

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination 2015-16

Course Code:MBS303	Paper ID: 0313129

ENT

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

- Discuss clinical features, investigation and treatment of Allergic rhino- sinusitis.
- Describe briefly the complications of chronic 2 Tonsillitis.
- Write short notes on the following:
 - Little's Area (2)
 - Tonsilolith b) (3)

Part 'C'

- Discuss clinical features, investigation and treatment of 1. Acute mastoiditis.
- Write short notes on:
 - (4)
 - Otitis Externa Pre auricular sinus (3) b)

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Roll No.		Student's Name
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Student's Signature		Invigilator's Signature
	.60	
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Part 'A' Time: 20 Minutes Max Marks: 10

- Note: 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 - Please tick (v) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 For answering please use Ball- pen only.



Firsthanker.com 2Firsthankererich oftenoid and sphenoid sinuses drain into:

- b) Middle meatus
- Inferior Meatus c)
- d) Nasopharynx
- The lateral wall of the nose is lined by: 0.3
 - Respiratory ciliated columnar a) epithelium
 - b) Stratified squamous epithelium
 - Stratified quboidal epithelium c)
 - d) Transitional epithelium
- 0.4The lobule of the nose is formed by: Supratip, tip and collmella
 - a) Tip and collmella b)
 - c) Collmella only
 - Greater alar cartilages of both side d)
- Kisselbachs plexus is present on:
 - Posterior part of middle turbinate
 - b) The nasopharynx
 - Present on the posterior part of inferior c) turbinate
 - d) It is present on the septum and adjacent turbinate
- The sinusoid system of the nasal submucosa is:
 - Present on the septum adjacent to the a) inferior turbinate and most anterior septum
 - b) Littles area
 - Middle turbinate c)
 - Arterial plexus d)
- Stapes of the middle ear is derived from the: 0.7
 - Dorsal end of Meckels cartilage
 - b) Ventral end of Meckels cartilage
 - Dorsal end of Reicherts cartilage c)
 - Ventral end of Reicherts cartilage d)
- Malleus and Incus of the middle ear is derived
- from the:
 - Dorsal end of Meckels cartilage a)
 - Ventral end of Meckels cartilage
 - Dorsal end of Reicherts cartilage c) Ventral end of Reicherts cartilage d)
- Q.9 Hansen's disease of larynx is characterized by:
 - d) Endoderm of the second pharyngeal arch
- Q.14 The stapedius reflex is present:
 - Lower threshold of 70-80 dB a)
 - Higher threshold of 100-110 dB b)
 - During normal conversation
 - d) In sensorineural hearing loss
- The sensory organ of the ampulla of the O.15 semicircular canal:
 - a) Macula
 - b) End organ
 - Crista
 - Cochlear nucleus d)
- Q.16 The tympanic membrane of the middle ear is formed by the: Apposition of the first ectodermal cleft
 - a) and tubotympanic recess Apposition of second ectodermal cleft b)

 - and tubotympanic recess Mesodermal in origin c)
 - Endodermal in origin
- 0.17 The external auditory canal develops from the:
 - Ventral part of the first ectodermal cleft a)
 - b) Dorsal part of the first ectodermal cleft
 - Dorsal part of the first endodermal cleft Ventral part of the first endodermal cleft c)
 - d)
- 0.18
- The stapedius muscle contraction result in
 - It pulls the stapes backward into the a)
 - It pulls the stapes forward into the oval b) window
 - It pulls the handle of malleus inward c) d) It pulls the stapes upward and inward
- 0.19 External ear canal is supplied by:

 - 7th nerve 8th nerve b)
 - Cervical nerve c)
 - cervical, 9th and 10th nerves
- advanced case of nasopharyngeal The Q.20 carcinoma is presented with:
 - a) Hearing loss, tinnitus and nasal obstruction b)
 - Hearing loss, tinnitus and nasal obstruction and blood stained nasal or post nasal discharge c)
 - Neck lump, cranial nerve palsy and blood stained nasal discharge

 Neck lump, cranial nerve palsy, nasal
- FirstRanker obstruction, bleeding nose, hearing loss,

- uiceranon aryepiglottic fold
- Dysphonia, or muffled voice, www.FirstRanken.com area involven.FirstRanker.com nodular oedema, epiglottis and
 - ulceration
 - d) Low grade evening rise of temperature. loss of appetite and loss of weight

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- Q.10 The vocal fold nodule is:
 - a) Small unilateral less than 3mm size swelling approximately membranous portion
 - Bilateral less than 3mm size swelling on the free edge approximately mid membranous portion
 - Bilateral, small pointed white color present at the posterior end of vocal cord
 - Bilateral, small less than 3mm size d) swelling present in the middle of vocal cord
- Q.11 The lateral nasal cartilage:
 - Single structure, quadrangular in shape a) attached to nasal bone, frontal process of maxilla and septal cartilage
 - Paired structure, triangular in shape attached to nasal bone, frontal process of maxilla and septal cartilage
 - c) Single structure articulate with lower alar cartilage
 - Paired structure articulate with nasal
- Q.12 Submandibular and sublingual salivary gland develops
 - Outgrowth in relation to the linguo gingival sulcus and are endodermal in original
 - They are ectodermal in origin
 - b) Outgrowth of buccal epithelium c)
 - They are mesodermal in origin
- Q.13 Stapedius muscle of the middle ear is derived from the:
 - Mesoderm of the second pharyngeal arch
 - Mesoderm of the first pharyngeal arch b)
 - Mesoderm of the third pharyngeal arch