

Gross II, Midterm, Spring 2008

1. Which of the following muscles is innervated by the glossopharyngeal nerve?
 - a. omohyoid
 - b. anterior belly of the digastric
 - c. stylohyoid Pharyngeal
 - d. mylohyoid

2. The _____ muscle is innervated by the accessory nerve.
 - a. posterior belly of the digastric
 - b. sternocleidomastoid
 - c. sternothyroid
 - d. platysma

3. The sternocleidomastoid, posterior belly of digastric, and superior belly of omohyoid muscles form the _____.
 - a. carotid triangle
 - b. submandibular triangle
 - c. posterior triangle
 - d. submental triangle

4. The facial vein drains into the _____.
 - a. parotid duct
 - b. internal jugular vein
 - c. submandibular duct
 - d. external jugular vein

5. Which of the following arteries gives off the inferior alveolar and middle meningeal arteries?
 - a. superior thyroid
 - b. maxillary →
 - c. lingual
 - d. facial

6. Which of the following has branches from C1, 2, and 3?
 - a. facial nerve
 - b. nerve to the mylohyoid
 - c. ansa cervicalis
 - d. hypoglossal nerve

7. Which of the following passes medial to the hyoglossus muscle? *Arteries*
 - a. superior thyroid
 - b. maxillary
 - c. lingual
 - d. facial

8. Which of the following is formed by the union of the retromandibular and posterior auricular veins?
- sympathetic trunk
 - vagus nerve
 - spinal accessory nerve
 - external jugular vein

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- Which of the following piggybacks on cranial nerve # 12?

- superior cervical ganglion
- descendens hypoglossi
- inferior cervical ganglion
- descendens cervicalis

10. Which of the following is stimulated to secrete its product by parasympathetic nerves?

- parathyroid glands
- submandibular gland
- car
- thyroid gland

11. Which of the following has branches passing through the styloid foramen?

- ophthalmic division of trigeminal
- maxillary division of trigeminal
- mandibular division of trigeminal
- facial nerve

12. Which of the following is a branch of the maxillary nerve?

- infratrochlear nerve
- infraorbital nerve
- buccal nerve
- marginal mandibular branch

- Review 13. Which of the following is a branch of the facial artery?

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- submental artery
 - transverse facial artery
 - angular artery
 - facial vein

14. Which of the following donates to the great auricular nerve?

- maxillary division of the trigeminal nerve
- ansa cervicalis
- mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve
- C2 and C3 nerve roots

15. The nerve to the mylohyoid muscle is a branch of the _____.
a. buccal nerve
b. mental nerve
 c. facial nerve
 d. inferior alveolar nerve

16. The _____ has taste and preganglionic nerve fibers, but has no general touch or pain nerve fibers.
a. lingual nerve
b. inferior alveolar nerve
 c. chorda tympani nerve
d. auriculotemporal nerve

17. The _____ terminates as the mental nerve.
a. auriculotemporal nerve
b. chorda tympani nerve
c. lingual nerve
 d. inferior alveolar nerve

18. Which of the following supplies postganglionic parasympathetic fibers to the mucous membranes in the nasal area?
 a. otic ganglion
 b. submandibular ganglion
 c. stellate ganglion
 d. pterygopalatine ganglion

19. The muscle of mastication inserts on the coronoid process is the _____ muscle.
a. masseter
 b. temporalis
c. medial pterygoid
d. lateral pterygoid

20. V3 of the trigeminal ganglion passes through the _____.
 a. foramen ovale V_3 5ot
b. foramen spinosum V_2 5ot
c. stylomastoid foramen V_3 6uale
d. mental foramen

21. The _____ forms a roof over the pituitary gland.
a. tentorium cerebelli
b. falx cerebri
 c. diaphragma sellae
d. falx cerebelli

22. The internal jugular vein is the next named venous segment after the _____.
a. superior sagittal sinus
b. straight sinus
c. transverse sinus
(d) sigmoid sinus

23. The straight sinus drains into the _____.
a. superior petrosal sinus
b. internal jugular vein
c. inferior petrosal sinus
(d) confluens of the sinuses

24. Which of the following forms the sinuses?
(a) dura mater
b. pia mater
c. arachnoid mater
d. diploe

25. Cerebrospinal fluid exits the 4th ventricle through three apertures. Which of the following choices is paired?
a. foramen of Magendie
b. intercavernous sinus
c. foramina of Luschka
d. arachnoid granulations

26. The medulla is also called the _____.
a. diencephalon
b. telencephalon
c. mesencephalon
(d) myelencephalon

27. The mesencephalon is associated with the _____.
a. cerebral hemispheres
b. pons and cerebellum
(c) midbrain
d. medulla

28. The hypoglossal nerve is nerve cranial nerve # _____.
a. 9
b. 10
c. 11
(d) 12

29. The _____ run over the corpus callosum.
- vertebral arteries
 - basilar artery
 - middle cerebral arteries
 - anterior cerebral arteries
30. The _____ are branches of the vertebral arteries.
- posterior communicating arteries
 - anterior and posterior spinal arteries
 - anterior inferior cerebellar arteries
 - internal carotid arteries
31. V1 and the oculomotor nerve are just a couple of things passing through the _____.
- optic foramen
 - superior orbital fissure
 - inferior orbital fissure
 - ethmoidal foramina
32. The superior oblique muscle is innervated by the _____ nerve.
- frontal
 - oculomotor
 - trochlear
 - abducens
33. The post ganglionic parasympathetic fibers to the iris are carried in the _____.
- lacrimal nerve
 - short ciliary nerves
 - sympathetic nerves
 - long ciliary nerves
34. Which of the following ganglia supply parasympathetic to the parotid gland?
- ciliary
 - pterygopalatine
 - otic
 - submandibular
35. Which of the following nerves has a branch called the infratrochlear nerve?
- frontal
 - nasociliary
 - oculomotor
 - lacrimal

36. Which of the following drains into the inferior meatus, directly?
- lacrimal canaliculi
 - lacrimal puncta
 - lacrimal sac
 - nasolacrimal duct
37. The depressions between the glossoepiglottic folds are the
- valleculae
 - oropharynx
 - choanae
 - nasopharynx
38. Which of the following hooks under the hamulus of the medial pterygoid plate.
- salpingopharyngeus
 - stylopharyngeus
 - palatopharyngeus
 - tensor veli palatini
39. The stylohyoid muscle is innervated by which of the following nerves?
- external branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
 - recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - internal branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
 - glossopharyngeal nerve
40. The styloglossus muscle is innervated by the _____ nerve.
- hypoglossal
 - vagus
 - glossopharyngeal
 - accessory
41. The soft palate is innervated by the _____ nerves.
- greater palatine
 - chorda tympani
 - lesser palatine
 - Facial
42. Which of the following muscles is innervated by the vagus nerve and elevates the soft palate?
- levator veli palatini
 - styloglossus
 - tensor veli palatini
 - palatoglossus

43. Which of the following muscles depress (pulls down) the tongue?
- genioglossus
 - hyoglossus -**
 - stylohyoid
 - styloglossus
44. Which of the following is specifically associated with taste and general sense to the posterior 1/3rd of the tongue?
- lingual nerve
 - facial nerve
 - glossopharyngeal nerve**
 - hypoglossal nerve
45. The recurrent laryngeal nerve innervates the _____.
- cricothyroid muscle
 - intrinsic muscles of the larynx**
 - mucous membrane above the true vocal folds
 - stylopharyngeus muscle
46. The space between the false and true vocal folds is the _____.
- rima glottidis
 - ventricle
 - rima vestibuli -**
 - conus elasticus
47. The _____ is an opening from the nasal cavity to the nasopharynx?
- choana**
 - vestibule
 - septum
 - concha
48. The maxillary and frontal sinus drain into the _____.
- sphenoethmoidal recess
 - superior meatus
 - middle meatus -**
 - inferior meatus
49. In the nasal septum, the _____ bone extends from the body of the sphenoid bone to the hard palate.
- ethmoid
 - vomer -**
 - palatine
 - maxillary

50. Which of the following nerves has sympathetic and preganglionic parasympathetic fibers to the pterygopalatine ganglion?

- a. Vidian nerve
- b. lesser petrosal nerve
- c. zygomatic nerve
- d. lesser palatine nerve