

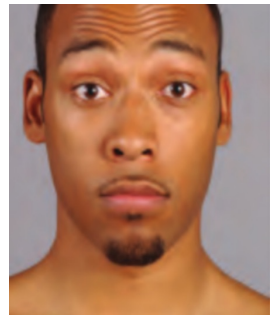
## Face

1-Which of the following bony structures may be palpated in a live patient?

- A) The supraorbital foramen
- B) The infraorbital foramen
- C) The mental foramen
- D) All of the above

2-The muscle produces this facial expression is supplied by:

- A) Posterior auricular nerve
- B) Temporal branch of facial
- C) Zygomatic branch of facial
- D) Supraorbital and supratrochlear nerves



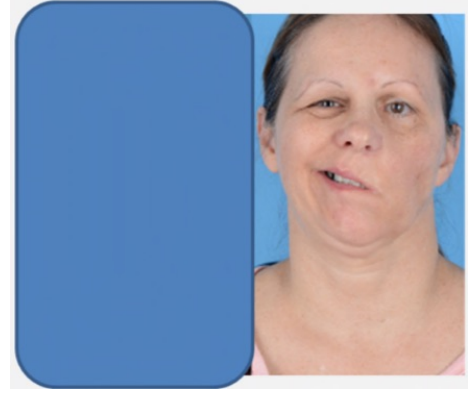
3- This patient suffers from:

- A) Right facial nerve palsy
- B) Left facial nerve palsy



4- A male patient is stabbed in the face. U suspect damage to facial n. in parotid gland. U would test nerve function by

- A) Asking the patient to clench his teeth
- B) Asking the patient to open his jaw when resistance is applied
- C) Touch the face with a cotton swab and ask the patient whether he felt it
- D) Asking the patient to close his eyes



5-This patient suffers from:

- A) Right facial nerve palsy
- B) Left facial nerve palsy

6- A pulse may be felt on a patient's face where the

- A) Facial artery crosses the mandible
- B) Facial artery crosses the maxilla
- C) Superficial temporal artery crosses the maxilla
- D) Superficial temporal artery crosses the orbital rim

7- Which of the following structures travel through the substance of the parotid gland?

- A) The maxillary artery
- B) The maxillary artery and retromandibular vein
- C) The maxillary artery, retromandibular vein and facial artery
- D) Maxillary artery, retromandibular vein, and buccal branch of mandibular n

8- Which of these branches of the trigeminal nerve contain somatic motor processes?

- A) Supraorbital nerve
- B) Zygomaticotemporal nerve
- C) Mental nerve
- D) None of the above

9-When testing sensory innervation of the face, it is important to remember that the skin of lower eyelid is supplied by :

- A) Zygomatic branch of facial
- B) Buccal branch of mandibular
- C) Maxillary division of trigeminal
- D) Buccal branch of facial

10-This action is produced by the contraction of:

- A) Orbicularis oris
- B) Buccinator
- C) Orbicularis oris and buccinator
- D) Risorius



Answers :

- 1-D
- 2-B
- 3-A
- 4-D
- 5-B
- 6-A
- 7-B
- 8-D
- 9-C
- 10-C

# Scalp

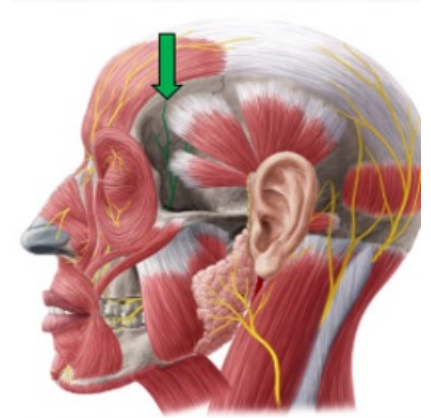
1-Identify the star labeled layer:

- A-subcutaneous tissue
- B-periosteum
- C-aponeurosis
- D-loose connective tissue



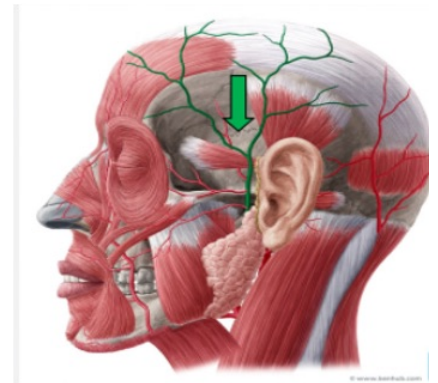
2-The labeled nerve is a branch of:

- A-ophthalmic nerve
- B-maxillary nerve
- C-mandibular nerve
- D-cervical plexus



3-The highlighted artery is a branch of

- A-External carotid
- B-Internal carotid
- C-Maxillary artery
- D-Temporal artery



4-In which of the following layers of scalp does infection tend to spread?

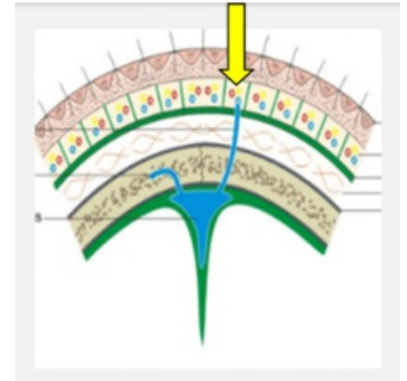
- A-Skin
- B-Loose connective tissue layer
- C-Connective tissue layer
- D-Periosteal layer

5-The plane of movement of the scalp is between:

- A-Skin and epicranial aponeurosis
- B-Pericranium and skull
- C-Epicranial aponeurosis and pericranium
- D-skin and subcutaneous fat

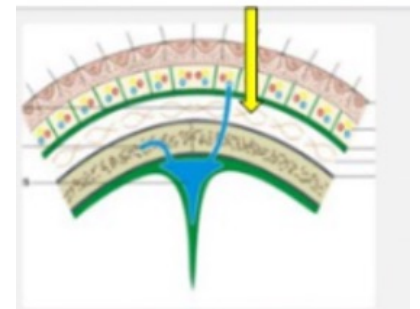
6-Wound gapes if reaching the labeled layer

- A-False
- B-True



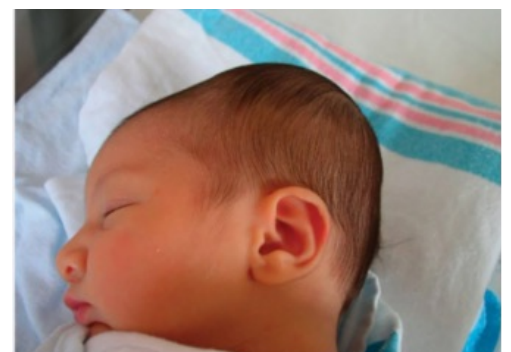
7-Bleeding in the labeled layer:

- A-reaches the extradural space
- B-makes a swelling that takes the shape of the underlying bone
- C-reaches to the back of the neck
- D-reaches the upper eyelids



8-This clinical case is probably caused by

- A-bleeding in the subcutaneous tissue
- B-subperiosteal bleeding
- C-bleeding in the subaponeurotic space
- D-intracranially bleeding



9-The large blood vessels of the scalp run in the:

- A-pericranium
- B-subaponeurotic space
- C-epicranial aponeurosis
- D-subcutaneous tissue

10-The muscle of the scalp is innervated by

- A-trigeminal
- B-Greater occipital
- C-lesser occipital
- D-Facial

Answers :

- 1-C
- 2-B
- 3-A
- 4-B
- 5-C
- 6-A
- 7-D
- 8-B
- 9-D
- 10-D