

## Guide Questions Lecture 5

### Cranial Cavity Anatomy

By

**Prof. Dr. Abdelmonem A Hegazy**

1- The meninges are three layers of membranes that protect the CNS. Which is the inner covering that most closely adheres to the surfaces of the brain and spinal cord?

- (A) Arachnoid mater.
- (B) Pia mater.
- (C) Dura mater.
- (D) Endosteum.
- (E) Periosteum.

2- The meninges are three layers of membranes that protect the CNS. Which is the middle layer that surrounds the cerebrospinal fluid cavity?

- (A) Arachnoid mater.
- (B) Pia mater.
- (C) Dura mater.
- (D) Endosteum.
- (E) Periosteum.

3- The meninges are three layers of membranes that protect the CNS. Please, arrange them in sequence from outside to inside.

- (A) Arachnoid mater, Pia mater, Dura mater.
- (B) Pia mater, Arachnoid mater, Dura mater.
- (C) Dura mater, Arachnoid mater, Pia mater.
- (D) Endosteum, Arachnoid mater, Dura mater.
- (E) Periosteum, Dura mater, Arachnoid mater.

4- Cranial dural folds help limit rotational displacement of different parts of the brain. They include the following except:

- (A) Falx cerebri.
- (B) Falx cerebelli.
- (C) Tentorium cerebelli.
- (D) Diaphragma oris.
- (E) Cavum trigeminale.

5- Cranial dural folds help limit rotational displacement of different parts of the brain. Which of the following dural folds roofs the posterior cranial fossa?

- (A) Falx cerebri.
- (B) Falx cerebelli.
- (C) Tentorium cerebelli.
- (D) Diaphragma sellae.
- (E) Cavum trigeminale.

6- Cranial dural folds help limit rotational displacement of different parts of the brain. Which of the following dural folds roofs the hypophyseal fossa?

- (A) Falx cerebri.
- (B) Falx cerebelli.
- (C) Tentorium cerebelli.
- (D) Diaphragma sellae.
- (E) Cavum trigeminale.

7- The 2 layers cranial dural folds are adherent together but separated at certain sites, forming cranial venous sinuses. Which of the following venous sinuses is located in the falx cerebri?

- (A) Superior petrosal sinus.
- (B) Inferior sagittal sinus.
- (C) Transverse sinus.
- (D) Sigmoid sinus.
- (E) Occipital sinus.

8- The 2 layers cranial dural folds are adherent together but separated at certain sites, forming cranial venous sinuses. Which of the following venous sinuses is located in the falx cerebelli?

- (A) Superior petrosal sinus.
- (B) Inferior sagittal sinus.
- (C) Transverse sinus.
- (D) Sigmoid sinus.
- (E) Occipital sinus.

9- The 2 layers cranial dural folds are adherent together but separated at certain sites, forming cranial venous sinuses. Which of the following venous sinuses is located in the tentorium cerebelli?

- (A) Superior sagittal sinus.
- (B) Inferior sagittal sinus.
- (C) Transverse sinus.
- (D) Sigmoid sinus.
- (E) Occipital sinus.

10- The 2 layers cranial dural folds are adherent together but separated at certain sites, forming cranial venous sinuses. Which of the following venous sinuses is located in the tentorium cerebelli?

- (A) Superior sagittal sinus.
- (B) Inferior sagittal sinus.
- (C) Sigmoid sinus.
- (D) Straight sinus.
- (E) Occipital sinus.

11- From which of the following arteries does the middle meningeal artery arise?

- (A) Maxillary artery.
- (B) Superficial temporal artery.
- (C) Occipital artery.
- (D) Facial artery.
- (E) Lingual artery.

12- The pterion is the weakest part of the skull bone, and can be easily broken in trauma. This could lead to rupture of which of the following related arteries leading to an extradural intracranial hemorrhage?

- (A) Anterior branch of posterior meningeal artery.
- (B) Posterior branch of middle meningeal artery.
- (C) Posterior branch of anterior meningeal artery.
- (D) Anterior branch of middle meningeal artery.
- (E) Accessory meningeal artery.

13- Through which of the following foramina does the middle meningeal artery enter the cranial cavity?

- (A) Foramen ovale.
- (B) Styloglossal foramen.
- (C) Foramen spinosum.
- (D) Foramen magnum.
- (E) It does not enter the cranial cavity.

14- Cranial dural folds help limit rotational displacement of different parts of the brain. Which of the following dural folds is connected by its apex to crista galli?

- (A) Falx cerebri.
- (B) Falx cerebelli.
- (C) Tentorium cerebelli.
- (D) Diaphragma sellae.
- (E) Cavum trigeminale.

***Best wishes***

1-B

2-A

3-C

4-D

5-C

6-D

7-B

8-E

9-C

10-D

11-A

12-D

13-C

14-A