

## OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (E.N.T.)

**Note:** Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- a. 'Office headache' in frontal sinusitis
  - b. Picket-fence fever in lateral sinus thrombophlebitis
  - c. Saddle nose deformity after SMR surgery
  - d. Apnoea in some patients following tracheostomy
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1+1+2= 04)
- A 50 year old male presented in ENT OPD with ulcer on lateral border of tongue for 2 months. He is tobacco chewer, smoker and alcoholic. On examination an ulcer of 1x2 cm. is seen which bleeds on touch and is painful. No cervical lymph node is palpable.
- a. What is your differential diagnosis?
  - b. How would you establish the diagnosis?
  - c. Discuss the management of this case.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Cochlear implant
  - b. FESS
  - c. Quinsy
  - d. Malignant otitis externa
- Q. 5. (i) Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of Otosclerosis.** (1+1+2 = 04)
- (ii) Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of Glottic carcinoma (T3N0Mx).** (1+1+2 = 04)
- Q. 6. Draw a labeled diagram showing:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Types of tympanic membrane perforation
  - b. Lymph nodes of head and neck
  - c. Indirect Laryngoscopy
  - d. Blood supply of nasal septum

**M.B.B.S. FINAL PROFESSIONAL PART - I EXAMINATION, APRIL-2021**  
**OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (E.N.T.)**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

Set - A

[Max Marks: 40]

- Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs within allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16 = 08)**
1. Three semicircular canals open in to the vestibule by:
    - a. 8 opening
    - b. 6 opening
    - c. 2 opening
    - d. 5 opening
  2. Which of these is **not** considered as etiological factor in otosclerosis?
    - a. Hereditary
    - b. Race
    - c. Sex
    - d. Bacterial infection
  3. Which of these symptoms are present in Meniere's disease?
    - a. Hearing loss
    - b. Tinnitus
    - c. Vertigo
    - d. All of the above
  4. Little's area is situated at:
    - a. Anterior inferior part of nasal septum
    - b. Lateral nasal wall
    - c. Vestibule of nose
    - d. Taurus of Eustachian tube
  5. Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma is present in:
    - a. Adolescent Males only
    - b. Adolescent Females
    - c. Elderly females
    - d. Elderly males
  6. Otitic Hydrocephalus is a complication of:
    - a. CSOM
    - b. Malignant otitis externa
    - c. Frontal sinusitis
    - d. All of the Above
  7. Adenoid cystic carcinoma of salivary glands has predilection for spread by:
    - a. Neural spread
    - b. haematogenous
    - c. Lymphatic
    - d. None of the above
  8. Which of these is the commonest malignancy in larynx?
    - a. Adenocarcinoma
    - b. Squamous cell carcinoma
    - c. Lymphoma
    - d. Melanoma
  9. Which of these is **not** part of triad present in Gradenigo's syndrome?
    - a. Retro-orbital pain
    - b. 6th N palsy
    - c. 7th N palsy
    - d. Persistent ear discharge
  10. The treatment of choice for thyroglossal cyst is:
    - a. Sistrunk's operation
    - b. Dolhem's procedore
    - c. Young's operation
    - d. Heller's operation
  11. Epely's manoeuvre is done in:
    - a. Vestibular neuronitis
    - b. Cervical vertigo
    - c. BPPV
    - d. Perilymph fistula
  12. The most common organism responsible for Acute epiglottitis is:
    - a. Pseudomonas
    - b. Proteus
    - c. Rhino virus
    - d. H Influenza type B
  13. Heimlich's manoeuvre is used for removal of foreign bodies from:
    - a. Trachea
    - b. Bronchus
    - c. Larynx
    - d. Nasal
  14. Which one of these statements is **not** correct? Aim of functional endoscopic sinus surgery is to:
    - a. Improve ventilation and drainage of paranasal sinuses
    - b. Preserve nasal and sinus mucosa
    - c. Improve mucociliary clearance
    - d. Radical removal of mucosa of all sinuses to eradicate disease
  15. Pathognomic of CSF rhinorrhea is:
    - a. Clear fluid
    - b. Handkerchief test
    - c. Increase fluid leakage on coughing
    - d. B-2 transferrin test
  16. All the following are ototoxic **except**:
    - a. Cisplatin
    - b. Loop diuretics
    - c. Chloramphenicol
    - d. Chloroquine