

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-I Examination May-2023
Subject: Otorhinolaryngology (Old Scheme)
Paper Code: 23BM0000100441

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper
- d) MCQs have to be answered in the theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answers neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1. (a)
2. (b)
- f) MCQs have to be answered only once; any repetition, cutting, erasing, or use of whitener will be considered malpractice. Such answers will not be counted and action will be taken as per UFM rules of University
- g) Subjective answers should be answered in up to 30 words per mark. For example, a 2-mark answer should be in up to 60 words.

Time: 3 Hours**Maximum Marks: 40****Q.1 Total MCQs: 20 20 x 1/2 = 10**

1. Amount of saliva secreted in 24 hours is
 - a) 50-100 ml
 - b) 200-300 ml
 - c) 600-800 ml
 - d) 1000-1500 ml
2. Myringotomy is done on the ____ quadrant of tympanic membrane
 - a) posterosuperior
 - b) posteroinferior
 - c) anterosuperior
 - d) anteroinferior
3. Gradenigo syndrome does not consist of
 - a) Abducent nerve palsy
 - b) Retro-orbital pain
 - c) Aural discharge
 - d) Palatal palsy
4. Pott's puffy tumor is related to
 - a) infected cell in middle turbinate
 - b) tuberculous sinusitis of frontal sinus
 - c) pyogenic infection of frontal sinus
 - d) cavernous sinus thrombosis
5. Antral (Hollman's Miller) is a feature of
 - a) Acoustic neuroma
 - b) Glomus tumor
 - c) Nasopharyngeal fibroma
 - d) Coalescent mastoiditis
6. Carhart's notch is characteristically seen at

- a) 1000 Hz
 - b) 2000 Hz
 - c) 3000 Hz
 - d) 4000 Hz
7. Secretomotor nerve fibers of sphenopalatine ganglion supply the
- a) lacrimal gland
 - b) parotid gland
 - c) submandibular gland
 - d) sublingual gland
8. The space between bulla ethmoidalis and uncinate bone process is called
- a) agger nasi
 - b) olfactory cleft
 - c) frontonasal duct
 - d) hiatus semilunaris
9. Rhinolalia clausa is associated with all except
- a) allergic rhinitis
 - b) palatal paralysis
 - c) adenoids
 - d) nasal polyps
10. CSF rhinorrhoea is diagnosed by
- a) beta 2 microglobulin
 - b) beta 2 transferrin
 - c) thyroglobulin
 - d) transthyretin
11. Which drug is linked with rhinitis medicamentosa
- a) intranasal steroid spray
 - b) ipratropium bromide
 - c) xylometazoline
 - d) cocaine
12. Juvenile papillomatosis is caused by
- a) HSV
 - b) EBV
 - c) CMV
 - d) HPV
13. Uncinate process is seen in the lateral wall of nose as part of
- a) maxilla
 - b) ethmoid bone
 - c) lacrimal bone
 - d) palatine bone
14. In cancer of pyriform fossa, pain is referred to ipsilateral ear via
- a) CN IX
 - b) CN X
 - c) CN XI
 - d) CN XII
15. Laryngeal crepitus is seen in
- a) normal persons
 - b) fractures of thyroid cartilage
 - c) post cricoid carcinoma
 - d) prevertebral abscess
16. Pulsatile swelling in tonsillar fossa can be due to
- a) normal external carotid artery

- b) carotid body tumor
 - c) aneurysm of internal carotid artery
 - d) peritonsillar abscess
17. Oral manifestations of HIV include all except
- a) oral candidiasis
 - b) hairy leukoplakia
 - c) buccal striae forming a lacing pattern
 - d) recurrent aphthous ulcers
18. Paralysis of recurrent laryngeal nerve does not affect function of
- a) thyroarytenoid
 - b) lateral cricoarytenoid
 - c) vocalis
 - d) cricothyroid
19. Biopsy from granulomatous lesion of nose revealed Mikulicz's cells & eosinophilic structures in plasma cells; likely diagnosis is
- a) Mucormycosis
 - b) Rhinosporidiosis
 - c) Rhinoscleroma
 - d) Nasal leprosy
20. Steeple sign on PA view of neck in a child with stridor is indicative of
- a) acute glossitis
 - b) acute laryngotracheobronchitis
 - c) laryngeal papillomatosis
 - d) bilateral abductor paralysis

Q.2 Long Answer Questions (2 x 5 = 10)

- a. Enumerate the causes of acute suppurative otitis media. Describe pathophysiology, clinical features and its treatment.
- b. Discuss indications, surgical procedure and post operative care of tracheostomy.

Q.3 Short Answer Questions (10 x 2 = 20)

- a. Nasal polyposis
- b. Benign tumors of the larynx
- c. Plummer Vinson syndrome
- d. Ludwig's angina
- e. Three causes of referred otalgia
- f. Myringotomy
- g. Achalasia cardia
- h. Theories of hearing
- i. Complication of tonsillectomy
- j. Vasomotor rhinitis
