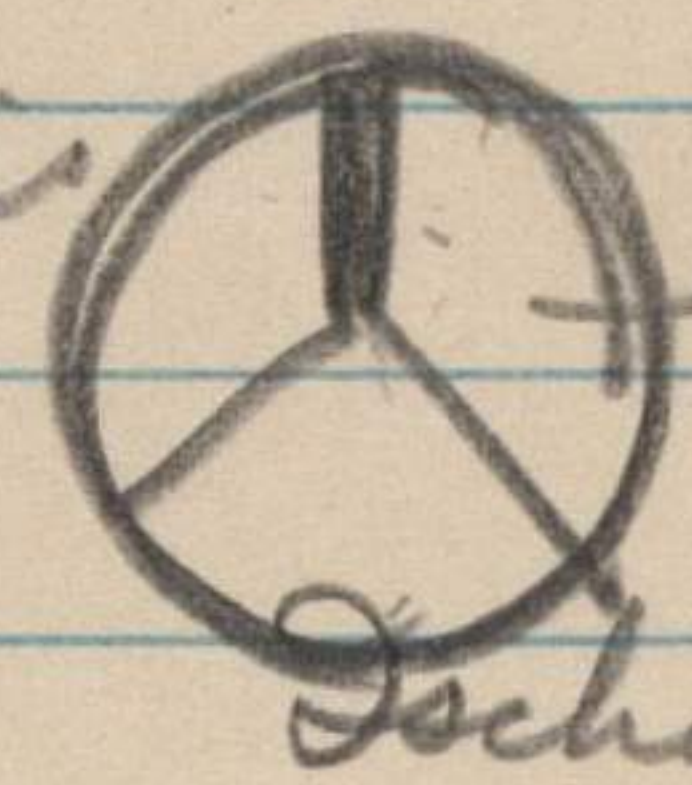
A typical vertebrae is one has 2 transverse processes & a spinous process. and the body of the vertebrae.

5. In the lumbar region.

6. ilium } as coxa
ischium }
pubis }

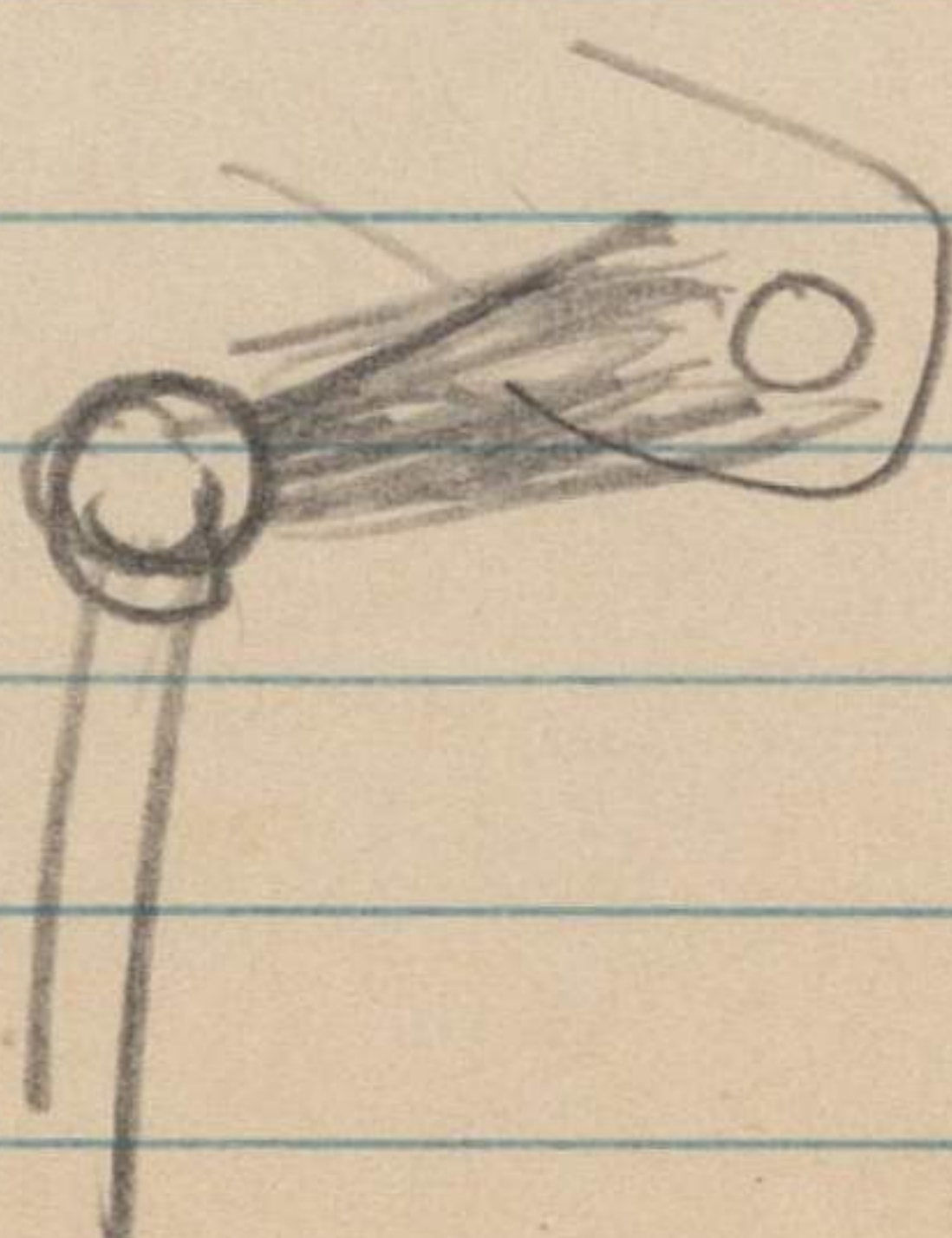


altis
pubis



ischium

7. Origin - from the anterior part of the pubis
Insertion - insert into head of the femur through the acetabulum.



The ligament helps hold the femur in the acetabulum cavity. Also helps in the movement.