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IV Describe a typical vertebrae.

A typical vertebrae has a superior and inferior articular process, two transverse processes which go out to the side of the vertebrae proper. At the dorsal part there are spinous processes (which may be palpated at ~~the~~ through the back) At the anterior part a hole through which the spinal cord passes.

The lowest point of movement of the spine is at the lower lumbar and higher sacral vertebrae.

V Name the three bones comprising the acetabular cavity $\rightarrow$ * ilium, ischium, & pubes.

pubes $\frac{1}{5}$ Ilium $\frac{1}{5}$ Ischium to back
 $\frac{3}{5}$ ischium Pubes to front.
Ilium to the top.

VI Describe and give the origin and insertion of the ilio femoral ligament.

Origin from Superior iliac spine, Insertion into the ~~anterior~~ pubis the head of the femur.

It holds the femur into place. If the weight of the body is thrown onto the femur in such a way as the ligament is strained or in heavy lifting done in the wrong way the ligament is apt to cause trouble by stimulating (to a point of pain) the nerves in the ~~femur~~ thigh and leg.

VII Describe the nervous system - the Cranial, the Cerebrospinal and the Autonomic in your own words.

Cranial comprises the brain or the executive of the $\mathbb{Z}$ unit.

Cerebrospinal represents the governors and congressmen which consists of the spinal cord and the spinal nerves.

Autonomic is the receiving line in the system consisting of the returning nerve fibers.