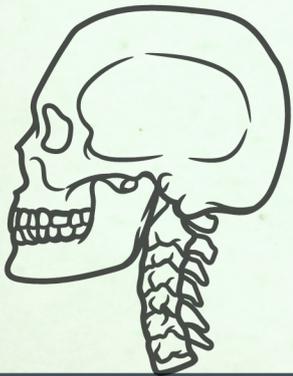


QUIZ TIME

Anatomy head & neck

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Lec: 23



Q1 Loss of general sensation from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue most directly reflects abnormal development of which embryological structure?

- A. Copula
- B. Hypobranchial eminence
- C. Lateral lingual swellings
- D. Occipital myotomes
- E. Epiglottic swelling

✓ Answer: C

Q2 Which embryological event explains why the second pharyngeal arch does not contribute to the adult tongue?

- A. Failure of tuberculum impar growth
- B. Overgrowth by hypobranchial eminence
- C. Migration of occipital myotomes
- D. Fusion of lateral lingual swellings
- E. Regression of epiglottic swelling

✓ Answer: B

Q3A newborn presents with a bifid tongue involving the anterior portion. This anomaly results from failure of fusion of:

- A. Tuberculum impar
- B. Copula
- C. Occipital myotomes
- D. Lateral lingual swellings
- E. Epiglottic swelling

✓ Answer: D

Q4 The muscles of the tongue originate from which embryological source?

- A. First pharyngeal arch mesenchyme
- B. Neural crest cells
- C. Occipital myotomes
- D. Hypobranchial eminence
- E. Third pharyngeal arch

✓ Answer: C

Q5 A lesion affecting the posterior one-third of the tongue would MOST likely impair sensation carried by which nerve?

- A. Lingual nerve
- B. Facial nerve
- C. Hypoglossal nerve
- D. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- E. Superior laryngeal nerve

✓ Answer: D

Q6. A newborn presents with a cleft affecting only one side of the upper lip, while the philtrum is intact and the palate is normal. Which embryological failure MOST likely explains this defect?

- A. Failure of fusion of both medial nasal processes**
- B. Failure of fusion of both maxillary processes with the medial nasal processes**
- C. Failure of fusion of one maxillary process with the medial nasal process**
- D. Failure of fusion of palatine shelves**
- E. Failure of fusion of mandibular processes**

Answer: C

Q7 Which facial structure is derived specifically from the intermaxillary segment?

- A. Cheeks**
- B. Alae of the nose**
- C. Philtrum of the upper lip**
- D. Lower lip**
- E. Lateral portion of upper lip**

Answer: C

Q8 The nasolacrimal duct develops from:

- A. Canalization of mesoderm**
- B. Endoderm of first pharyngeal pouch**
- C. Ectoderm in the nasolacrimal groove**
- D. Fusion of medial nasal processes**
- E. Frontonasal process**

Answer: C

Q9 Failure of elevation and fusion of the palatine shelves most directly causes:

- A. Cleft lip**
- B. Median facial cleft**
- C. Oblique facial cleft**
- D. Cleft palate**
- E. Macrostomia**

Answer: D

Q10 (Clinical Case)

A newborn has a cleft involving the lower lip, with normal upper lip and palate. Which developmental process most likely failed?

- A. Fusion of maxillary processes**
- B. Fusion of medial nasal processes**
- C. Fusion of palatine shelves**
- D. Fusion of mandibular processes**
- E. Formation of intermaxillary segment**

Answer: D