1) How many bones make up the axial skeleton?
   A) 50
   B) 60
   C) 70
   D) 80
   E) 90

2) Which of the following is a function of the axial skeleton?
   A) provides an attachment for muscles that move the appendicular skeleton
   B) provides an attachment for muscles that move the head, neck, and trunk
   C) provides an attachment for muscles involved in respiration
   D) provides protection for the brain and spinal cord
   E) All of the answers are correct.

3) Which of the following is not part of the axial skeleton?
   A) skull
   B) false ribs
   C) sternum
   D) hyoid
   E) pelvic girdle

4) The external auditory meatus is located in which bone?
   A) occipital
   B) maxillary
   C) sphenoid
   D) temporal
   E) parietal

5) The suture that forms the articulation of the parietal bones with the frontal bone is the _______ suture.
   A) lambdoid
   B) rostral
   C) coronal
   D) squamosal
   E) sagittal

6) The zygomatic arch is formed by the union of processes from which two bones?
   A) temporal and maxilla
   B) frontal and temporal
   C) sphenoid and temporal
   D) zygomatic and maxilla
E) temporal and zygomatic

7) Which of these is not one of the facial bones?
A) frontal
B) maxilla
C) vomer
D) mandible
E) zygomatic

8) What organ is located in the lacrimal fossa?
A) the pituitary gland
B) the inner ear
C) tear gland
D) the lacrimal ramus
E) the frontal sinus

9) The hypophyseal fossa of the sella turcica contains the ________ gland.
A) lacrimal
B) pituitary
C) olfactory
D) nasal
E) sellar

10) The keystone of the skull bone is the
A) maxilla.
B) crista galli.
C) sphenoid.
D) ethmoid.
E) cribriform

11) What structure does the occipital bone surround?
A) magnum maximus
B) foramen magnum
C) foramen magnus
D) foramina maximus
E) maximus minimus

12) Damage to the temporal bone would most likely affect the sense(s) of
A) balance.
B) hearing and balance.
C) smell and taste.
D) vision.
E) touch and pressure

13) Premature closure of the sagittal suture would result in
A) a long and narrow head.
B) a very broad head.
C) an unusually small head.
D) a distorted head with one side being longer than the other.
E) death.

14) Your friend Greg is hit in the jaw and when looking at him, his face looks misaligned. You immediately take him to the emergency room and are not surprised to learn that he has a broken
A) temporal bone.
B) zygomatic bone.
C) mandible.
D) external auditory meatus.
E) clavicle.

15) The large foramen that serves as a passageway for the medulla of the brain and the accessory nerve (XI) is the
A) foramen lacerum.
B) foramen rotundum.
C) carotid canal.
D) jugular foramen.
E) foramen magnum.

16) A nerve that carries sensory information from the teeth of the lower jaw passes through the
A) ramus of the mandible.
B) condylar process.
C) mental foramen.
D) mandibular foramen.
E) maxillary foramen.

17) Each of the following bones is a component of the orbital complex except the ________ bone.
A) lacrimal
B) nasal
C) sphenoid
D) ethmoid
E) frontal

18) The paranasal sinuses are located in all of the following bones except the
A) frontal.
B) ethmoid.
C) sphenoid.
D) maxillae.
E) zygomatic.

19) Which statement(s) about the functions of the paranasal sinuses is/are not true?
A) They provide an extensive area of mucous epithelium.
B) They make skull bones lighter.
C) The mucus they secrete enters the oral cavities.
D) They support cilia that move the mucus.
E) All of the answers are correct.

20) The role(s) of the sinuses include(s)
A) making the skull lighter.
B) production of mucus that moistens and cleans the air.
C) increasing surface area for gas exchange.
D) extra source of air and increasing surface area for gas exchange.
E) making the skull lighter and production of mucus that moistens and cleans the air.

21) Sutures can be found at all of the joints of an adult skull except between
A) the mandible and the cranium.
B) the zygomatic bone and the maxillary bone.
C) the occipital bone and the parietal bone.
D) the vomer and the zygomatic bone.
E) the sphenoid bone and the ethmoid bone.

22) The membranous areas between the cranial bones of the fetal skull are
A) fontanelles.
B) sutures.
C) Wormian bones.
D) foramina.
E) fibrocartilaginous discs

23) While you're visiting your friend who recently gave birth, she comments on her infant's soft spot. You think to yourself that the correct term for the "soft spot" located at the intersection of the frontal, sagittal, and coronal sutures is
A) sphenoidal fontanel.
B) anterior fontanel.
C) occipital fontanel.
D) mastoid fontanel.
E) cushion spot.

24) While volunteering in an outpatient clinic for underprivileged families in your neighborhood, you observe the nurse assessing an infant. The mother had complained about the baby not eating and having several episodes of diarrhea lasting 3 days. You know the nurse suspects possible dehydration when she
A) checks the anterior fontanel for depression.
B) points out the dryness of the infant's diaper.
C) checks the infant's reflexes.
D) questions the mother about normal feeding habits.
E) weighs the infant.

25) An exaggerated lateral curvature is termed
A) kyphosis.
B) lordosis.
C) scoliosis.
D) gomphosis.
E) mentosis.

26) The vertebral column contains ________ thoracic vertebrae.
   A) 4
   B) 5
   C) 7
   D) 12
   E) 31

27) Vertebrae of which regions are fused in the adult?
   A) lumbar region
   B) sacral region
   C) coccygeal region
   D) thoracic
   E) sacral and coccygeal regions

28) The largest intervertebral discs are found in the ________ region.
   A) cervical
   B) thoracic
   C) lumbar
   D) sacral
   E) coccygeal

29) Thoracic vertebrae can be distinguished from other vertebrae by the presence of
   A) transverse processes.
   B) transverse foramina.
   C) facets for the articulation of ribs.
   D) notched spinous processes.
   E) costal cartilages.

30) Which of the following types of vertebrae and their numbers is **not** correct?
   A) cervical: 7
   B) thoracic: 12
   C) lumbar: 5
   D) sacral: 1
   E) coccygeal: 3 to 5

31) All of the following are true of the sacrum **except** that it
   A) provides protection for reproductive, digestive, and excretory organs.
   B) provides a point of attachment for leg muscles.
   C) articulates with the pelvic bones.
   D) articulates with the second and third lumbar vertebrae.
   E) articulates with the coccyx.
32) Gesturing "no" with the head depends on the structure(s) of which cervical vertebrae?
A) atlas  
B) axis  
C) vertebra prominens  
D) both the atlas and the axis  
E) both the atlas and the vertebra prominens

33) The ribs articulate with the ________ of the vertebrae.
A) spinous processes  
B) transverse processes  
C) laminae  
D) pedicles  
E) auric arches

34) Sinus inflammation is called
A) sinusitis.  
B) asthma.  
C) congestion.  
D) postnasal drip.  
E) All of the above.

35) The superior part of the sternum is called the
A) apex.  
B) xiphoid.  
C) coccyx.  
D) manubrium.  
E) head.

The quiz due date is Wednesday 11/12/14

Best!