

QP. CODE: MB2019123

# WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE-506 002

MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-1 DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JAN, 2024
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation whenever necessary

### **Multiple Choice Questions:**

10 X 1= 10

- 1. How many arytenoid cartilages are present in the human larynx and what is their function?
- a) One- Voice Articulation
- b. Two- Voice Production
- c. Three- Vocal Resonance
- d. Four- Deglutition
- 2. Carhart's notch is commonly seen in which type of hearing loss?
- a. Conductive hearing loss
- Sensorineural hearing loss
- c. Mixed hearing loss
- d. Presbycusis
- 3. A 45-year-old patient presents with recurrent episodes of vertigo, fluctuating hearing loss, and tinnitus in the right ear. The patient also reports a sensation of fullness in the ear during these episodes. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient's condition?
- a. Meniere's disease





- b. Presbycusis
- c. Acoustic neuroma
- d. Labyrinthitis
- 4. Mr. Rangarajan, a 35-year-old male presents to the ENT clinic with sudden onset of right-sided facial weakness and drooping of the right corner of his mouth. He reports difficulty in closing his right eye, reduced taste sensation on the anterior two-thirds of his tongue, and hypersensitivity to sounds in his right ear. He denies any history of trauma to the head or neck. Upon further questioning, he reveals that he experienced a mild upper respiratory tract infection a week ago. He has no significant past medical history and is not currently taking any medications. He denies any recent illnesses or infections. On examination, has asymmetry of the face with weakness of the right facial muscles. His right eye does not fully close, and there is drooping of the right corner of his mouth. He has hyperacusis on the left side and decreased taste sensation on the anterior two-thirds of his tongue on the left side. There are no signs of ear or sinus infections. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?
- a. Acoustic neuroma
- b. Temporal bone fracture
- c. Bell's palsy
- d. Vestibular schwannoma
- 5. A 28-year-old male presents to the ENT clinic with complaints of severe throat pain, fever, vomiting, and gastritis symptoms for the past 3 days. On examination, you observe tonsillar exudates along with erythema in the pharynx. Based on the clinical presentation, what is the most likely differential diagnosis?
- a. Acute Rhino sinusitis
- b. Acute Follicular Tonsillitis
- c. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
- d. Acute Gastroenteritis
- 6. Which of the following fluids fills the Scala media of the cochlea?





- a. Perilymph
- b. Endolymph
- c. Cerebrospinal fluid
- d. Labyrinthine fluid
- 7. Which of the following is considered a premalignant condition of the oral cavity?
- a. Dental caries
- b. Oral candidiasis
- c. Leukoplakia
- d. Geographic tongue
- 8. Which of the following structures is NOT a part of the lateral wall of the nose?
- a. Osteo meatal Complex
- b. Middle turbinate
- c. Quadrangular Cartilage
- d. Superior Meatus
- 9. A 40-year-old woman presents to the ENT clinic with a longstanding history of a foul-smelling nasal discharge, crusting, and nasal obstruction. Examination reveals a widened nasal cavity with thinning of the nasal mucosa. Which of the following treatments is commonly recommended for symptomatic relief?
- a) Topical antihistamines
- b) Irrigation with Alkaline Nasal Douching
- c) Systemic decongestants
- d) Intranasal corticosteroid sprays
- 10. Ozaena is due to all except
- a) Endocrine factors
- b) Nutritional factors
- c) Infective factors





## d) Allergic rhinitis

### Essay/Long Answer Questions:

2X15=30

- List out the causes of conductive Hearing Loss. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and treatment of Stapedial Otosclerosis in detail.
- Write briefly on Little's area. Discuss the causes and management of Epistaxis in detail.

#### Short Answer Questions:

7x6=42

- Peritonsillar abscess.
- Functional endoscopic sinus surgery indications and complications.
- 15. Differential diagnosis of white membrane over Tonsil.
- Etiology clinical features and treatment of early Glottis Carcinoma.
- 17. Le Fort's fracture.
- 18. Clinical features of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.
- Serous Otitis Media.

#### Very Short Answer Questions:

6x3=18

- 20. Oto toxic drugs.
- 21. Normal constrictions of Esophagus.
- 22. Adenoid facies.
- Choanal atresia.
- Clinical features of Atrophic Rhinitis.
- 25. Carhart's Notch.

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