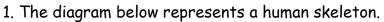
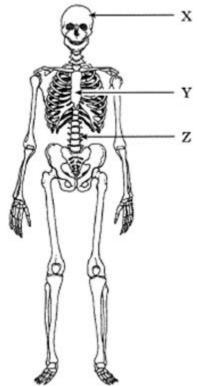
# St. Ninian's High School S2 Biology

Physiology - Movement

# Homework Booklet







parts of the skeleton.	
X protects the and the	
Y protects the and the Z protects the	(3)
b) The skeleton protects parts of the body. Name to of the skeleton.	` '
1	
2	(2)
3. Bones are living tissue?	
o True	
o False	(1)
4. Name the two minerals which make the bone hard.	

(2)

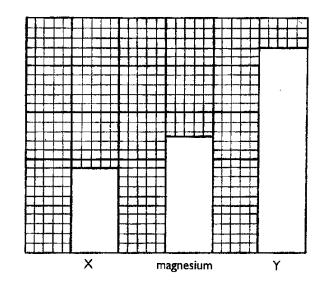
a) Name the parts of the body which are protected by the labelled

2.\_\_\_\_\_

5. The table shown below refers to several chemical substances present in bone. Use the data in the table to identify the substance represented by bars X and Y in the accompanying bar chart.

Chemical Substance	% of body's total mass of substance present in bone
Water	9
Sodium	36
Magnesium	50
Phosphorous	88
Calcium	99

X	=		
/\	_		



(2)

1. A bone is soaked in dilute acid for several days. It becomes flexible because it still contains elastic fibres.

What	part	of	the	bone	has	been	removed	l by th	ne o	scid?		
												(1)

2. Following complete drying out, a bone was analysed and found to consist of 25% organic and 75% inorganic matter. 90% of its organic matter was made up of a structural protein called collagen. Present this information as a pie chart.

(2)

3.

(a) Copy and complete the table below by inserting a cross (x) to say whether each line refers to a hinge joint, a ball and socket joint or both types of joint.

	Hinge	Ball and socket
shoulder joint		
knee joint.		
hip joint		
elbow joint		
can move in only one plane		
can move in many planes		
held together by ligaments		
cartilage protects the ends of the bones	i	

(5)

4. Copy and complete the table below

.,				
Structure	Function			
Cartilage				
	Lubricates the joints and acts as a shock			
	absorber			

(2)

1. Decide if each of the following statements about joints is TRUE or FALSE. Copy and complete the table.

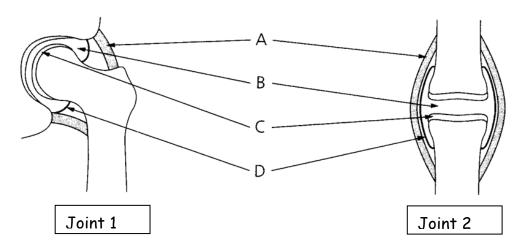
If you decide a statement is <u>FALSE you must write the correct word or</u> words to replace the word(s) underlined in the statement.

	·	wor a(s)	underline	1	
<b>~</b>			_		C

Statement	True	False	Correction
A hinge joint allows			
movement in <u>every</u>			
direction			
<u>Ligaments</u> attach muscles			
to bones			

(2)

2.



a) Use the diagram of the synovial joints, above, to copy and complete the table.

Letter	Structure	Function
D		
		Holds bones together
		Reduces friction
	Synovial fluid	

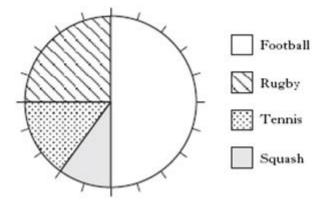
(4)

b) From the diagram copy and complete the table for joints 1 and 2

1 1 0 111 1110 anagnant 00 p	and confibrate into rabio	, 01
	Joint 1	Joint 2
Name of joint		
Example		
Plane(s) of movement		

(4)

1. The pie chart shows the proportions of injuries resulting from different sports recorded at a sports injury clinic.



a)	Which one	of the	following	statements	is co	orrect?
----	-----------	--------	-----------	------------	-------	---------

More people were injured playing squash than tennis	
More people were injured playing rugby than football	
Fewer people were injured playing squash then rugby	
Fewer people were injured playing football than tennis	(1)
	(-)

b) Which sport resulted in 15% of the total injuries

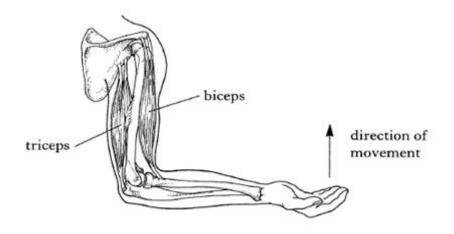
	/1
	( (
	(-)

c) The number of injuries from playing squash was 32. Use this information to calculate how many injuries resulted from playing rugby?

\_\_\_\_\_(1)

	Tendon	Tough slightly elastic fibrous material that hold bones together
	Ligament	Smooth strong slippery material that reduces friction between bones
	Cartilage	Tough inelastic material that attaches muscles to bones
ey g	teoporosis is a painful bone disorde grow older. As many as one in four ted. Their bones become weaker a nce of osteoporosis increases to o	(25%) sixty year old women are nd more prone to breaking. The
iey g fectide d wo iner ch ir	grow older. As many as one in four	(25%) sixty year old women are not more prone to breaking. The ne in two (50%) for seventy year of flexible fibres and hard t. Eating a healthy diet which is bones in good order.
iey g fec cide d wo iner ch ir a)	grow older. As many as one in four ted. Their bones become weaker a nace of osteoporosis increases to ownen. Bone is living tissue made up als and needs constant nourishmen the mineral calcium helps keep the	(25%) sixty year old women are not more prone to breaking. The ne in two (50%) for seventy year of flexible fibres and hard t. Eating a healthy diet which is to bones in good order.  d by a lack of calcium?  ds to seventy years olds suffer
iey g fec cide d wa inera ch ir a)	grow older. As many as one in four ted. Their bones become weaker a nee of osteoporosis increases to ownen. Bone is living tissue made up als and needs constant nourishmen the mineral calcium helps keep the What part of the bone is affecte What is the ratio of sixty year ol from osteoporosis?	(25%) sixty year old women are nd more prone to breaking. The ne in two (50%) for seventy yea of flexible fibres and hard t. Eating a healthy diet which is ne bones in good order. d by a lack of calcium?  ds to seventy years olds suffer umber ratio

4. The diagram below represents some of the bones and muscles of a human arm.



What is the state of each muscle labelled in the diagram when the lower arm is moved in the direction shown?

a)	Bicep			(1)
b)	Tricep			(1)
c)	What term is geach other?	given to pairs of	muscles which work	in opposition to
				(1)

#### Extension Exercise

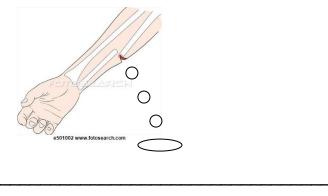
#### 1. Read the following passage

The long bones of a child are slightly pliable because they are still rich in cartilage; the long bones of older people contain little cartilage and are found to be more brittle. If a bone is put under stress it may become fractured. In a closed fracture, the skin surface remains unbroken; in an open fracture, the skin is pierced by broken bone and bleeding is seen to occur. If, in addition, the broken ends of the bone cause injury to neighbouring blood vessels, nerves or organs, the fracture is described as complicated.

For satisfactory mending of a bone to take place, the broken ends must be correctly reunited and then immobilised. Healing begins immediately following the fracture. A blood clot forms between the broken ends of the bone. Within a few days the sharp surface of the broken bone are reabsorbed into the bloodstream leaving the ends soft and rubbery. These are held together by a bridge of fibrous tissue that is replaced by new bone detectable within 2-3 weeks using X-rays. By 6-12 weeks the process is well enough advanced to allow reuse of the affected limb.

a) Which type of fracture carries the higher risk of infection? Explair why.				
	(2)			

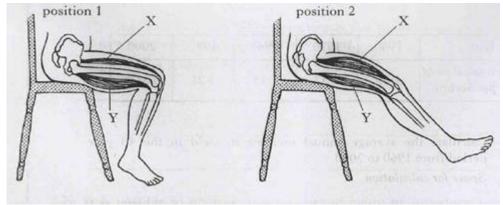
b) Which **two** details given in the passage would be used to describe what is happening as a result of the open fracture in the diagram below?



\_\_\_\_\_(2)

c) Which words in the passage mean 'having a broken bone set and the limb in plaster' for several weeks?	
	(1)
d) Predict the result of a broken bone not being properly set.	(1)

2. The diagrams below show some of the muscles in the leg.



Describe the action of muscles X and Y as the leg moves from position 1 to position 2.

3. A dry bone mass of 50g was placed in a metal dish of mass 20g. After being heated for several hours to constant mass, the dish and contents were found to weigh 58g. Calculate the percentage content of organic matter in the bone.

(2)