

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Scale is mentioned on which scope?
A) Laryngoscope
B) Esophagoscope
C) Bronchoscope
D) Nasal endoscope
2. Antoni A and B pattern with S-100 positivity is the characteristic finding on histopathology in which entity:
A) Paraganglioma
B) Schwannoma
C) Lipoma
D) Sarcoma
3. Incorrect statement for a thyroglossal cyst:
A) It is the most common midline neck swelling
B) It is derived from the second branchial arch
C) Sistrunk operation is the treatment of choice
D) Infrahyoid is the most common location for cyst
4. Which is not a hidden part of indirect laryngoscopy?
A) Vallecula
B) Apex of the pyriform sinus
C) Lingual surface of epiglottis
D) Laryngeal ventricle
5. Find the wrongly matched one regarding Thyroplasty.
A) Type 1 - medialisation
B) Type 2 - lateralisation
C) Type 3 - tightening the vocal cord
D) Type 4 – lengthening the vocal cord
6. Select the elastic cartilage of the larynx:
A) Thyroid
B) Epiglottis
C) Cricoid
D) Arytenoid
7. Incorrect statement for Warthin tumor:
A) It is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
B) It is seen predominantly in females with a ratio of 5:1
C) Parotid tail is the most common site of origin
D) Bilaterally and multiple lesions are seen in 10% of cases
8. Select the incorrect statement for achalasia:
A) It is a primary esophageal motility disorder
B) Selective loss of postganglionic neurons leads to unrestrained cholinergic stimulation resulting in the closure of LES
C) Corkscrew appearance on barium swallow is the diagnostic feature
D) Graded pneumatic dilatation and myotomy is the treatment

9. Which is not a part of Trotters triad?

A) Diplopia	B) Ipsilateral palatal palsy
C) Conductive hearing loss	D) Trigeminal neuralgia
10. Holman Miller sign is:

A) Anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxilla	B) Posterior bowing of the anterior wall of the maxilla
C) Lateral bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla	D) Medial bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
11. Which is not a test for dacryocystitis?

A) ROPLAS test	B) Jones dye test
C) Syringing	D) MR cisternography
12. Treatment of Atrophic Rhinitis does not include

A) Kemicetine Antiozaena spray	B) 25% glucose on glycerine
C) 2% alkaline nasal douche	D) Steroidal nasal spray
13. Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?

A) Lateral lamella of the cribriform plate	B) Fovea ethmoidalis
C) Posterior table of the frontal sinus	D) Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus
14. Floating maxilla is the:

A) Le Fort 1 fracture	B) Le Fort 2 fracture
C) Le Fort 3 fracture	D) Naso-orbito-ethmoid fracture
15. Which is not a complication of septoplasty?

A) Adhesion	B) Septal hematoma
C) Orbital fat prolapse	D) Columella retraction
16. Which is not a part of Samter's triad?

A) Nasal polyposis	B) Hypertrophic mucosa
C) Asthma	D) Aspirin sensitivity
17. Which statement is incorrect for Keros's classification?

A) Keros I: It is 1-3 mm depth of the olfactory fossa. It is at the lowest risk of iatrogenic cribriform plate injury	B) Keros II: 4-7 mm depth of olfactory fossa
C) Keros III: 8 mm and above	D) Keros III is least vulnerable to iatrogenic injury at the cribriform plate
18. Radiological investigation of choice for suspected retrocochlear pathologies is?

A) MRI brain with contrast	B) MRI brain without contrast
C) HRCT temporal bone	D) Digital subtraction angiography
19. Which of the following is not a topognostic test for facial nerve?

A) Schirmer's test	B) Stapedial reflex test
C) Chimani-Moos test	D) Salivary flow test
20. You are assisting in a stapedotomy procedure for a patient. Where is the piston placed?

A) Between incus and stapes head	B) Between incus and oval window
C) Between malleus and incus	D) Between malleus and oval window

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SET - B

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SET - C

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1. Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?
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B) Fovea ethmoidalis
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PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

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Answer All Questions

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SET - D

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PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

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Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Citelli's angle is
 - A) Solid angle
 - B) Cerebellopontine angle
 - C) Sinodural angle
 - D) Genu of Facial Nerve
2. What is the most probable etiology behind bilateral tensor weakness of vocal cords?
 - A) Recurrent Laryngeal nerves section
 - B) Superior Laryngeal nerves palsy
 - C) Hypothyroid
 - D) Functional aphonia
3. Which is the characteristic feature of Lupus vulgaris?
 - A) More common in females
 - B) Unilateral vestibulitis
 - C) Ulceration of nose
 - D) Apple jelly nodules
4. Typical feature of Otomycosis
 - A) Itching and Irritation of ear
 - B) Blocked ear
 - C) Wet Newspaper like debris in the external ear
 - D) Discharging ear
5. Ideal age of cleft palate repair is
 - A) 6 months to 10 months
 - B) 1 to 2 years
 - C) After 2 years
 - D) 3 months to 6 months
6. A child is brought to you with unilateral nasal discharge with offensive smell -. The usual diagnosis is
 - A) Choanal Atresia
 - B) Atrophic rhinitis
 - C) Nasal diphtheria
 - D) Old foreign body nose
7. Odontogenic Benign tumours are the following except
 - A) Ameloblastoma
 - B) Odontoma
 - C) Myxofibroma
 - D) Cementoma
8. Incudo – Stapedial joint – following points are correct except
 - A) Synovial joint
 - B) Disruption common
 - C) Vulnerable vascularity
 - D) Situated in epitympanum

9. Dorello's canal transmits which of the following nerve
A) Ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve B) Abducens nerve
C) Facial Nerve D) Vestibulocochlear nerve
10. Most common complication of cuffed tracheostomy tube in a case of tracheostomy is
A) Vocal cord palsy B) Pretracheal displacement
C) De cannulation difficulty D) Tracheal Mucosal necrosis
11. Kartagener's syndrome includes all except
A) Sinusitis B) Atrophic Rhinitis C) Situs inversus D) Bronchiectasis
12. Which of the following is dangerous to life
A) Bilateral abductor palsy
B) Bilateral adductor palsy
C) Combined superior and recurrent Laryngeal nerves palsy
D) Superior Laryngeal nerve palsy
13. The purpose of using Vasodilators in Meniere's disease is due to
A) Increase cerebral circulation B) Increase thyroid hormones circulation
C) Increase Diuresis D) Increase stria vascularis circulation
14. Otic ganglion is
A) A sympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibre via Deep petrosal nerve
B) A parasympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibres from inferior salivatory nucleus via Jacobson's nerve
C) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic fibres to Ciliary muscles and iris
D) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic ganglionic fibres to submaxillary gland
15. Vander Hoeve syndrome includes, except
A) Otosclerosis B) Nephritis C) Fragilities ossium D) Blue sclera
16. Which is not part of Ethmoid complex
A) Superior Turbinate B) Middle Turbinate
C) Inferior Turbinate D) Perpendicular plate
17. Following Tuning forks are used in audiological evaluation – most valuable is
A) 256 Hz B) 512 Hz C) 1024 Hz D) 2048 Hz
18. Velopharyngeal incompetence is best observed by
A) Posterior rhinoscopy B) Rhinogram
C) Nasal air flow measurement D) Cinofluorography
19. Essential parts of a hearing aid include all except
A) Microphone B) Amplifier C) Eye glass frame D) Receiver
20. Aseptate hyphae is seen in which type of fungal rhinosinusitis
A) Aspergillosis B) Mucormycosis
C) Rhinosporidiosis D) Candidiasis

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PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

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SET - B

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SET - C

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C) Myxofibroma D) Cementoma
13. Incudo – Stapedial joint – following points are correct except
A) Synovial joint B) Disruption common
C) Vulnerable vascularity D) Situated in epitympanum
14. Dorello's canal transmits which of the following nerve
A) Ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve B) Abducens nerve
C) Facial Nerve D) Vestibulocochlear nerve
15. Most common complication of cuffed tracheostomy tube in a case of tracheostomy is
A) Vocal cord palsy B) Pretracheal displacement
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16. Kartagener's syndrome includes all except
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B) Bilateral adductor palsy
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A) Otosclerosis B) Nephritis C) Fragilities ossium D) Blue sclera

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Essential parts of a hearing aid include all except
A) Microphone B) Amplifier C) Eye glass frame D) Receiver
2. Aseptate hyphae is seen in which type of fungal rhinosinusitis
A) Aspergillosis B) Mucormycosis
C) Rhinosporidiosis D) Candidiasis
3. Citelli's angle is
A) Solid angle B) Cerebellopontine angle
C) Sinodural angle D) Genu of Facial Nerve
4. What is the most probable etiology behind bilateral tensor weakness of vocal cords?
A) Recurrent Laryngeal nerves section B) Superior Laryngeal nerves palsy
C) Hypothyroid D) Functional aphonia
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C) Ulceration of nose D) Apple jelly nodules
6. Typical feature of Otomycosis
A) Itching and Irritation of ear B) Blocked ear
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(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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SET - A

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(20 x 1 = 20)

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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SET - C

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(20 x 1 = 20)

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

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SET - C

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D) Increase stria vascularis circulation
19. Otic ganglion is
A) A sympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibre via Deep petrosal nerve
B) A parasympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibres from inferior salivatory nucleus via Jacobson's nerve
C) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic fibres to Ciliary muscles and iris
D) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic ganglionic fibres to submaxillary gland
20. Vander Hoeve syndrome includes, except
A) Otosclerosis
B) Nephritis
C) Fragilities ossium
D) Blue sclera

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Essential parts of a hearing aid include all except
A) Microphone B) Amplifier C) Eye glass frame D) Receiver
2. Aseptate hyphae is seen in which type of fungal rhinosinusitis
A) Aspergillosis B) Mucormycosis
C) Rhinosporidiosis D) Candidiasis
3. Citelli's angle is
A) Solid angle B) Cerebellopontine angle
C) Sinodural angle D) Genu of Facial Nerve
4. What is the most probable etiology behind bilateral tensor weakness of vocal cords?
A) Recurrent Laryngeal nerves section B) Superior Laryngeal nerves palsy
C) Hypothyroid D) Functional aphonia
5. Which is the characteristic feature of Lupus vulgaris?
A) More common in females B) Unilateral vestibulitis
C) Ulceration of nose D) Apple jelly nodules
6. Typical feature of Otomycosis
A) Itching and Irritation of ear B) Blocked ear
C) Wet Newspaper like debris in the external ear D) Discharging ear
7. Ideal age of cleft palate repair is
A) 6 months to 10 months B) 1 to 2 years
C) After 2 years D) 3 months to 6 months
8. A child is brought to you with unilateral nasal discharge with offensive smell -.
The usual diagnosis is
A) Choanal Atresia B) Atrophic rhinitis
C) Nasal diphtheria D) Old foreign body nose
9. Odontogenic Benign tumours are the following except
A) Ameloblastoma B) Odontoma
C) Myxofibroma D) Cementoma

10. Incudo – Stapedial joint – following points are correct except
A) Synovial joint
B) Disruption common
C) Vulnerable vascularity
D) Situated in epitympanum
11. Dorello's canal transmits which of the following nerve
A) Ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve
B) Abducens nerve
C) Facial Nerve
D) Vestibulocochlear nerve
12. Most common complication of cuffed tracheostomy tube in a case of tracheostomy is
A) Vocal cord palsy
B) Pretracheal displacement
C) De cannulation difficulty
D) Tracheal Mucosal necrosis
13. Kartagener's syndrome includes all except
A) Sinusitis
B) Atrophic Rhinitis
C) Situs inversus
D) Bronchiectasis
14. Which of the following is dangerous to life
A) Bilateral abductor palsy
B) Bilateral adductor palsy
C) Combined superior and recurrent Laryngeal nerves palsy
D) Superior Laryngeal nerve palsy
15. The purpose of using Vasodilators in Meniere's disease is due to
A) Increase cerebral circulation
B) Increase thyroid hormones circulation
C) Increase Diuresis
D) Increase stria vascularis circulation
16. Otic ganglion is
A) A sympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibre via Deep petrosal nerve
B) A parasympathetic ganglion and receives its preganglionic fibres from inferior salivatory nucleus via Jacobson's nerve
C) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic fibres to Ciliary muscles and iris
D) A parasympathetic ganglion and sends postganglionic ganglionic fibres to submaxillary gland
17. Vander Hoeve syndrome includes, except
A) Otosclerosis
B) Nephritis
C) Fragilities ossium
D) Blue sclera
18. Which is not part of Ethmoid complex
A) Superior Turbinate
B) Middle Turbinate
C) Inferior Turbinate
D) Perpendicular plate
19. Following Tuning forks are used in audiological evaluation – most valuable is
A) 256 Hz
B) 512 Hz
C) 1024 Hz
D) 2048 Hz
20. Velopharyngeal incompetence is best observed by
A) Posterior rhinoscopy
B) Rhinogram
C) Nasal air flow measurement
D) Cinofluorography
