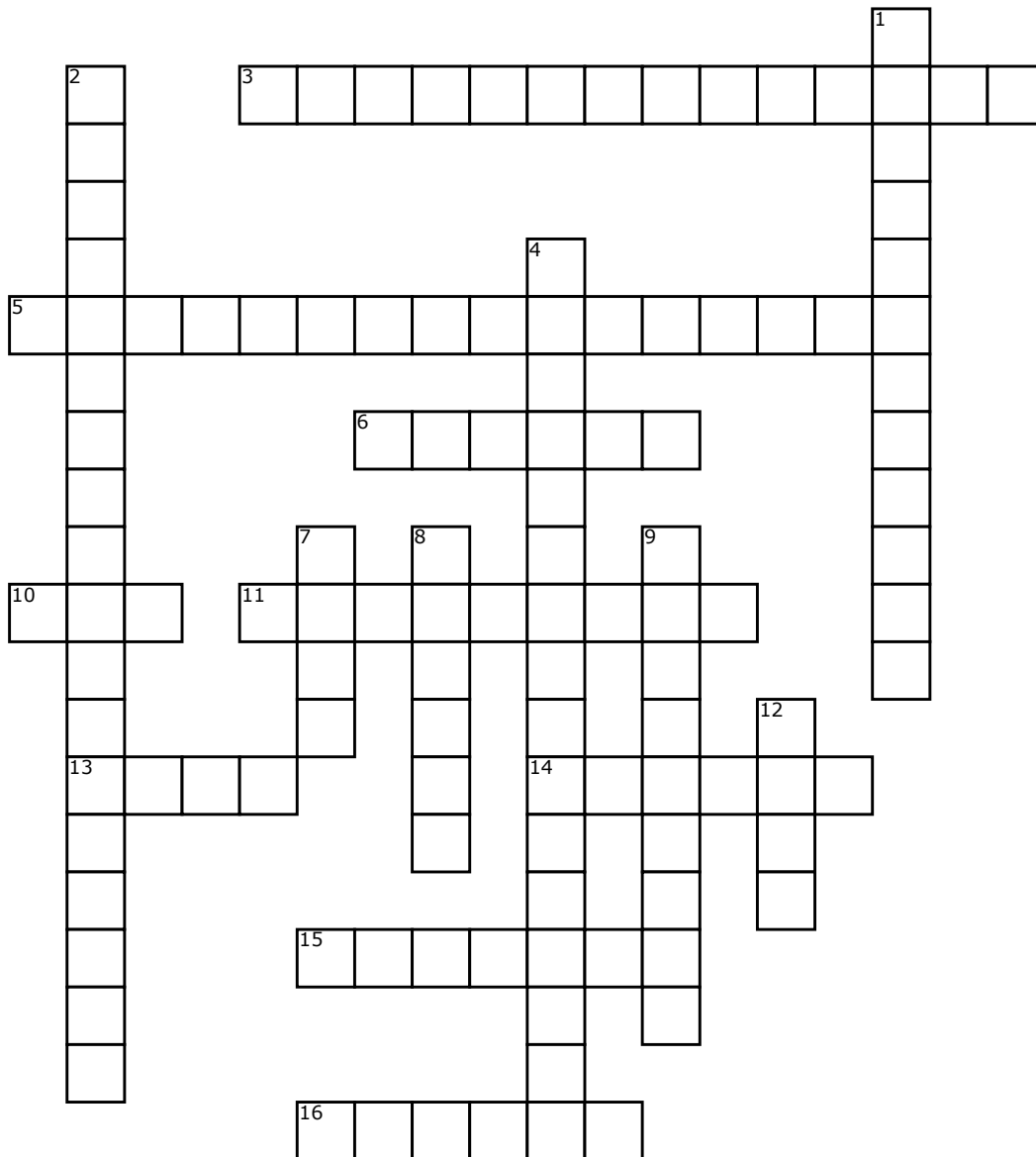


Axial Skeleton



Across

3. Anterior longitudinal ligament runs down the anterior surface of the spine and traverses all vertebral bodies and intervertebral discs. This thick ligament prevents _____ of the back

5. These structures mark the lines of fusion of the sacral vertebrae.

6. What type of cartilage connects the ribs to the sternum?

10. Function of C1 is to participate in flexion and extension of the head on the neck, or help you saying: "_____"

11. A structure that articulates with first and second ribs and is shaped like the knot of a necktie.

13. Located in the cervical area and has a knob-like projection superiorly from its body.

14. Cervical vertebrae's spinous process is short and has a _____ shape at its end

15. From the lateral view, there are 4 curvatures that give the vertebral column an S shape. What is the one word that describes cervical and lumbar curvatures.

16. Two flat, bony plates that extend from the transverse processes to the spinous process

Down

1. This joint fuses the sternal body and xiphoid process.

2. This structure acts as a shock absorber of the spine during walking, running, and jumping.

4. Large opening that has spinal cord and spinal nerve pass through.

7. What is professor Nguyen's most favorite word?

8. This section of the spine contains the largest vertebrae with its function to bear the weight of the upper body and protect the spinal cord.

9. In thoracic region, the transverse processes have facets that articulate with the _____ of the ribs

12. One special structure that distinguishes C2 with other cervical vertebrae