

Anatomy Week 17

1. The temporomandibular joint is:

- A. capable of three movements
- B. more stable in the open position
- C. more frequently dislocated posteriorly
- D. held open in dislocation by spasm of the buccinator
- E. supplied by the posterior auricular nerve

2. The posterior triangle of the neck:

- A. Is bordered by the sternocleidomastoid, trapezius and the lateral third of the clavicle.
- B. Contains the subclavian artery and vein, which are deep to the prevertebral fascia.
- C. Has its roof pierced by the external jugular vein.
- D. Contains the accessory nerve which passes from the lower third of the sternocleidomastoid across to disappear beneath the upper anterior border of trapezius.
- E. Has the carotid artery palpable in its base.

3. Within the larynx:

- A. The most important action of the laryngeal muscles is phonation
- B. Pitch is altered by shortening of the closed vocal cords by the thyroarytenoid muscle
- C. The ary-epiglottic muscle moves the vocal folds
- D. The lateral crico-arytenoid is the only muscle that abducts the vocal cords
- E. The superior laryngeal branch of the vagus supplies cricothyroid via its internal laryngeal branch

4. Concerning the blood supply of the nose, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Little's area is on the lateral wall
- B. The external carotid artery system does not contribute to the blood supply the nose.
- C. Branches of the maxillary artery contribute to Kieselbach's plexus
- D. Epistaxis is most commonly from the septum posteriorly.
- E. The anterior and posterior ethmoidal branches of the ophthalmic artery are the main supply to the nasal cavity.

5. Which of the following is NOT a branch of the trigeminal nerve:

- A. Supraorbital nerve
- B. Great auricular nerve
- C. Mental nerve
- D. Lacrimal nerve
- E. Auriculotemporal nerve

6. With regard to the larynx, which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A. Protection of the inlet during swallowing is provided by the sphincteric action of the aryepiglottic muscles.
- B. In whispering, the vocal cords are separated, and vibrations are imparted to a constant stream of expired air.
- C. The cricothyroid membrane attaches to the vocal process of the arytenoid cartilage.
- D. The epiglottic cartilage is attached in the midline to the back of the thyroid cartilage.
- E. The cricothyroid joint is an atypical synovial joint.

Answers Anatomy Week 17

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. E