

III. Identify and comment on the given bone/joint 'C'.

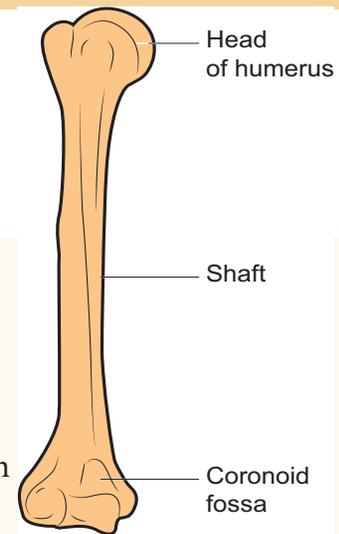
1. HUMERUS BONE

Identification:

The given specimen/picture kept for identification is the **human – humerus bone.**

Comments:

- It is found between the shoulder and elbow.
- The head of humerus articulates with the glenoid cavity of the pectoral girdle.
- The other end of the humerus articulates with the two forearm bones namely the radius and ulna.



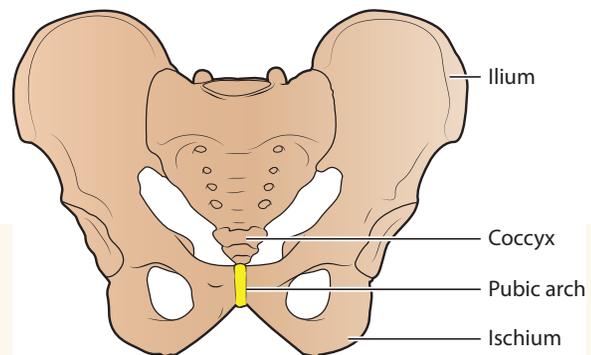
2. PELVIC GIRDLE

Identification:

The given specimen kept for identification is the **human pelvic girdle.**

Comments:

- It is composed of 2 hip bones called coxal bones together with the sacrum and coccyx.
- It is a heavy structure specialized for weight bearing.
- Each coxal bone consists of 3 fused bones namely the ilium, ischium and pubis.
- At the point of fusion of the 3 bones, a socket called acetabulum is present.
- The acetabulum is meant for the articulation of the lower limbs.



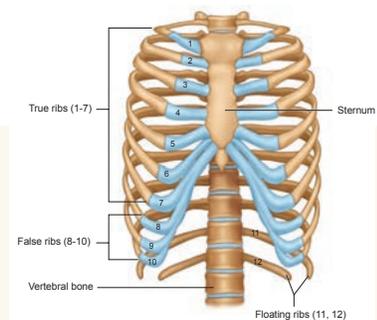
3. RIB CAGE

Identification:

The given specimen kept for identification is the **human ribcage.**

Comments:

- There are 12 pairs of ribs.
- Each rib is connected dorsally to the vertebral column and ventrally to the sternum.





- The first 7 pairs of ribs are called true ribs.
- The 8th, 9th and 10th pairs of ribs do not articulate with the sternum but is joined with the 7th rib. They are called as false ribs.
- The last 11th and 12th pairs of ribs are not connected with sternum. They are called as floating ribs.

4. BALL AND SOCKET JOINT

Identification:

The specimen/model/picture kept for identification is the **Ball and Socket joint**.



Comments:

- It is a type of synovial joint.
- In this type, the ball shaped rounded bone fits into the cup like depression of another bone.
- It allows multi directional movements and rotation.
- This type of joints are found between the upper arm and shoulder and between the upper leg and hip.

