# X-RAY CE Continuing Education 

for Imaging Professionals

Axial Skeletal Anatomy

Home Study<br>Continuing Education Course<br>4 Category A Credits ASRT Approved

X-RAY CE<br>P.O. Box 1303

Rockwall, Texas 75087
Toll free
1-866-405-9729
Fax 1-972-534-1560

## Directions for completing home study course

This course has been reviewed by the American Society of Radiologic
Technologists and has been granted 4 Category A credits.
This course meets the requirements of the American Registry of
Radiologic Technologists for continuing education.
Read material provided, then complete the post-test. Once you have completed the post-test just mail or fax in your answer sheet. You must successfully complete the post-test with a score of 75 percent or better to be issued a certificate of completion. If for some reason you do not achieve a score of 75 percent or better, no need to worry, you may re-take the post-test at no additional charge for a TOTAL of three attempts per ARRT regulations. Upon successful completion of the course, you will be issued a certificate of completion.

This course expires on 11-01-2023. Please return your completed answer sheet to X-RAY CE before this date. After the above date this course will be re-evaluated by the ASRT and will receive the credit they deem appropriate according to their guidelines and may possibly be reduced in credit hours or discontinued. X-RAY CE cannot be responsible for reduced hours of credit if you fail to return your answer sheet to us by the above date.

## Submitting your answers for grading

The quickest way to receive your certificate of completion is to:
Submit your answers online (see online testing instruction memo pg 2) or you may fax your answer sheet to 972-534-1560 (please allow 24 hours) or mail to:
X-RAY CE
P.O. Box 1303

Rockwall, TX 75087
If you have questions concerning your course, please call customer service toll free at: 1-866-405-XRAY (9729)

The post-test contained in this home study module is licensed to X-RAY CE and is not authorized to be copied in any manner.

## Instructions for taking your test online

Key benefits

- Its free with all orders
- Its easy
- Instant results with auto grading
- Instant certificate
- Storage of CE Activity (never lose your certificate again).
- Test online 24 hours a day 7 days a week


## Here's how:

Go to:
http://xrayce.com Click on "Online Testing Center".
Returning users: Simply log in with your username and password that you created.

New users: You will need to register an account in the online testing center.

Once you have gained access into the online testing center you will click on the "Start a New Test" link. Then type in the "Order ID" from your receipt in order for your test to activate. If someone else has purchased the test on your behalf, you will need to retrieve the Order ID from them or you may call us for assistance.

Online testing is the fastest way to receive your results.
You may also fax 972-534-1560 or mail your answer sheet to us if you prefer not to take your test online.

## Axial Skeletal Anatomy

1. The adult human skeleton consists of $\qquad$ bones.
A. 202
B. 204
C. 206
D. 208
2. The adult axial skeleton consists of $\qquad$ bones.
A. 65
B. 70
C. 75
D. 80
3. The only movable bone of the skull is the $\qquad$ .
A. maxilla
B. mandible
C. nasal bone
D. tympanic bone
4. On the lateral side of the brain case, above the level of the zygomatic arch, is a shallow space called the $\qquad$ .
A. temporal fossa
B. external acoustic meatus
C. pterion
D. lacrimal fossa
5. The rounded top portion of the skull is referred to as the $\qquad$ , or skull cap.
A. crown
B. dome
C. calvaria
D. apex
6. The brain case consists of $\qquad$ bones.
A. six
B. eight
C. ten
D. twelve
7. The $\qquad$ is a small opening located between the styloid process and the mastoid process and is the point of exit for the cranial nerve that supplies the facial muscles.
A. carotid canal
B. articular tubercle
C. foramen ovale
D. stylomastoid foramen
8. The $\qquad$ bone serves as a "keystone" bone because it joins with almost every other bone of the skull.
A. sphenoid
B. occipital
C. frontal
D. parietal
9. The $\qquad$ is NOT considered to be a paired facial bone.
A. maxilla
B. mandible
C. nasal bone
D. palatine
10. Cleft palate affects approximately $\qquad$ in 2500 births and is MORE common in females.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
11. The $\qquad$ is also referred to as the cheek bone.
A. vomer
B. maxilla
C. zygomatic bone
D. lacrimal bone
12. True or false. The nasal septum consists of both bone and cartilage components.
A. True
B. False
13. The nasal septum is formed by the perpendicular plate of the $\qquad$ bone.
A. sphenoid
B. vomer
C. ethmoid
D. nasal
14. The $\qquad$ sinus is the largest of the paranasal sinuses.
A. frontal
B. maxillary
C. sphenoid
D. ethmoid
15. The adult vertebral column consists of $\qquad$ vertebrae plus the sacrum and coccyx.
A. 22
B. 24
C. 26
D. 28
16. The vertebral arch consists of $\qquad$ parts.
A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five
17. The $\qquad$ process of the vertebral arch projects posteriorly at the midline of the back.
A. transverse
B. superior articular
C. inferior articular
D. spinous
18. The first cervical vertebra is referred to as the $\qquad$ .
A. axis
B. atlas
C. crown
D. apex
19. The sacrum is formed by the fusion of five sacral vertebrae, which begins after the age of $\qquad$ years.
A. 13
B. 15
C. 17
D. 20
20. The thoracic cage consists of $\qquad$ pars of ribs with their costal cartilages and sternum.
A. 10
B. 11
C. 12
D. 13
21. The most inferior portion of the sternum is referred to as the $\qquad$ .
A. manubrium
B. xiphoid process
C. jugular notch
D. body
22. Ribs 1 through $\qquad$ are classified as "true ribs".
A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
D. 10
23. True or false. Growth, remodeling, and ossification of the axial skeleton continues for several decades after birth.
A. True
B. False
24. During the $\qquad$ week of embryonic development, a rod-like structure called the notochord develops dorsally along the length of the embryo.
A. second
B. third
C. fourth
D. fifth
25. Fontanelles are soft spots on an infant's head which decrease in size and disappear by $\qquad$ years of age.
A. 2
B. 2.5
C. 3
D. 3.5
26. True or false. At birth, the brain case and orbits of the skull are disproportionately small compared to the bones of the jaws and lower face.
A. True
B. False
27. Development of the vertebrae begins with the accumulation of $\qquad$ cells.
A. endothelial
B. osteoclast
C. endocytes
D. mesenchyme
28. The sternum initially forms beginning during the $\qquad$ week of embryonic development.
A. second
B. third
C. fourth
D. fifth
29. Craniosynostosis occurs in approximately $\qquad$ in 2000 births, with males being more commonly affected.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
30. Scaphocephaly accounts for approximately $\qquad$ percent of craniosynostosis abnormalities.
A. 40
B. 50
C. 60
D. 70
31. Vertebral ribs $\qquad$ are considered "floating ribs" and do NOT attach to the sternum or to the costal cartilage of another rib.
A. $7-8$
B. $8-9$
C. $9-10$
D. $11-12$
32. The skull forms the head, face and jaw and consists of $\qquad$ bones.
A. 18
B. 20
C. 22
D. 24

## X-RAY CE

Axial Skeletal Anatomy 4 A CEU's Answer Sheet First Name $\qquad$ Last Name
State License \# (If applicable) $\qquad$ ARRT \# $\qquad$ Address $\qquad$
Phone $\qquad$
Would you like your certificate faxed or emailed back to you? Yes / No Fax number $\qquad$ Email

Please darken the answers you feel are correct.

1. $(\mathrm{A})(\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{C})(\mathrm{D})$
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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