**Завдання #127**

Name the regions of the neck

1) posterior, anterior, sternocleidomastoid, lateral

2) posterior, anterior, trapezoid, lateral

3) posterior, anterior, mental, lateral

4) posterior, mental, sternocleidomastoid, lateral

5) posterior, submandibular, sternocleidomastoid, lateral

**Завдання #128**

How is the anterior cervical region bounded?

1) by the posterior belly of the digastric, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

2) by the lower margin of the mandible, by the anterior border of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

3) by the anterior belly of the digastric, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

4) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

5) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

**Завдання #129**

How is the lateral cervical region bounded?

1) by the posterior margin of the trapezius, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

2) by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius, by the clavicle

3) by the anterior belly of the digastric, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the lower margin of the mandible

4) by the posterior margin of the trapezius, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the clavicle

5) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius, by the lower margin of the mandible

**Завдання #130**

What topographo-anatomical structure is located in the sternocleidomastoid region?

1) lesser supraclavicular fossa

2) greater supraclavicular fossa

3) carotid triangle

4) omotracheal triangle

5) omoclavicular triangle

**Завдання #131**

Name the borders of the submandibular triangle

1) by the anterior and posterior belly of the digastric, by the lower margin of the mandible

2) by the posterior belly of the digastric, by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

4) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by the hyoid bone

5) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

**Завдання #132**

Name the borders of the carotid triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the posterior belly of the digastric, by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

4) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by the hyoid bone

5) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

**Завдання #133**

Name the borders of the omotracheal triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the posterior belly of the digastric, by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

4) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by the hyoid bone

5) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

**Завдання #134**

Name the borders of the submental triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the posterior belly of the digastric, by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the mid-line

4) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by the hyoid bone

5) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

**Завдання #135**

Name the borders of the omotrapezoid triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the clavicle

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

4) by the posterior margin of the trapezius, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the clavicle

5) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid

**Завдання #136**

Name the borders of the omoclavicular triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the anterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the clavicle

передній край груднинно-ключично-соскоподібного м'яза, нижнє черевце лопатково-під'язикового м'яза, ключиця

3) by the superior belly of the omohyoid, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius

4) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the clavicle

5) by the inferior belly of the omohyoid, by the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid, by the anterior margin of the trapezius

**Завдання #137**

Name the fasciae of the head

1) temporal, parotid, masseteric, buccopharyngeal

2) temporal, parotid, masseteric, buccal

3) infratemporal, parotid, masseteric, buccopharyngeal

4) temporal, masseteric, buccopharyngeal, pterygoid

5) temporal, supraparotid, masseteric, buccopharyngeal

**Завдання #138**

What muscles elevate the mandible?

1) masseter, temporalis

2) temporalis, lateral pterygoid

3) lateral and medial pterygoid

4) medial pterygoid, masseter

5) temporalis, buccinator

**Завдання #139**

What muscles move the mandible to the side?

1) masseter, temporalis

2) temporalis, lateral pterygoid

3) lateral and medial pterygoid

4) medial pterygoid, masseter

5) temporalis, buccinator

**Завдання #140**

What muscles retract the mandible?

1) masseter

2) temporalis

3) lateral pterygoid

4) medial pterygoid

5) buccinator

**Завдання #141**

What muscles protrude the mandible?

1) masseter, temporalis, lateral pterygoid

2) masseter, temporalis, medial pterygoid

3) masseter, lateral and medial pterygoid

4) temporalis, lateral and medial pterygoid

5) buccinator, lateral and medial pterygoid

**Завдання #142**

Name the borders of the Pirogov's triangle

1) by two bellies of the digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

2) by the sublingual nerve, by the posterior belly of the digastric nuscle, by the mylohyoid muscle

3) by two bellies of the digastric, by the sublingual nerve

4) posterir belly of the digastric, by the mylohyoid muscle, by inferior margin of the mandible

5) by the anterior bellies of both digastric, by inferior margin of the mandible

**Завдання #143**

Name the suprahyoid muscles

1) digastric muscle, stylohyoid, mylohyoid, heniohyoid

2) digastric muscle, mylohyoid, heniohyoid, sternohyoid

3) digastric muscle, mylohyoid, thyrohyoid, sternohyoid

4) mylohyoid, thyrohyoid, sternohyoid, omohyoid

5) mylohyoid, heniohyoid, sternohyoid, omohyoid

**Завдання #144**

Name the infrahyoid muscles

1) digastric muscle, stylohyoid, mylohyoid, heniohyoid

2) digastric muscle, mylohyoid, heniohyoid, sternohyoid

3) digastric muscle, mylohyoid, thyrohyoid, sternohyoid

4) sternohyoid, sternothyroid, thyrohyoid, omohyoid

5) mylohyoid, heniohyoid, sternohyoid, omohyoid

**Завдання #145**

Name the layers of the cervical fascia

1) superficial layer, pretracheal layer, prevertebral layer

2) deep layer, pretracheal layer, prevertebral layer

3) superficial layer, deep layer, prevertebral layer

4) superficial layer, prelaringeal layer, prevertebral layer

5) deep layer, prelaringeal layer, prevertebral layer

**Завдання #146**

The superficial layer of cervical fascia forms the fascial sheaths fo the muscles. Name these muscles:

1) m. trapezoideus, m. sternocleidomastoideus

2) platysma, m. sternocleidomastoideus

3) m. trapezoideus, platysma

4) m. digastricus, m. sternocleidomastoideus

5) m. sternothyroideus, m. sternocleidomastoideus

**Завдання #147**

A 30-year-old man took medical advice and he complained of chewing disorder. The patient had a pain during mandible retraction. The physician revealed the inflammation of one of the masticatory muscles . Name this muscle.

1) The temporalis muscle (anterior fibers)

2) The temporalis muscle (posterior fibers)

3) The medial pterygoid muscle

4) The lateral pterygoid muscle

5) The masseter

**Завдання #148**

The woman took the medical advice. The head of her 12-month-old child is permanently turned to the left . What cervical muscle is underdeveloped?

1) Sternocleidomastoid

2) Platysma

3) Digastric muscle

4) Omohyoid

5) Mylohyoid

**Завдання #149**

A 55-year-old man complaines of left half neck pain during the movements. He does not feel any pain when his head is tilted left and his face is turned to the right. What cervical muscle has such function?

1) М. sternocieidomastoideus sinister.

2) М. sternocieidomastoideus dexter.

3) М. trapezius sinister.

4) М. trapezius dexter.

5) М. sternohyoideus.

**Завдання #150**

The driver had numerous injuries of the head due to the accident. The examination also revealed the zygomatic arch fracture. What muscle function originating from the zygomatic arch is impaired?

1) М. masseter.

2) М. orbicularis oris.

3) М. buccinator

4) М. procerus.

5) М. risorius.

**Завдання #151**

The patient has facial neuritis. His right eye fissure is much bigger than the left one. What facial muscle function is impaired?

1) M. orbicularis oculi

2) М. occipitofrontalis (venter fmntalis)

3) М. corrugator supercilii

4) М. procerus

5) М. zygomaticus major

**Завдання #152**

A 37-year-old woman had the cough and later asphyxia due to the foreign object into the respiratory tracts. The tracheotomy was performed in the neck region bounded by the superior belly of m. omohyoideus, m. sternocleidomastoideus and midline of the neck. Name the cervical triangle where the operation was performed.

1) Trigonum omotracheale

2) Trigonum caroticum

3) Trigonum submandibulare

4) Trigonum omotrapezoideum

5) Trigonum omoclaviculare

**Завдання #153**

A 30-year-old patient has the trigeminal neuritis. He can not elevate the mandible. What muscles are not worked?

1) Masticatory muscles

2) Muscles of the tongue

3) Infrahyoid muscles

4) Suprahyoid muscles

5) Facial muscles

**Завдання #154**

A 25-year-old man had the temporomandibular joint trauma. What muscle inserts to the temporomandibular joint capsule?

1) M. pterygoideus lateralis

2) M. pterygoideus medialis

3) M. masseter

4) M. temporalis

5) M. buccinator

**Завдання #155**

The patient had the face injury. The branch of the facial nerve is damaged. The patient can not elevate the eyebrows. What muscle function is impaired?

1) M. occipitofrontalis (venter frontalis)

2) M. orbicularis ocuii (pars palpebralis)

3) M. orbicularis oculi (pars orbitalis)

4) M. zygomaticus major

5) M. procerus

**Завдання #156**

A 60-year-old patient had the larynx tumor. It is necessary to perform the tracheostomy. What muscles must the surgeon dissect to perform the operation?

1) The sternohyoid muscles

2) The digastric muscles

3) The sternocleidomastoid muscles

4) The heniohyoid muscles

5) The stylohyoid muscles

**Завдання #157**

A 45-year-old patient has the submandibular gland inflammation. What cervical triangle is this gland located in?

1) Trigonum submandibulare

2) Trigonum omotrapezoideum

3) Trigonum omoclaviculare

4) Trigonum caroticum

5) Trigonum omotracheale

**Завдання #158**

The man had the purulent neck wound in the space in front of trachea and he was admitted to the hospital. Where can the infection spread from this space?

1) Into the superior and anterior mediastinum

2) Into the suprasternal space

3) Into the carotid sheath

4) Into the posterior mediastinum

5) Into the interscalene space

**Завдання #159**

The patient had the incised wound of the neck and he was admitted to the surgical unit. The examination revealed the sternocleidomastoid muscle injury. What cervical triangle is not bounded by this muscle?

1) Trigonum submandibulare

2) Trigonum omotracheale

3) Trigonum caroticum

4) Trigonum omotrapezoideum

5) Trigonum omoclaviculare

**Завдання #160**

*Запитання:*

The patient had the trauma in the coronoid process of mandible region. The movements of the temporomandibular joint are restricted. What muscle inserting to the coronoid process is not worked?

1) M. temporalis

2) M. masseter

3) M. pterygoideus lateralis

4) M. pterygoideus medialis

5) M. levator anguli oris

**Завдання #161**

The patient can not protrude the mandible due to the trauma. What muscle is damaged?

1) M. masseter

2) M. mentalis

3) M. mylohyoideus

4) M. buccinator

5) M. zygomaticus major

**Завдання #162**

The examination revealed that the patient can not close the orifice of the mouth and protrude the lips forward. What muscle is damaged?

1) The orbicularis oris

2) The platisma

3) The masseter

4) The risorius

5) The zygomaticus major

**Завдання #163**

The patient has the deep incised wound along the I right intercostal space. What cervical muscle is damaged?

1) М. scalenus posterior

2) M. omohyoideus

3) M. sternocleidomastoideus

4) М. scalenus anterior

5) М. scalenus médius

**Завдання #164**

The patient had the tongue cancer. During the operation the surgeon must ligate the lingual artery. What cervical triangle region must the surgeon ligate the lingual artery in?

1) Trigonum submandibulare

2) Trigonum omotracheale

3) Trigonum caroticum

4) Trigonum omoclaviculare

5) Trigonum omotrapezoideum

**Завдання #165**

The man has the bleeding from the common carotid artery due to the trauma. This artery is located in the carotid triangle of the neck. The carotid triangle has the common muscle with the submandibular triangle. What muscle is common for both triangles?

1) Venter posterior m. digastrici

2) М. sternocleidomastoideus

3) Venter anterior m. digastrici

4) Venter superior m. omohyoidei

5) Venter infеrior m. omohyoidei

**Завдання #166**

The woman has the internal jugular vein injury due to the trauma. This vein takes part in formation of neurovascular bundle of the neck and is located in the carotid triangle. What muscle together with digastric and omohyoid bounds the carotid triangle?

1) M. sternocleidomastoideus

2) M. sternohyoideus

3) M. stemothyreoideus

4) М. scalenus anterior

5) М. scalenus médius

**Завдання #167**

The patient had the brachial plexus damage due to the falling from a bike. The brachial plexus is located in the spatium interscalenum. What muscles bound this space?

1) mm. scalenus anterior et medius

2) m. scalenus anterior et m. longus colli

3) m. scalenus posterior et m. trapezius

4) m. scalenus anterior et m. sternocleidomastoideus

5) mm. scalenus médius et posterior

**Завдання #168**

The patient has the gallbladder and bile ducts inflammation. The examination revealed the phrenic nerve irritation (positive "phrenic symptom"). What cervical space do the physicians use to diagnose this symptom?

1) Fossa supraclavicularis minor

2) Fossa supraclavicularis major

3) Spatium antescalenum

4) Spatium intescatenum

5) Spatium pretracheale

**Відповіді:**

127) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

128) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

129) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

130) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

131) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

132) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

133) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 3;

134) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 4;

135) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 5;

136) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 4;

137) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

138) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

139) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 3;

140) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

141) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 3;

142) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

143) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

144) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 4;

145) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

146) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

147) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 2;

148) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

149) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

150) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

151) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

152) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

153) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

154) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

155) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

156) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

157) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

158) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

159) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

160) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

161) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

162) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

163) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

164) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

165) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

166) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

167) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;

168) (1 б.) Правильні відповіді: 1;