

**Tasks for students of International faculty,
specialty of “Dentistry”
“The locomotor system”**

Topic. The reviewer of the muscular system. Muscles of the head: mimic muscles. Masticatory muscles, functions. Bone-fascial and intermuscular spaces of the head. Bone-fascial and intermuscular spaces.

1. A man, 30 years old, appealed to a dentist complaining of mastication disorder: painful backward movement of the mandible. The doctor detected the inflammation of a masticatory muscle. Which muscle exactly is it?

A. Temporal (posterior fibres)

B. Temporal (anterior fibres)

C. Medial pterygoid

D. Lateral pterygoid

E. Masticatory

A. Temporal (posterior fibres)



2. A man, 30 years old, appealed to a dentist complaining of mastication disorder: painful backward movement of the mandible. The doctor detected the inflammation of a masticatory muscle. Which muscle exactly is it?

A. Risorius

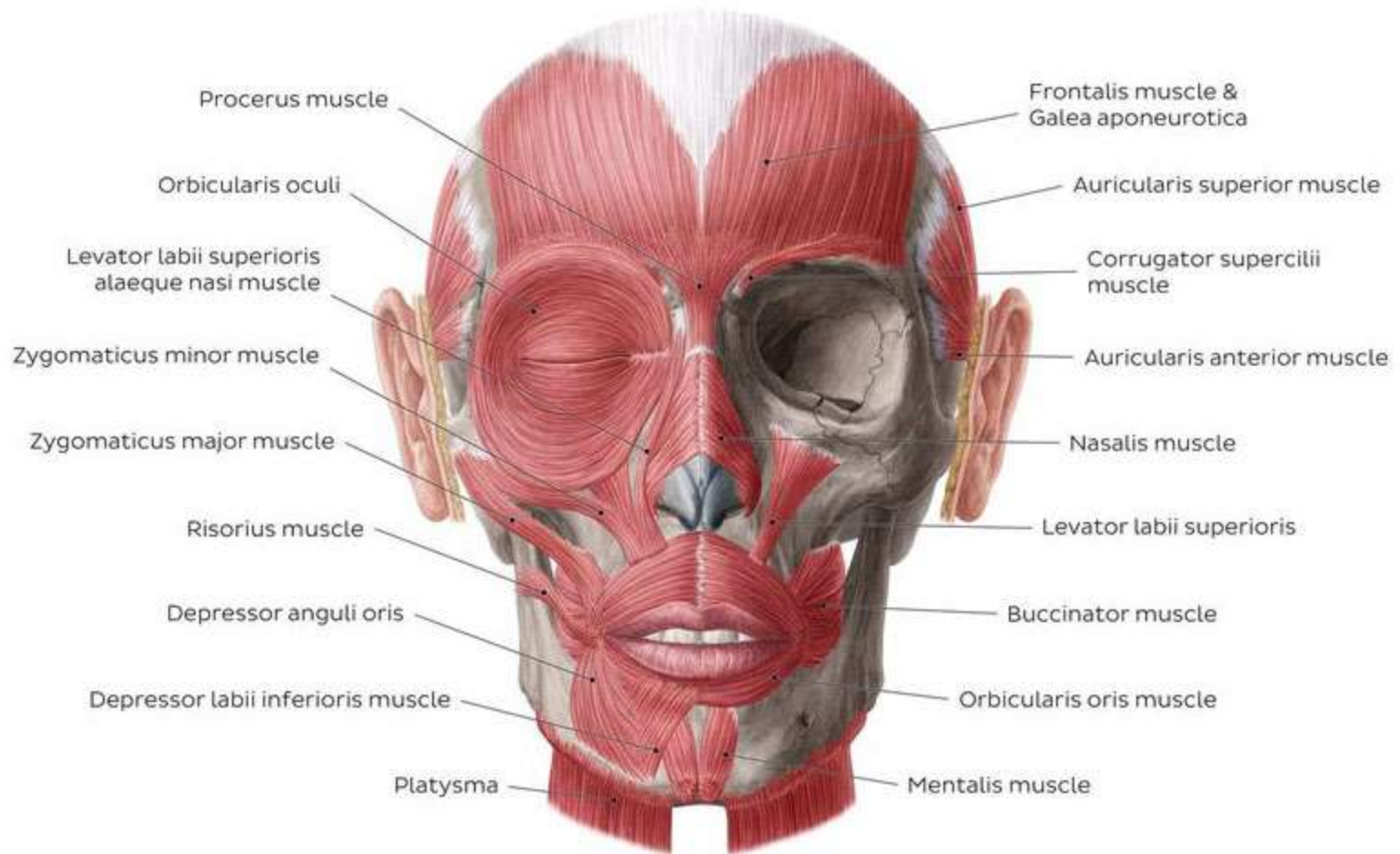
B. Greater zygomatic

C. Buccinator

D. Orbicular muscle of mouth

E. Masticatory

D. Orbicular muscle of mouth (Orbicularis oris)



3. Examination of a patient's expression has shown that he can not put his lips round, whistle, the oral fissure is stretched to sides. What muscle's atrophy do these indicate?

A. Risorius muscles

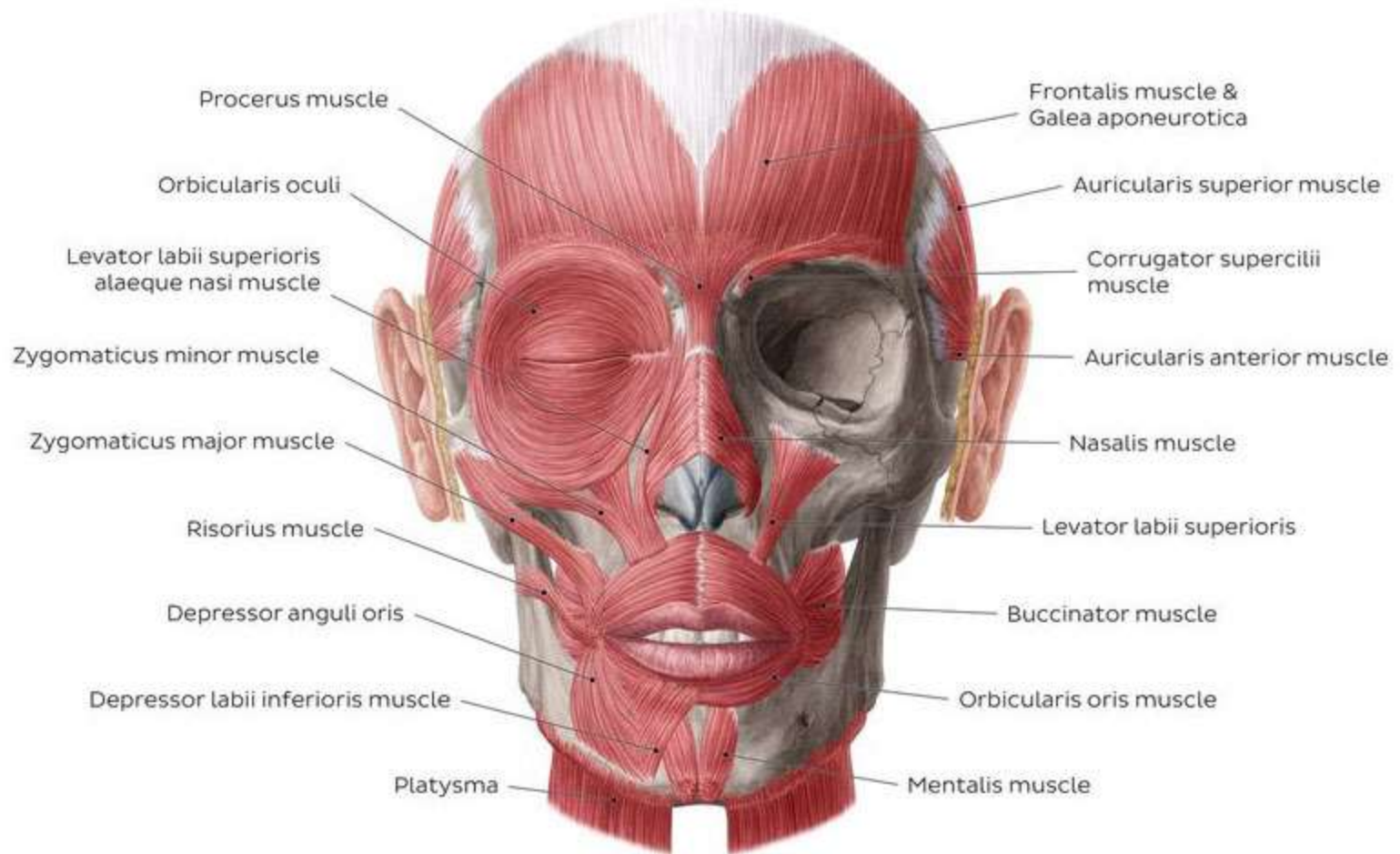
B. Greater zygomatic

C. Cheek muscle

D. Orbicular muscle of mouth

E. Masticatory

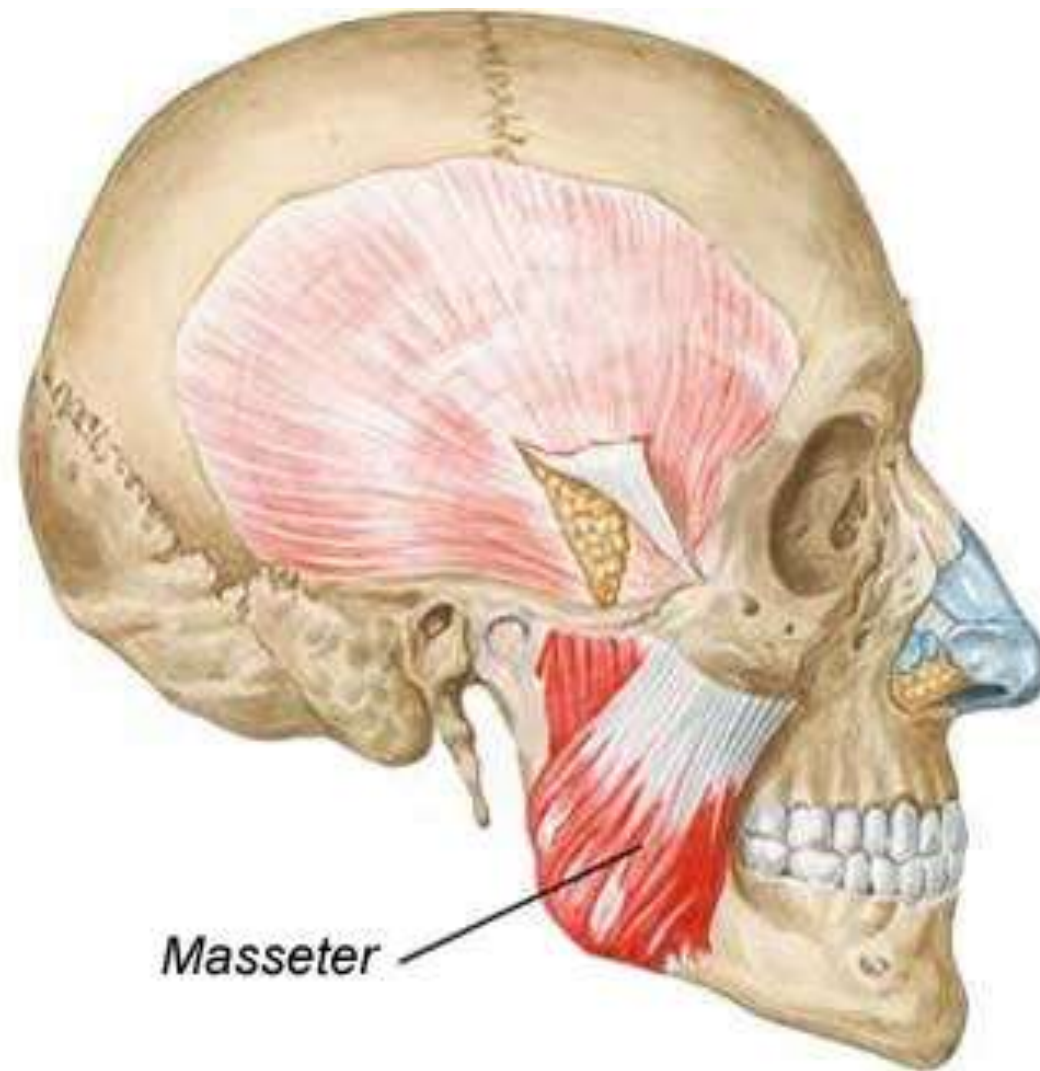
D. Orbicular muscle of mouth (Orbicularis oris)



4. During a traffic accident a got multiple injuries of the later; area including jugal bridge fracture. Which muscle function is affected?

- A. Masseter
- B. Orbicular muscle of mouth
- C. Buccinator
- D. Procerus
- E. Risorius

A. Masseter



5. Right palpebral fissure of a patient is noticeably bigger than the left one. Which facial muscle function is damaged?

- A. Orbicular muscle of eye (orbicularis oculi)
- B. Procerus
- C. Corrugator
- D. Occipitofrontal (frontal belly)
- E. Greater zygomatic

A. Orbicular muscle of eye (orbicularis oculi)

