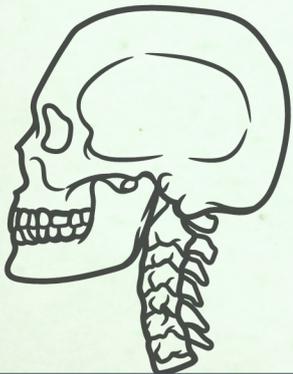


QUIZ TIME

Anatomy head & neck

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Lec: 1 and 2



1. Which bone forms the forehead (عظمه الجبهة) region of the skull?

- A. Parietal bone
 - B. Frontal bone
 - C. Temporal bone
 - D. Sphenoid bone
- Answer: B. Frontal bone

2. The bones of the cranial vault (neurocranium) mainly function to:

- A. Support teeth
 - B. Protect the brain
 - C. Form the nasal cavity
 - D. Form the oral cavity
- Answer: B. Protect the brain

3. The bones that form the face are collectively known as the:

- A. Neurocranium
 - B. Viscerocranium
 - C. Endocranium
 - D. Mesocranium
- Answer: B. Viscerocranium

4. Which of the following bones contributes to the orbit (eye socket)?

- A. Zygomatic bone
 - B. Nasal bone
 - C. Mandible
 - D. Vomer
- Answer: A. Zygomatic bone

5. The mandible is unique among skull bones because it:

- A. Is paired
 - B. Is movable
 - C. Contains paranasal sinuses
 - D. Forms the nasal septum
- Answer: B. Is movable

6. The alveolar processes are found in which bones? معلومه من اللاب

- A. Frontal and sphenoid
 - B. Maxilla and mandible
 - C. Nasal and zygomatic
 - D. Temporal and parietal
- Answer: B. Maxilla and mandible

7. The temporal bone is located:

- A. Above the eyes
 - B. Below the ears
 - C. Behind the nose
 - D. In front of the zygomatic bone
- Answer: B. Below the ears

8. Which of the following passes through the nasal aperture?

- A. Food
 - B. Air
 - C. Sound waves
 - D. Blood vessels only
- Answer: B. Air

9. The skull bone that lies between the frontal and temporal bones in the lateral view is:

- A. Parietal bone
 - B. Maxilla
 - C. Mandible
 - D. Nasal bone
- Answer: A. Parietal bone



10. Which bones meet at the lambdoid suture?

- A. Frontal and parietal bones
- B. Two Parietal and occipital bones
- C. Temporal and sphenoid bones
- D. Maxilla and zygomatic bones

Answer: B.

11. The mastoid process belongs to which bone?

- A. Parietal bone
- B. Occipital bone
- C. Temporal bone
- D. Sphenoid bone

Answer: C.

12. The occipital bone articulates superiorly with which bone?

- A. Frontal bone
- B. Temporal bone
- C. Parietal bone
- D. Mandible

Answer: C.

13. The posterior view of the skull mainly shows the:

- A. Facial skeleton
- B. Cranial vault
- C. Base of the skull only
- D. Mandible and zygoma

Answer: B

14. The large opening seen in the inferior view of the skull is the:

- A. Optic canal
- B. Foramen rotundum
- C. Foramen magnum
- D. Jugular foramen

Answer: C

15. The foramen magnum allows passage of:

- A. The optic nerve
- B. The spinal cord and meninges
- C. The maxillary artery
- D. The trigeminal nerve

Answer: B

16. The palatine bone contributes to forming the:

- A. Nasal septum
- B. Hard palate
- C. Zygomatic arch
- D. Temporal fossa

Answer: B

17. The sphenoid bone is located:

- A. Anterior to the frontal bone
- B. Between the frontal, temporal, and occipital bones
- C. Behind the occipital bone
- D. Within the nasal cavity

Answer: B

18. The anterior cranial fossa contains the:

- A. Cerebellum
- B. Frontal lobes of the brain
- C. Temporal lobes
- D. Pituitary gland

Answer: B

19. The cribriform plate is part of which bone?

- A. Sphenoid
- B. Frontal
- C. Ethmoid
- D. Temporal

Answer: C. Ethmoid

20. The sella turcica, which houses the pituitary gland, is located in the:

- A. Temporal bone
- B. Sphenoid bone
- C. Frontal bone
- D. Occipital bone

Answer: B. Sphenoid bone

21. The bone labeled "ETHMOID" is part of the:

- A. Anterior cranial fossa
- B. Middle cranial fossa
- C. Posterior cranial fossa
- D. Inferior view only

Answer: A

22. Which cranial fossa contains the foramen magnum?

- A. Anterior cranial fossa
- B. Middle cranial fossa
- C. Posterior cranial fossa
- D. Ethmoidal fossa

Answer: C. Posterior cranial fossa



23. The Pterion is formed by the junction of which bones?

- A. Frontal, parietal, occipital, temporal**
- B. Frontal, parietal, temporal, sphenoid**
- C. Parietal, occipital, temporal, maxilla**
- D. Frontal, ethmoid, sphenoid, nasal**

Answer: B

24. The Pterion represents the thinnest part of the skull and lies over which artery?

- A. Facial artery**
- B. Internal carotid artery**
- C. Middle meningeal artery**
- D. Maxillary artery**

Answer: C

25 “H-shaped suture” on the skull refers to which anatomical landmark?

- A. Lambda**
- B. Bregma**
- C. Pterion**
- D. Asterion**

Answer: C. Pterion

26. The skull is divided into two main parts:

- A. Neurocranium and viscerocranium
- B. Mandible and maxilla
- C. Temporal and occipital
- D. Frontal and parietal

Answer: A.

27. The neurocranium consists of the skullcap (calvaria) and:

- A. Facial bones
- B. Cranial base
- C. Cervical vertebrae
- D. Orbit walls

Answer: B

28. The neurocranium consists of how many bones in total?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 10

Answer: C. 8

Explanation:

Frontal (1), Parietal (2), Occipital (1), Temporal (2), Sphenoid (1), Ethmoid (1)

29. Which of the following bones are paired in the neurocranium?

- A. Frontal and sphenoid
- B. Parietal and temporal
- C. Occipital and ethmoid
- D. Sphenoid and frontal

Answer: B. Parietal and temporal

30. Which of the following bones form the viscerocranium (facial skeleton)?

- A. Frontal and parietal
- B. Sphenoid and occipital
- C. Maxillae and zygomatic bones
- D. Temporal and ethmoid

Answer: C. Maxillae and zygomatic bones

31. The only movable bone of the skull is the:

- A. Maxilla
- B. Mandible
- C. Zygomatic bone
- D. Nasal bone

Answer: B. Mandible

32. Which facial bones are single (unpaired)?

- A. Vomer and mandible
- B. Zygomatic and palatine
- C. Nasal and lacrimal
- D. Inferior conchae and maxillae

Answer: A. Vomer and mandible

33. The skull base (cranial base) contains several foramina which:

- A. Allow air into the skull
- B. Allow cranial nerves and blood vessels to pass through
- C. Separate the parietal bones
- D. Connect the mandible to the maxilla

Answer: B.

34. The head connects to the trunk through the:

- A. Thorax
- B. Neck
- C. Shoulder girdle
- D. Mandible

Answer: B. Neck

35. The foramina are openings in the skull that serve to:

- A. Reduce skull weight
- B. Allow passage of nerves and vessels
- C. Strengthen bone structure
- D. Hold the meninges in place

Answer: B. Allow passage of nerves and vessels

36. Which of the following statements about the cranial vault (neurocranium) is TRUE?

- A. It forms only the facial skeleton.
- B. It surrounds and protects the brain.
- C. It consists only of paired bones.
- D. It connects directly to the mandible.

Answer: B

