

# What is Joint Classification?

## Worksheet

Joints are classified structurally by their connecting tissue - fibrous, cartilaginous, or synovial - and functionally by movement - synarthrosis, amphiarthrosis, or diarthrosis.

## Questions

1. What structurally classifies the sutures of the skull?
  - A) Synovial joint
  - B) Fibrous joint
  - C) Cartilaginous joint
  - D) Symphysis
2. Which functional category allows free movement?
  - A) Synarthrosis
  - B) Amphiarthrosis
  - C) Diarthrosis
  - D) Synchronosis
3. The pubic symphysis is an example of which structural joint type?
  - A) Synovial
  - B) Fibrous
  - C) Cartilaginous (symphysis)
  - D) Suture
4. What structure is unique to synovial joints?
  - A) Interosseous membrane
  - B) Synovial fluid-filled joint cavity
  - C) Hyaline cartilage plate only
  - D) Sharpey's fibers
5. Classify the skull sutures structurally and functionally.
6. Classify the knee joint.
7. Classify the pubic symphysis.
8. Define: What are the 3 structural joint classes?
9. Define: What are the 3 functional joint classes?
10. Define: Which joint class always has a joint cavity?

## Answer Key

1. B) Fibrous joint - Sutures are bound by dense fibrous connective tissue with no joint cavity.
2. C) Diarthrosis - Diarthrosis means freely movable, characteristic of synovial joints.
3. C) Cartilaginous (symphysis) - The pubic symphysis unites two bones with fibrocartilage, a symphysis.
4. B) Synovial fluid-filled joint cavity - Synovial joints uniquely have a fluid-filled cavity enclosed by a capsule.
5. Skull sutures are joined by dense fibrous connective tissue structural class = fibrous joint No joint cavity, essentially no movement functional class = synarthrosis
6. The knee has a joint cavity filled with synovial fluid, articular cartilage, and a capsule structural class = synovial joint It allows free movement (flexion/extension) functional class = diarthrosis (specifically a hinge joint)
7. The pubic symphysis connects two bones via fibrocartilage structural class = cartilaginous joint (symphysis) It allows slight movement functional class = amphiarthrosis
8. Fibrous, cartilaginous, synovial - based on the connecting tissue.
9. Synarthrosis (immovable), amphiarthrosis (slightly movable), diarthrosis (freely movable).
10. Synovial joints - filled with synovial fluid.

### **Bounlu**

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