

Esthetics 2025 Group B June

Question 1

Multiple choice (one answer)

Also called involuntary, visceral, or smooth muscles, muscles that function automatically, without conscious will

- ☐ origin
 - ☐ non striated
 - ☐ striated
-

Question 2

Multiple choice (one answer)

Also called voluntary or skeletal muscles; muscles that are controlled by the will.

- ☐ striated
 - ☐ non striated
 - ☐ origin
-

Question 3

Multiple choice (one answer)

Anterior or front portion of the epicranium; muscle of the scalp.

- ☐ occipitalis
 - ☐ aponeurosis
 - ☐ frontalis
-

Question 4

Multiple choice (one answer)

Back of the epicranium; muscle that draws the scalp backward

- ☐ occipitalis
 - ☐ corrugator
 - ☐ epicranium
-

Question 5

Multiple choice (one answer)

Body system that covers, shapes, and supports skeleton tissue; contracts and moves various parts of the body

- ☐ muscular system
 - ☐ occipito-frontalis
 - ☐ muscular tissue
-

Question 6

Multiple choice (one answer)

Broad muscle extending from the chest and shoulder muscles to the side of the chin.

- ☐ sternocleidomastoideus
 - ☐ platysma
 - ☐ latissimus dorsi
-

Question 7

Multiple choice (one answer)

Broad muscle that covers the top of the skull; also called occipito-frontalis.

- ☐ epicranium
 - ☐ corrugator
 - ☐ frontalis
-

Question 8

Multiple choice (one answer)

Broad, flat superficial muscle covering the back of the neck and upper and middle region of the back, controlling the shoulder blade and the swinging movements of the arm.

- ☐ epicranium
 - ☐ frontalis
 - ☐ latissimus dorsi
-

Question 9

Multiple choice (one answer)

Extensor muscles of the wrist, involved in flexing the wrist.

- ☐ deltoid
- ☐ flexors

- ☐ extensors
-

Question 10

Multiple choice (one answer)

Facial muscle that draws eyebrows down and wrinkles the forehead vertically

- ☐ frontalis
 - ☐ occipito-frontalis
 - ☐ corrugator
-

Question 11

Multiple choice (one answer)

Fibrous tissue that binds together, protects, and supports the various parts of the body such as bone, cartilages, and tendons

- ☐ muscular tissue
 - ☐ insertion
 - ☐ belly
-

Question 12

Multiple choice (one answer)

Flat band around the upper and lower lips that compresses, contracts, puckers, and wrinkles the lips.

- ☐ orbicularis oris
 - ☐ origin
 - ☐ orbicularis oculi
-

Question 13

Multiple choice (one answer)

Large muscle that covers the entire back of the upper arm and extends the forearm.

- ☐ biceps
 - ☐ deltoid
 - ☐ triceps
-

Question 14

Multiple choice (one answer)

Large, triangular muscle covering the shoulder joint that allows the arm to extend outward and to the side of the body

- ☐ deltoid
 - ☐ triceps
 - ☐ biceps
-

Question 15

Multiple choice (one answer)

Middle part of a muscle.

- ☐ origin
 - ☐ insertion
 - ☐ belly
-

Question 16

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle above the ear that draws the ear upward

- ☐ auricularis posterior
 - ☐ auricularis anterior
 - ☐ auricularis superior
-

Question 17

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle behind the ear that draws the ear backward

- ☐ auricularis superior
 - ☐ auricularis posterior
 - ☐ auricularis anterior
-

Question 18

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle extending alongside the chin that pulls down the corner of the mouth.

- ☐ triangularis
- ☐ platysma

- ☐ mentalis
-

Question 19

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle in front of the ear that draws the ear forward

- ☐ auricularis posterior
☐ auricularis anterior
☐ auricularis superior
-

Question 20

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the chest that assists in breathing and in raising the arm.

- ☐ Serratus anterior
☐ trapezius
☐ platysma
-

Question 21

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the forearm that rotates the radius outward and the palm upward

- ☐ supinator
☐ deltoid
☐ biceps
-

Question 22

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the mouth that draws the corner of the mouth out and back, as in grinning

- ☐ mentalis
☐ risorius
☐ quadratus labii inferioris
-

Question 23

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle of the neck that depresses and rotates the head

- ☐ trapezius
 - ☐ sternocleidomastoideus
 - ☐ platysma
-

Question 24

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle surrounding the lower lip; depresses the lower lip and draws it to one side; also known as quadratus labii inferioris

- ☐ quadratus labii superioris.
 - ☐ platysma
 - ☐ depressor labii inferioris
-

Question 25

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle surrounding the upper lip; elevates the upper lip and dilates the nostrils, as in expressing distaste; also known as quadratus labii superioris

- ☐ orbicularis oris
 - ☐ levator labii superioris
 - ☐ buccinator
-

Question 26

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that covers the back of the neck and upper and middle region of the back; rotates and controls swinging movements of arm.

- ☐ trapezius
 - ☐ platysma
 - ☐ occipitalis
-

Question 27

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that covers the bridge of the nose, depresses the eyebrows, and causes wrinkles across the bridge of the nose.

- ☐ triangularis
 - ☐ corrugator
 - ☐ procerus
-

Question 28

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that elevates the lower lip and raises and wrinkles the skin of the chin.

- ☐ triangularis
 - ☐ platysma
 - ☐ mentalis
-

Question 29

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles extending from the zygomatic bone to the angle of the mouth; elevate the lip, as in laughing.

- ☐ zygomaticus major and minor
 - ☐ risorius
 - ☐ buccinator
-

Question 30

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles of the chest that assists the swinging movements of the arm.

- ☐ pectoralis major and minor
 - ☐ deltoid
 - ☐ trapezius
-

Question 31

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles that straighten the wrist, hand, and fingers to form a straight line.

- ☐ flexors
 - ☐ extensors
 - ☐ humerus
-

Question 32

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscles that turn the hand inward so that the palm faces downward.

- ☐ flexors
 - ☐ extensors
 - ☐ pronators
-

Question 33

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscular cone-shaped organ that keeps the blood moving within the circulatory system.

- ☐ pectoralis major and minor
 - ☐ heart
 - ☐ cardiac muscle
-

Question 34

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscular wall that separates the thorax from the abdominal region and helps control breathing.

- ☐ diaphragm
 - ☐ cardiac muscle
 - ☐ thorax
-

Question 35

Multiple choice (one answer)

One of the muscles of the jaw used in mastication (chewing).

- ☐ temporalis
 - ☐ masseter
 - ☐ mentalis
-

Question 36

Multiple choice (one answer)

Part of the muscle that does not move; it is attached to the skeleton and is usually part of a skeletal muscle.

- ☐ belly
- ☐ origin
- ☐ insertion

Question 37

Multiple choice (one answer)

Parts of the muscle at the more movable attachment to the skeleton.

- ☐ insertion
 - ☐ origin
 - ☐ belly
-

Question 38

Multiple choice (one answer)

Temporal muscle; one of the muscles involved in mastication (chewing).

- ☐ temporalis
 - ☐ buccinator
 - ☐ masseter
-

Question 39

Multiple choice (one answer)

The involuntary muscle that makes up the heart.

- ☐ cardiac muscle
 - ☐ non striated
 - ☐ striated
-

Question 40

Multiple choice (one answer)

The ring muscle of the eye socket; closes the eyelid.

- ☐ lacrimal
 - ☐ ethmoid
 - ☐ orbicularis oculi
-

Question 41

Multiple choice (one answer)

Thin, flat muscle of the cheek between the upper and lower jaw that compresses the cheeks and expels air between the lips.

- ☐ buccinator
 - ☐ masseter
 - ☐ risorius
-

Question 42

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle producing the contour of the front and inner side of the upper arm.

- ☐ trapezius
 - ☐ biceps
 - ☐ triceps
-

Question 43

Multiple choice (one answer)

Muscle that raises the angle of the mouth and draws it inward; also known as caninus.

- ☐ levator anguli oris
 - ☐ risorius
 - ☐ masseter
-

Question 44

Multiple choice (one answer)

Automatic nerve reaction to a stimulus that involves the movement of an impulse from a sensory receptor along the afferent nerve to the spinal cord, and a responsive impulse along an efferent neuron to a muscle, causing a reaction.

- ☐ reflex
- ☐ non striated
- ☐ striated