**Subject: Human Anatomy II**

**Instructor: Dr. Arooba.**

**Section: B**

**June 22nd, 2020. Total marks: 50**

**Attempt the following questions. Add diagrams where needed.**

**Each carries 10 marks.**

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1. What are the major features of intracranial fossae of the skull

Answer: THE POSTERIOR CRANICAL FOSSA

1: Bounded in fornt by the crest of the petrous temporal bone.

2: the fossa is formad by the temporal and occiptal bone and houses and cerebellum.

3: the most obvious feature is the foraman magnum which transmit and lower end off the medulla etc. not the spinal card.

THE MIDDLE CRANICAL FOSSA

1: Is formed by the greater wing of the sphenoid and temporal bone and is occupied by the temporal lobe of the brain.

2: the greater wing and the central body from a butterly shape .the most possterior tip of the wing contaning the foraman spinsum.

3: the foraman spiosum is the most posterior member of the fitamin the transmit a number of important structure.

4: just in fornt of the foraman spinousm in the foran ovale the resaons for whole name is obvious .

THE ANTERIOR CRANICAL FOSSA

1:The anterior cranical fossa is a deprssion in the floor of the cranical base which house the projecting frontal lobes of the brain.

1. Write note on the cranial nerves.

Answer: these are 12 pairs of cranical nerve and these pairs of nerve passages through foramina in the skull either individullay or in group.

1: OLFACTORY NERVE

The olfactory nerve is the first cranical nerve and conveys special information related to smell.

2: OPTIC NERVE

The optic nerve is located in the back of eye.

3: OCULOMOTOR NERVE

It enter the orbit is the superior orbital fissure and innervates extrinsic eye muscles that enable most movement of the eye and that raise the eyelid.

4: TROCHLEAR NERVE

The innervates only a single muscles the supperior oblique muscle of the eye which operate through the pully like trochlea.

5: TRAGEMINAL NERVE

It is a nerve responsible for sensation in the face.

6: ABDUVENS NERVE

The control the movement of lateral ractus muscle.

7: FACIAL NERVE

It emerges from the pons of the brainstem control the muscle of focial expression.

8: VESTIBULOCOCHLEAR NERVE

Transmit sound equilibruim blances information from the inner ear to the brain.

9: GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NETVE

Is a mixed nerve that carries afferent sensory and depprent motor information .

10: VAGUS NERVE

The vagus nerve runs from brain through the face and throax to the abdoman .

11:ACCESSORY NERVE

The acvessory nerve is a cranial nerve that supplies the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles.

12: HYPOGLOSSAL NERVE

It is a nerve with a solely motor fuonctoin and innervates all the entrinsic and intrinsic muscle.

1. Write note on the salient features of norma frontalis and norma occipitalis of skull.

Answer: NORMA FRONTAILS' The ouy lineof the skull viewed from front synonum anterior norma.

NORMA OCCIPITALIS, Norma basalis is the highest nuchal lines are not always persent . they are curved bony ridges stiuated about 1 cm above the superior nuchal lines. they begin from the upper part of external occipital protuberance and are more arched then superior nuchal lines.

1. What do you know about the muscles of hip and knee?

Answer: HIP JIONT the movement that can be carried out at the hip jiont are listed below along with the principle muscles responsible for each action flexion iliopsoa retus femoris sartorius pentinens .semimembrances maxiimum semimbranous semitendinous and biceps femors the hamstrinfs.

KNEE JIONT The knee jiont is a hinge type synovial jiont is which maninly allows for flexion and extension and a small degree of medial and leteras rotation.it is a formed by articulation between the pattella femur and tibia.

1. Write a comprehensive note on the femoral triangle.

Answer: FEMORAL TRIANGLE the femoral triangle is a wedge shaped area fotmed by a drepession between the muscle of the thigh. it is located on the medial acpects of the proximal thigh . it us the region of the passages of the main blood vessle between the pelvis and lower limb as well as a large nerve supplying the thigh.