

**ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW**  
**MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - III rd PROFESSIONAL - PART-I - NOV - 2023**  
**OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY**  
**SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2311130008

SET : B

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. Rhinolalia clausa is associated with all of the following except:

- a) Adenoids
- b) Allergic Rhinitis
- c) Nasal Polyps
- d) Palatal Paralysis

2. The pathognomonic test for CSF in suspected rhinorrhoea is:

- a) Halo sign
- b) Beta-2 transferrin
- c) Glucose concentration
- d) Handkerchief test

3. Tullio's phenomenon is seen in all except:

- a) Otosclerosis
- b) Meniere's disease
- c) Hypermobility of stapes footplate
- d) Fistula of semi-circular canal

4. Decreased bone conduction in an audiogram indicates:

- a) Ossicular dislocation
- b) Glue ear
- c) Tympanic membrane perforation
- d) Cochlear pathology

5. Paralysis of recurrent laryngeal nerve does not affect function of:

- a) Vocalis
- b) Thyroarytenoid
- c) Cricothyroid
- d) Lateral cricoarytenoid

6. All nerves lie in relation to submandibular gland except:

- a) Glossopharyngeal
- b) Hypoglossal nerve
- c) Marginal mandibular nerve
- d) Lingual nerve

7. Otoacoustic emissions are produced by:
- a) Basilar membrane
  - b) Inner hair cells
  - c) Auditory nerve
  - d) Outer hair cells
8. Tobey-Ayer's test is characteristic sign in:
- a) Extradural Abscess
  - b) Lateral Sinus Thrombosis
  - c) Meningitis
  - d) Brain Abscess
9. Vascular supply of Little's area is all except:
- a) Anterior Ethmoidal Artery
  - b) Septal Branch of Superior Labial Artery
  - c) Palatal Branch of Sphenopalatine Artery
  - d) Septal Branch of Sphenopalatine Artery
10. All are true about thyroglossal duct cyst except:
- a) Excision of body of hyoid bone prevents recurrence
  - b) Presents as midline swelling near hyoid bone
  - c) Cyst may contain thyroid tissue
  - d) Arises from remnants of second branchial cleft
11. Treatment of choice for stage I cancer larynx is:
- a) Radiotherapy
  - b) Chemotherapy
  - c) Radical surgery
  - d) Surgery followed by radiotherapy
12. Nerve of pterygoid canal is also known as:
- a) Nerve of Kuntz
  - b) Criminal Nerve of Grassi
  - c) Arnold's Nerve
  - d) Vidian Nerve
13. "Gold Standard" surgical procedure for prevention of aspiration is:
- a) Tracheal division and permanent tracheostome
  - b) Thyroplasty
  - c) Feeding gastrostomy/Jejunostomy
  - d) Tracheostomy
14. Posterior superior Retraction Pocket if allowed to progress, will lead to:
- a) Tympanosclerosis
  - b) Sensory neural hearing loss
  - c) Tertiary Cholesteatoma
  - d) Secondary Cholesteatoma

15. Which is not a typical feature of Meniere's disease?

- a) Vertigo
- b) Sensorineural deafness
- c) Fluctuating deafness
- d) Pulsatile tinnitus

16. Recurrent Facial Paralysis seen in all except:

- a) Sarcoidosis
- b) Acoustic Neuroma
- c) Cholesteotoma
- d) Diabetes

17. Citelli's angle is:

- a) Sinodural angle
- b) Solid angle
- c) Genu of facial nerve
- d) Cerebellopontine angle

18. Site where endolymph is seen:

- a) Helicotrema
- b) Organ Of Corti
- c) Scala Vestibuli
- d) Scala Media

19. Rhinophyma is associated with:

- a) Hyperplasia of endothelial cells
- b) Hypertrophy of sebaceous glands
- c) Hyperplasia of epithelial cells
- d) Hypertrophy of sweat glands

20. Pott's puffy tumour is related to:

- a) Pyogenic infection of frontal sinus
- b) Infected cell in middle turbinate
- c) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- d) Tuberculous sinusitis

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