

Lab 4
The Thorax

Exercises to Complete:

1. How can you tell the difference among cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae?
2. How are C1 and C2 special?
3. How can you tell T10, T11, and T12 apart?
4. Which ribs articulate with the sternum?
5. *Critical Thinking:* You're given a ribcage from a forensic investigation. What would you look for to determine whether a person had suffered blunt trauma pre-mortem? Post-mortem? What about stabbing trauma?

Vocabulary Review:

1. Like long bones, ribs have a lengthy section called a _____.
2. The _____ end of a rib is anterior and roughened for attachment of cartilage.
3. The costal groove is located on the _____ edge of most ribs.
4. Each rib has a _____ that articulates with the transverse process of the T verts.
5. The tip of the sternum, sometimes unfused, is known as the _____ process.
6. Ribs articulate with the sternum at the _____ notches.
7. Don't get the _____ mixed up with a gunshot wound to the lower sternum.
8. On the midline of the manubrium is the _____ notch.
9. The human chest is also referred to as the _____; one type of vertebrae is named after it.
10. Lumbar bodies can be described as _____.
11. T___ has an intact facet on the body but NO costal articulation on the transverse process.
12. T___ is the most cervical-like.

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13. T2-T9 bear _____ that are partial facets on the superior and inferior surfaces for rib articulation.
14. C1 is known as the _____, while C2 is known as the _____.
15. _____ was so named because it resembles a tooth.
16. The _____ encloses the spinal cord and is located _____ to the vertebral body.
17. The part of the vertebrae that you can feel along the midline of your back is the _____.
18. The vertebral arch is composed of two parts: the _____ (platelike part) and the _____ (short part that attaches to body).
19. Only the C verts have _____ foramina, which house vertebral arteries that run to the brain.
20. The vertebral column serves to: _____ the spinal cord from damage; provide _____ and balance for walking upright; and to anchor _____ and ligaments.