

15. Figure 5-6 is a lateral view of the vertebral column. Identify each numbered region of the column by listing in the numbered answer blanks the region name first and then the specific vertebrae involved (for example, sacral region, S# to S#). Also identify the modified vertebrae indicated by numbers 6 and 7 in Figure 5-6. Select different colors for each vertebral region and use them to color the coding circles and the corresponding regions.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ ○
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ ○

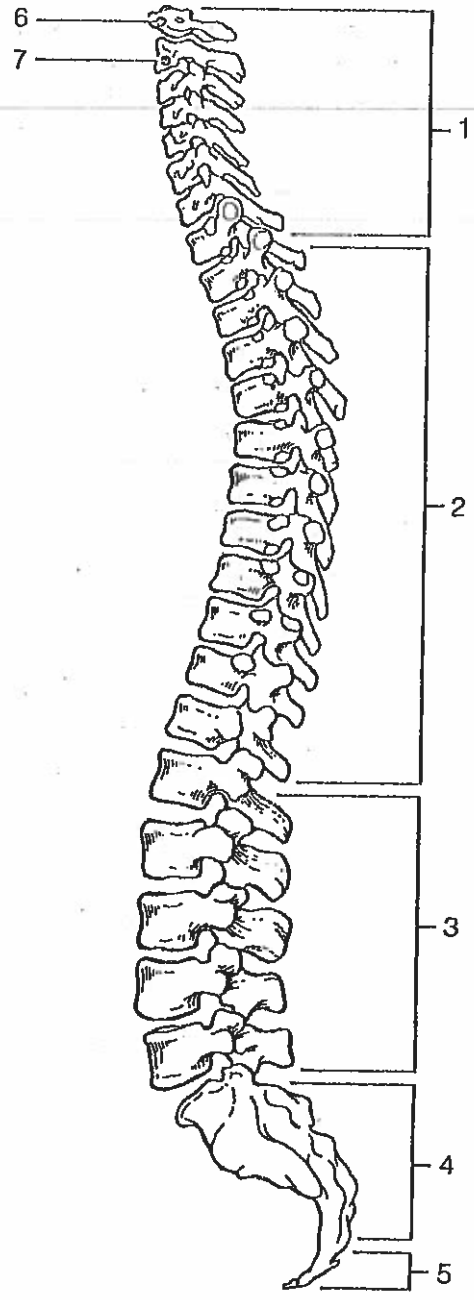
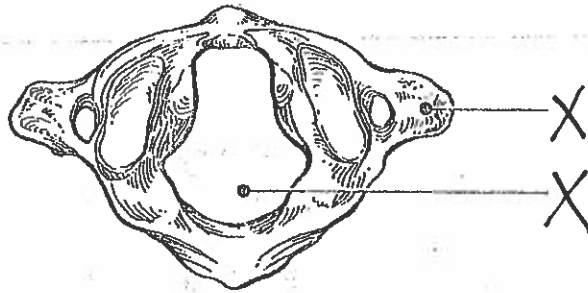


Figure 5-6

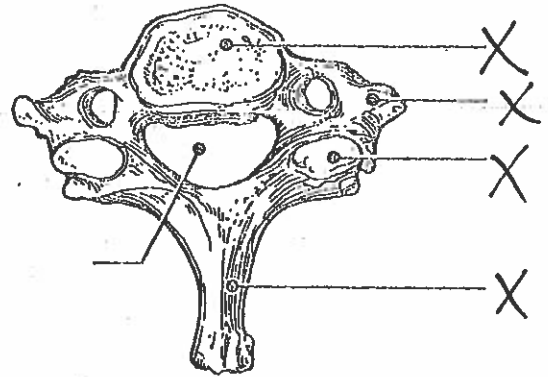
13. Complete the following statements by inserting your answers in the answer blanks.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. In describing abnormal curvatures, it could be said that (1) is an exaggerated thoracic curvature, and in (2) the vertebral column is displaced laterally.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Intervertebral discs are made of (3) tissue. The discs provide (4) to the spinal column.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

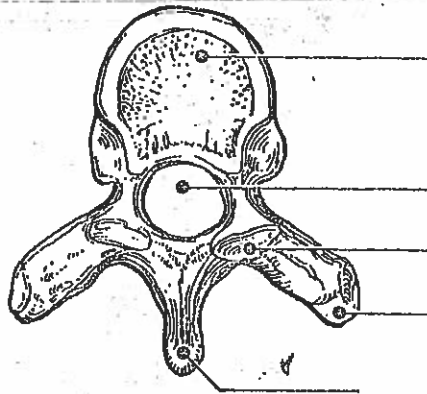
14. Figure 5-5, A-D shows superior views of four types of vertebrae. In the spaces provided below each vertebra, indicate in which region of the spinal column it would be found. In addition, specifically identify Figure 5-5A. Where indicated by leader lines, identify the vertebral body, spinous and transverse processes, superior articular processes, and vertebral foramen.



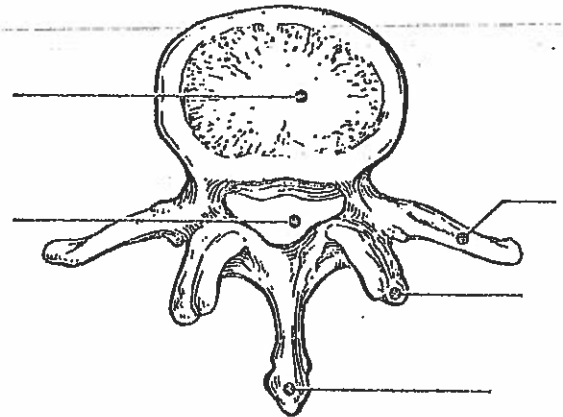
A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



D \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 5-5