

Kinesiology

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I Name and give an example of each of the three types of articulations of the body.

*Synarthrodial - gomphoses, teeth, sutures of the skull.

*Diarthrodial - ball and socket of hip and shoulder.

*Amphiarthrodial - Permanent cartilage in ribs and Temporary epiphyseal centers of the bones.

II

(1) arthrodial - Cartilage present as in the teeth and skull.

(2) Condylloid - form a condyle which they rotate around - as in the fingers at the proximal phalanges.

(3) Enarthrodial - spinal column.

(4) Ginglymus - hinge joint of elbow or knee.

(5) Reciprocal reception - Ball and socket of the hip and shoulder.

(6) trochoid - ~~bones~~ the carpals of the hands and feet or the gliding joints.

III Locate and describe the superior and inferior articular process of a typical vertebrae.

The superior articular process is slightly convex and the inferior is concaved for articulation of the one below it. The superior is at the top and the inferior at the bottom. Between these articulations there are cartilaginous pads which allow for the flexibility of the spinal column.