

Moses: Atlas of Clinical Gross Anatomy, 2nd Edition

Section 1: Head and neck

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The internal jugular vein is found within which triangle of the neck?
 - a. posterior
 - b. carotid
 - c. muscular
 - d. submandibular
 - e. submental

ANS: B

2. The vagus nerve travels through which foramen?
 - a. mandibular
 - b. ovale
 - c. jugular
 - d. rotundum
 - e. pterygomaxillary

ANS: C

3. The left common carotid artery is a branch of the:
 - a. right common carotid artery
 - b. left subclavian artery
 - c. brachiocephalic artery
 - d. arch of the aorta
 - e. left vertebral artery

ANS: D

4. Which of the following openings is found in the base of the skull?
 - a. mental foramen
 - b. foramen spinosum
 - c. inferior orbital fissure
 - d. infraorbital foramen
 - e. pterygomaxillary fissure

ANS: B

5. The medial pterygoid muscle is innervated by which nerve?
 - a. maxillary division of trigeminal

- b. ophthalmic division of trigeminal
- c. mandibular division of trigeminal
- d. hypoglossal
- e. glossopharyngeal

ANS: C

6. Which of the following arteries does NOT arise from the maxillary artery?

- a. branches to the muscles of mastication
- b. middle meningeal
- c. inferior alveolar
- d. superficial temporal
- e. sphenopalatine

ANS: C

7. Which of the following arteries is NOT a branch of the external carotid artery?

- a. facial
- b. occipital
- c. vertebral
- d. posterior auricular
- e. superficial temporal

ANS: C

8. Which of the following is NOT associated with the infratemporal fossa?

- a. pterygoid venous plexus
- b. medial pterygoid muscle
- c. maxillary artery
- d. inferior alveolar nerve
- e. masseter muscle

ANS: E

9. The paranasal sinuses do NOT include the air-filled spaces within which bone?

- a. ethmoid
- b. frontal
- c. parietal
- d. maxilla
- e. sphenoid

ANS: C

10. At the base of the neck which of the following structures lies anterior to the anterior scalene muscle?

- a. subclavian vein

- b. subclavian artery
- c. roots of the brachial plexus
- d. sympathetic trunk
- e. internal jugular vein

ANS: A

11. Which of the following muscles is innervated by the facial nerve?

- a. styloglossus
- b. mylohyoid
- c. stylohyoid
- d. genioglossus
- e. sternothyroid

ANS: C

12. Which of the following statements about the subclavian artery is INCORRECT?

- a. first part lies medial to the anterior scalene muscle
- b. crosses over the first rib
- c. has a vertebral branch
- d. the right branches directly from the aortic arch
- e. gives rise to the thyrocervical trunk

ANS: D

13. The opening of the frontal sinus (infundibulum) is usually located in the:

- a. sphenoethmoid recess
- b. superior meatus
- c. middle meatus
- d. inferior meatus
- e. ethmoid sinus

ANS: C

14. The blood supply to the thyroid gland is from arterial branches from which trunk and from which artery?

- a. costocervical – external carotid
- b. thyrocervical – internal carotid
- c. costocervical – internal carotid
- d. thyrocervical – external carotid
- e. thoracoacromial – common carotid

ANS: D

15. All the following are TRUE concerning the cervical plexus EXCEPT:

- a. innervates the scalene muscles

- b. is formed from cervical segments C1 to C4
- c. has motor innervation of the suprahyoid, infrahyoid and prevertebral muscles
- d. the inferior root of the ansa cervicalis arises directly from it
- e. its sensory branches emerge from the posterior border of the sternocleidomastoid

ANS: C

16. The carotid sheath contains which vein?

- a. external jugular
- b. anterior jugular
- c. internal jugular
- d. facial
- e. retromandibular

ANS: C

17. Which of the following muscles is NOT attached to the mandible?

- a. digastric
- b. geniohyoid
- c. masseter
- d. mylohyoid
- e. anterior scalene

ANS: E

18. The longus colli muscle functions in:

- a. depression of the hyoid bone
- b. elevation of the first rib
- c. extension of the neck
- d. rotation of the head
- e. flexion of the neck

ANS: E

19. Beginning superficially the fourth layer of the scalp is known as the:

- a. aponeurotic layer
- b. muscular layer
- c. periosteum layer
- d. connective tissue layer
- e. loose connective tissue layer

ANS: E

20. Which of the following muscles are capable of depressing the eye, starting from the neutral, straight ahead position?

- a. superior oblique and inferior rectus

- b. inferior rectus and superior rectus
- c. inferior oblique and superior rectus
- d. inferior oblique and inferior rectus
- e. superior oblique and superior rectus

ANS: A

21. Which of the following nerves of the cervical plexus supplies the skin of the scalp behind and above the ear?
- a. anterior cutaneous
 - b. great auricular
 - c. lesser occipital
 - d. ansa cervicalis
 - e. supraclavicular

ANS: C

22. Which of the following ligaments is NOT involved directly in the atlantoaxial and atlanto-occipital joints?
- a. cruciform ligament
 - b. transverse ligament of atlas
 - c. alar ligaments
 - d. nuchal ligament
 - e. tectorial membrane

ANS: D

23. Skin over the forehead is supplied by which nerve?
- a. supratrochlear
 - b. mental
 - c. mandibular
 - d. lingual
 - e. infraorbital

ANS: A

24. Which of the following structures is enclosed by the pretracheal layer?
- a. body of vertebra CV
 - b. external jugular vein
 - c. sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - d. sympathetic trunk
 - e. thyroid gland

ANS: E

25. All the following are TRUE concerning the pharynx EXCEPT:

- a. it extends from the base of the skull to the lower border of the cricoid cartilage
- b. its wall consists of four layers
- c. the pharyngotympanic tube opens into the nasopharynx
- d. the oropharynx is posterior to the oral cavity
- e. the laryngopharynx lies above and posterior to the opening of the larynx

ANS: B

26. All the following are TRUE concerning the temporomandibular joint EXCEPT:
- a. it has a single synovial joint cavity
 - b. it is a modified hinge and gliding joint
 - c. it is stabilized by a lateral ligament
 - d. it is formed by the articulation of the condyle of the mandible with the mandibular fossa of the temporal bone
 - e. medial to the joint capsule is a sphenomandibular ligament

ANS: A

27. Which of the following bones does NOT form part of the walls of the bony orbit?
- a. frontal
 - b. maxilla
 - c. nasal
 - d. zygomatic
 - e. sphenoid

ANS: C

28. Which of the following muscles functions in retraction of the mandible?
- a. lateral pterygoid
 - b. masseter
 - c. medial pterygoid
 - d. temporalis
 - e. digastric

ANS: D

29. Which muscle helps form the boundaries of the submandibular triangle of the neck?
- a. digastric
 - b. omohyoid
 - c. mylohyoid
 - d. sternocleidomastoid
 - e. trapezius

ANS: A

30. The middle meningeal artery passes close to the:

- a. confluence of venous sinuses
- b. cavernous sinus
- c. sagittal sinus
- d. lambdoid sinus
- e. pterion

ANS: E

31. The stylopharyngeus muscle receives its motor innervation from the:

- a. accessory nerve
- b. ansa cervicalis
- c. facial nerve
- d. vagus nerve
- e. glossopharyngeal nerve

ANS: E

32. A young child is brought to your office by her parents after falling on a board with an exposed nail, which passed up towards the oral cavity halfway between the tip of her chin and the hyoid, and approximately 1 cm to the left of the midline. The structures pierced in order are:

- a. skin, mylohyoid, geniohyoid, anterior digastric, genioglossus
- b. skin, geniohyoid, mylohyoid, anterior digastric, genioglossus
- c. skin, geniohyoid, anterior digastric, mylohyoid, genioglossus
- d. skin, anterior digastric, mylohyoid, geniohyoid, genioglossus
- e. skin, anterior digastric, geniohyoid, mylohyoid, genioglossus

ANS: D

33. Which of the following statements concerning the lingual nerve is NOT TRUE?

- a. contains general sensation fibers from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue
- b. is a branch of the mandibular division of cranial nerve V
- c. lies on the superior surface of the mylohyoid muscle
- d. lies on the lateral surface of the hyoglossus muscle
- e. can be found in the carotid triangle

ANS: E

34. Which of the following is NOT TRUE concerning the facial nerve (cranial nerve VII)?

- a. motor to the muscles of facial expression
- b. sensory fibers from taste receptors on the posterior one-third of the tongue
- c. divides within the parotid gland into six branches
- d. exits the skull via the stylomastoid foramen
- e. autonomic innervation of the submandibular gland

ANS: B

35. The cartilages of the larynx include all the following EXCEPT the:
- a. hyoid cartilage
 - b. thyroid cartilage
 - c. cricoid cartilage
 - d. arytenoid cartilage
 - e. epiglottic cartilage

ANS: A

36. The superior orbital fissure transmits all the following EXCEPT:
- a. maxillary division of cranial nerve V
 - b. abducent nerve (cranial nerve VI)
 - c. frontal nerve (cranial nerve V)
 - d. trochlear nerve (cranial nerve IV)
 - e. oculomotor nerve (cranial nerve III)

ANS: A

37. The joint which allows for rotation of the head is the:
- a. atlantoaxial joint
 - b. atlanto-occipital joint
 - c. fibrous-type joint
 - d. zygapophyseal joint
 - e. none of the above

ANS: A

38. The nasolacrimal duct empties directly into the:
- a. lacrimal canals
 - b. lacrimal gland
 - c. lacrimal sac
 - d. inferior meatus
 - e. middle meatus

ANS: D

39. In addition to cartilage, the nasal septum is formed by the:
- a. sphenoid
 - b. inferior concha
 - c. nasal and frontal bones
 - d. ethmoid and vomer
 - e. palatine and maxilla

ANS: D

40. The orbicularis oculi muscle is associated with:

- a. moving the scalp
- b. puckering the lips
- c. tightly closing the eyelids
- d. wiggling the ears
- e. wrinkling the forehead

ANS: C