**Multiple Choice:** Place your answers on the Scantron provided.

1. The suture that separates the parietal bones from the occipital bone is the
   a. Coronal suture  
   b. Lambdoid suture  
   c. Sagittal suture  
   d. Squamous suture

2. What small ridges extend laterally from the external occipital protuberance and serve as points of attachment for several neck muscles?
   a. Temporal lines  
   b. Linea aspera  
   c. Nuchal lines  
   d. Mastoid process  
   e. Styloid process

3. Which of these bones does NOT articulate with the sphenoid bone?
   a. Ethmoid bone  
   b. Frontal bone  
   c. Parietal bone  
   d. Occipital bone  
   e. Nasal bone

4. The zygomatic arch consists of processes from the
   a. Maxilla and mandible  
   b. Parietal and temporal bones  
   c. Temporal and zygomatic bones  
   d. Parietal and occipital bones  
   e. Zygomatic and frontal bones

5. Which of these bones does NOT form part of the orbit?
   a. Frontal  
   b. Ethmoid  
   c. Maxilla  
   d. Sphenoid  
   e. Temporal

6. The foramen magnum is present in the ______ bone.
   a. Frontal  
   b. Occipital  
   c. Parietal  
   d. Sphenoid  
   e. Temporal

7. The hard palate is composed of the ______ and ______ bones.
   a. Maxillary; mandible  
   b. Maxillary; palatine  
   c. Palatine; lacrimal  
   d. Sphenoid; ethmoid  
   e. Vomer; palatine

8. The mandibular bone articulates with the
   a. Maxillary bone  
   b. Palatine bone  
   c. Sphenoid bone  
   d. Temporal bone  
   e. Zygomatic bone

9. The olfactory foramina are found in the
   a. Cribriform plate  
   b. Nasal septum  
   c. Hard palate  
   d. Sphenoid bone  
   e. Lacrimal bone

10. Sound waves enroute to the eardrum travel through the
    a. Carotid canal  
    b. External auditory meatus  
    c. Internal auditory meatus  
    d. Jugular foramen  
    e. Olfactory foramina

11. Which of these bones does NOT articulate with any other bone?
    a. Hyoid  
    b. Maxilla  
    c. Mandible  
    d. Vertebra  
    e. Inferior nasal concha
12. Which bone has the mandibular fossa?
   a. Mandible
   b. Maxilla
   c. Ethmoid
   d. Sphenoid
   e. Temporal

13. What is the location of the pituitary gland?
   a. Ethmoid sinuses
   b. Parietal bone
   c. Foramen magnum
   d. Sella turcica

14. Which bone has the crista galli projection?
   a. Ethmoid
   b. Sphenoid
   c. Frontal
   d. Maxilla

15. The nasal septum is comprised of the perpendicular plate of the ethmoid and the
   ____________.
   a. Maxilla
   b. Vomer
   c. Nasal bone
   d. Lacrimal bone

16. The __________ is the area that houses the teeth.
   a. Mandibular fossa
   b. Alveolar process
   c. Maxillary fossa
   d. Mental fossa

17. Which bone does not contain a sinus?
   a. Occipital
   b. Frontal
   c. Ethmoid
   d. Sphenoid

18. Which bone contains the ear structures?
   a. Frontal
   b. Ethmoid
   c. Temporal
   d. Maxilla

19. Which of the following foramen transmits the mandibular nerve?
   a. Foramen ovale
   b. Foramen lacerum
   c. Foramen spinosum
   d. Foramen rotundum

20. Where would a dentist inject Liodcain to prevent pain in the lower teeth?
   a. Mental foramen
   b. Mandibular foramen
   c. The temporomandibular joint
   d. The mandibular condyle
Figure 1: Anterior View of the Skull

PLACE ALL ANSWERS ON ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED!
Figure 2: Lateral view of the skull
Figure 3: Base of the skull