2. Dysfunction of which of the following nerves will cause dysphagia, poor

**3.** A newborn has been diagnosed with torticollis affecting the right SCM.

Which of the following is an expected finding on exam?

A. External rotation of left temporal
B. External rotation of the sphenoid
C. Head rotated left, sidebent right
D. Head rotated right, sidebent right

**E.** Smaller left palpebral width

E. CN VI

A. CN XIB. CN XIIC. CNVD. CN VIE. CN VII

tongue function (latch-suckle):

- **4.** A premature newborn is having difficulty transitioning to nipple feeds. OMT directed at which of the following areas would help stabilize the tongue and improve swallowing?
  - A. Cranial nerve XI
  - B. Hyoid bone
  - C. Temporal bones
  - **D.** T2-3
  - E. Sacrum
- **5.** Which of the following is one of the anatomic differences found in a newborn as compared to an adult?
  - **A.** Hard cranial vault to protect brain during delivery
  - B. Immature reflex arcs in spinal cord
  - C. Large oral cavity to accommodate nipple feeds
  - **D.** More vertical cranial base to allow bottle feeds
  - **E.** Smaller tongue to provide better latch