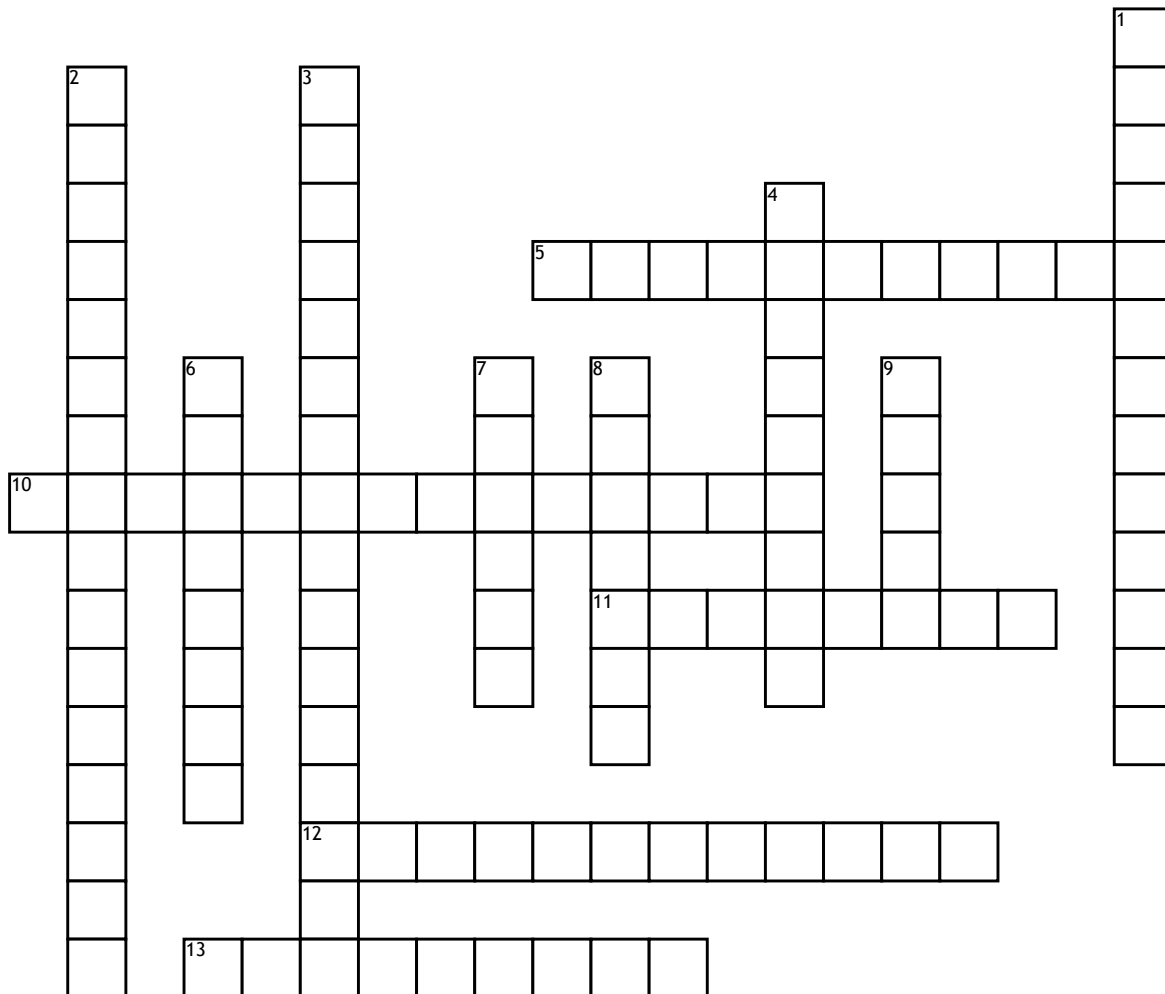


# Outer and Middle Ear



## Across

**5.** Infection in ear where the middle ear may fill with pus, and the tympanic membrane can rupture

**10.** Equalizes pressure across the tympanic membrane when open which can happen during swallowing or yawning

**11.** Two kinds of cues: intramural time differences and intramural intensity differences

**12.** (carotid) tubal opening for Eustachian tube

**13.**  $PTM \times Area_{TM} = P_{footplate} \times Area_{footplate} = Force$

## Down

**1.** Innervated by the trigeminal nerve

**2.** Innervated by the facial nerve

**3.** Shape is concave and sits at 55 degrees

**4.** Mode is mechanical vibration

**6.** Function is amplification, localization, and protection

**7.** Rocks into the oval window like a door on a hinge

**8.** Will be inserted in tympanic membrane to equalize pressure and allow drainage

**9.** Ossicles are connected so that they act as a...