

**TWO THOUSAND
QUESTIONS ON
PRACTICAL ANATOMY**

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Two Thousand Questions on Practical Anatomy by George Fetterolf

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GEORGE FETTEROLF

**TWO THOUSAND
QUESTIONS ON
PRACTICAL ANATOMY**

SECTION I.

The Head and Neck,

Including the Muscles of the Back

The Common Carotid Artery.

1 *Of what is the left common carotid a branch? The right?*

The aorta. The innominate.

2 *Which is the longer?*

The left.

3 *Where does the common carotid divide?*

At the upper border of the thyroid cartilage.

4 *Into what does it divide?*

External and internal carotid.

5 *Which is the larger?*

The internal.

6 *What (7) structures separate the external from the internal carotid?*

The stylo-glossus and stylo-pharyngeus muscles, the glosso-pharyngeal nerve, the pharyngeal branch of the pneumogastric nerve, the stylo-hyoid ligament, the parotid and carotid glands.

7 *Name the (3) contents of the carotid sheath?*

Common carotid artery, internal jugular vein, and pneumogastric nerve.

8 *What relation does the vein bear to the artery?*

The vein lies external to the artery.

9 *What special relation, low down on the left side? On the right side?*

The vein crosses the artery. The vein diverges from the artery.

10 *What relation does the nerve bear to the other two structures?*

It lies between and behind.

11 *What (2) important structures lie in front of the carotid sheath?*

The descendens hypoglossi nerve and the middle sterno-mastoid artery.

12 *What (6) lie internal to the sheath?*

The trachea, larynx, œsophagus, pharynx, thyroid gland, and recurrent laryngeal nerve.

13 *What (3) lie behind the sheath?*

The inferior thyroid artery and the sympathetic and recurrent laryngeal nerves.

Branches of the External Carotid.

14 *What are the (4) sets of branches of the external carotid?*

Anterior, posterior, ascending, and terminal.

15 *What are the (3) anterior branches?*

Superior thyroid, lingual, and facial.

16 *What are the (4) branches of the superior thyroid?*

Branches of the External Carotid. 7

Infra-hyoid, superior laryngeal, middle sterno-mastoid, and crico-thyroid.

17 *How does the superior laryngeal get into the larynx?*

It pierces the thyro-hyoid membrane.

18 *What passes in with it?*

The superior laryngeal nerve.

19 *Of what is the inferior laryngeal artery a branch?*

The inferior thyroid.

20 *Of what is the superior sterno-mastoid artery a branch?*

The occipital.

21 *Of what is the middle sterno-mastoid a branch?*

The superior thyroid.

22 *What (2) other arteries have sterno-mastoid branches?*

The suprascapular and the transversalis colli.

23 *What course does the crico-thyroid pursue?*

Transversely across the crico-thyroid membrane.

24 *How many portions has the lingual artery?*

Three.

25 *What are they?*

Oblique, horizontal, and ascending.

26 *What divides it into three portions?*

The hyo-glossus.

27 *How is the triangle of Leser bounded?*

The hypoglossal nerve and the two bellies of the digastric.

28 *What are the (4) branches of the lingual artery?*

Supra-hyoid, dorsalis linguæ, sublingual, and ranine.

29 *How many portions has the facial artery?*
Two.

30 *What are they?*

Cervical and facial.

31 *What are the (5) branches of the cervical portion?*

Tonsillar, ascending palatine, submaxillary, submental, and muscular.

32 *What gland does the facial artery pass through or under?*

The submaxillary.

33 *What gland does the facial nerve traverse?*

The parotid.

34 *What are the (6) branches of the facial portion of the facial artery?*

Muscular, inferior labial, inferior coronary, superior coronary, lateral nasal, and angular.

35 *What relation does the facial vein bear to the facial artery?*

The vein lies posterior to the artery.

36 *What are the (2) posterior branches of the external carotid?*

The occipital and the posterior auricular.

37 *What are the three branches of the posterior auricular?*

Auricular, mastoid, and stylo-mastoid.

38 *What canal does the stylo-mastoid enter?*

Branches of the External Carotid. 9

The facial canal.

39 *How does it get into the canal?*

Through the stylo-mastoid foramen.

40 *What else passes through the foramen?*

The facial nerve.

41 *What winds around the occipital artery?*

The hypoglossal nerve.

42 *What are the (5) branches of the occipital?*

Auricular, arteria princeps cervicis, meningeal, superior sterno-mastoid, and muscular.

43 *What are the (2) branches of the arteria princeps cervicis?*

Superficial and deep.

44 *With what do they anastomose respectively?*

The superficial and deep cervical.

45 *What is the ascending branch of the external carotid?*

The ascending pharyngeal.

46 *What separates it from the tonsil?*

The superior constrictor of the pharynx.

47 *What other vessel is thus separated from the tonsil?*

The internal carotid.

48 *What are the (2) terminal branches of the external carotid?*

The temporal and the internal maxillary.

49 *Where does it divide into its terminal branches?*

At the neck of the condyle of the jaw.

50 *What are the (5) branches of the temporal artery?*

Anterior, middle, and posterior temporal, transverse facial, and anterior auricular.

51 *Of what is the posterior auricular a branch?*

The external carotid.

52 *Of what is the deep auricular a branch?*

The internal maxillary.

53 *How many portions has the internal maxillary?*

Three.

54 *What are they?*

Maxillary, pterygoid, and spheno-maxillary.

55 *Between what structures does it run in the first part of its course?*

The neck of the jaw and the pterygo-maxillary ligament.

56 *By what nerve is it crossed in this situation?*

The inferior dental.

57 *In the second portion of its course, between what structures does it lie?*

The pterygoid muscles and the ramus of the jaw.

58 *Between what muscular heads does it pass?*

The external pterygoid and temporal, or the heads of the external pterygoid.

59 *Where is the third portion found?*

In the spheno-maxillary fossa.

60 *How does it get there?*