

MUSCLES OF THE FACE, HEAD, AND NECK

PART A

Complete the following statements:

1. When the _____ contracts, the corner of the mouth is drawn upward.
2. The _____ acts to compress the wall of the cheeks when air is blown out of the mouth.
3. The _____ causes the lips to protrude or close.
4. The temporalis acts to _____.
5. The _____ can close the eye, as in blinking.
6. The _____ can pull the head toward the chest.
7. The _____ can pull the corners of the mouth downward, as when pouting.

PART B

Name the muscle indicated by the following combinations of origin and insertion.

Origin	Insertion	Muscle
1. Occipital bone	Skin and muscle around eye	_____
2. Zygomatic bone	Orbicularis oris	_____
3. Zygomatic arch	Lateral surface of mandible	_____
4. Anterior surface of sternum and upper clavicle	Mastoid process of temporal bone	_____
5. Outer surfaces of mandible and maxilla	Orbicularis oris	_____
6. Fascia in upper chest	Lower border of mandible and skin around corner of mouth	_____
7. Temporal bone	Coronoid process and lateral surface of mandible	_____
8. Spinous processes of cervical and thoracic vertebrae	Mastoid process of temporal bone	_____
9. Processes of cervical and thoracic vertebrae	Occipital bone	_____

PART C



Critical Thinking Application

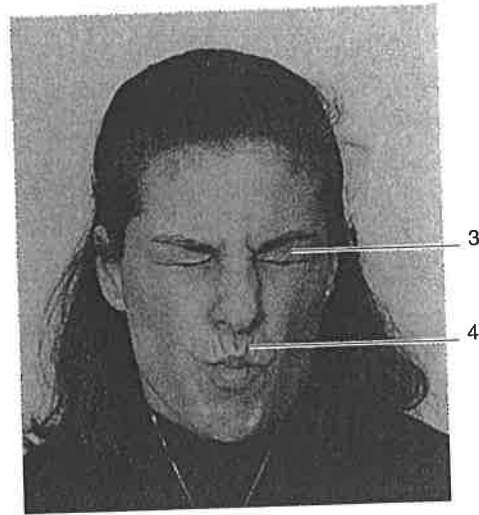
Identify the muscles of various facial expressions in the photographs of figure 20.3.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Figure 20.3 Identify the muscles of facial expression being contracted in each of these photographs (a-c), using the terms provided.



(a)



(b)

Terms:

- Epicranius/frontalis
- Orbicularis oculi
- Orbicularis oris
- Platysma
- Zygomaticus



(c)