

S = s
P = paired

Skull ①

Q. + short Answers:-

- 1- Connective tissue btw bones called → Satural Ligment
- 2- ~~the~~ only moveable bone ⇔ Mandible
- 3- the moveable bone united to skull by → Tempromandibular joint.
- 4- the bones of skull divided into → Cranial bones + Facial bones
- 5- Cranial bones consists →
① Frontal^S ② parietal^P ③ occipital^S ④ sphenoid^S ⑤ Ethmoid^S ⑥ Temporal^P
- 6- Facial bones consists →
⑦ zygomatic^P ⑧ inf. non chae^P
① Nasal^P ② Maxillae^P ③ vomer^S ④ lacrimal^S ⑤ Mandible ⑥ palatine^S
- 7- the anterior view of the skull called → Norma Frontalis
- 8- the lateral view of the skull called → Norma lateralis
- 9- the posterior view of the skull called → Norma occipitalis
- 10- The superior view of the skull called → Norma verticalis
- 11- Norma basalis interna → Base of skull - superior view
- 12- Norma basalis Externa → Base of skull - inferior view
- 13- Norma frontalis - upper part made of → Forehead / Frontal bone
- 14- Norma frontalis - middle part contains → 3 cavities (2 orbital + 1 Nasal)
- 15- Norma frontalis - lower part Formed by → ~~maxilla~~ upper + lower jaws
- 16- Holds the upper teeth - upper jaw → Related to which bone? → Maxillae
- 17- Holds the lower teeth - lower jaw → Related to which bone? → Mandible
- 18- which bone is located btw the 2 orbital cavities? → Ethmoid
- 19- the lower part of nasal septum called → Vomer
- 20- the lateral wall of Nasal cavity → Inferior conchae
- 21- the upper part of the Nasal septum Formed by → Ethmoid bone +
lateral wall of 2 halves of Nasal cavity.
- 22- the Frontal bone articulates with parietal bone at the coronal suture
- 23- The 2 parietal bones articulates in the midline at the sagittal suture
- 24- the parietal bones articulates with occipital bone at the lambdoid suture
- 25- the junction of the sagittal and coronal sutures is the Prega.
- 26- the junction of the sagittal and Lambdoid sutures is the Lambda.
- 27- Fontanelles are indicators of the internal health of the baby.
- 28- In the midline of the occipital bone is a roughened elevation called → External occipital protuberance.
- 29- on either side of the protuberance → superior nuchal lines
- 30- ligamentum nuchae extends From Ext. occipital protub. to C7
- 31- the most prominent areas on either side of the forehead ^{emance.} Eminence
- 32- slightly elevated area and btw 2 super ciliary arches → Glabella
- 33- Point where frontonasal and internasal sutures meet → Nasion
- 34- transmits the supraorbital vessels + Nerves → ~~supra orbital foramen~~
↳ supra orbital Foramen

Related to sutures
= 1/1

35- The zygomatic bone is perforated by 2 Foramina →

- 1- Zygomatico Facial
- 2- Zygomatico temporal

36- parts of temporal Bone → ① squamous ② zygomatic process
③ styloid ④ Mastoid ⑤ Petrous part ⑥ Tympanic part

37- Tympanic part of temporal bone known as → External acoustic meatus

38- Zygomatic arch → Formed by zygomatic process of temporal bone + Temporal process of zygomatic bone + inserted into

39- temporalis muscles → originated from inf. temporal line + inserted into Mandible.

40- superior temporal line Gives attachment to temporal fascia

41- lies deep to the Ramus of the mandible below zygomatic arches
infra temporal fossa

42- parieto-temporal suture called → squamous suture

43- superior orbital fissure is a fissure btw → 2 wings (Greater + lesser of sphenoid)

44- inferior orbital fissure is a fissure btw → Greater wing + Maxilla

45- the thinnest part of the lateral wall of the skull → pterion

↳ may lead to Epidural Bleeding. due to presence of Middle meningeal Artery
↳ H-shaped structure