

2h.

- 1/ Where, in the human body, is the location of motion?
2. What are the three general classes of joints to which all articulations of the body belong?
3. Define: Abduction, Adduction, Circumduction.
4. Compare the flexibility and stability of the articulations of the upper and lower extremities.
5. Why is it more difficult to sit erect on the floor with knees extended than to sit erect on a chair or bench?
6. Can the fingers flex as tightly when the wrist is flexed as when it is straight? Explain why.
7. What do we mean by "state of tonus"?
8. In joints such as the knee, hip, or elbow, where movement is distinctly limited in one or more directions, describe the anatomical cause of that limitation of movement.