Practice Questions on Vertebral Column ©2018zillmusom

1	added weight and shift in center of gravity. A lordosis is a spinal curvature which is:
	A. concave anteriorly in the thoracic region B. concave posteriorly in the lumbar region C. concave posteriorly in the cervical region D. concave laterally opposite the side of handedness (right or left) E. concave anteriorly in the lumbar region
2	Which of the following vertebrae has articular processes oriented in a coronal plane, permitting some limited rotation but no flexion-extension movements between the vertebrae?
	A. Cervical B. Thoracic C. Lumbar D. Sacral E. Coccygeal
	The ligamentum nuchae in the cervical region represents a specialization ickening of the
	 A. Anterior longitudinal ligament B. Posterior longitudinal ligament C. Ligamenta flava D. Supraspinous and interspinous ligaments E. Intertransverse ligaments
occurs	In herniation of the nucleus pulposus (slipped disc), displacement often in a postero-lateral direction leading to painful nerve compression. This because the is a relatively narrow band.
	A. Anterior longitudinal ligament B. Ligamenta flava C. Interspinous ligament D. Posterior longitudinal ligament E. Supraspinous ligament

5.___ A 'hemivertebra' occurs when half of a vertebra fails to develop. This can result in painful nerve compression and curvature of the spinal column that is termed

- A. Lordosis
- B. Scoliosis
- C. Kyphosis
- D. Exaggerated primary curvature
- E. Exaggerated secondary curvature in the lumbar region

Answers

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. B