

PAPER CODE: MB2019123**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026****ENT****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 x 1 = 10**

1. Principle mechanism responsible for self-cleansing property of the external auditory canal is
 - a) Ceruminous gland secretion
 - b) Outward epithelial migration
 - c) Vibration of tympanic membrane
 - d) Movement of temporomandibular joint
2. Vasomotor rhinitis is due to
 - a) Rebound phenomenon of decongestants
 - b) Allergy
 - c) Bacterial infection of nasal mucosa
 - d) Autonomic imbalance of nasal mucosa
3. A septate hyphae causing fungal sinusitis is
 - a) Aspergillus
 - b) Mucor
 - c) Rhizopus
 - d) Candida
4. Patterson-Brown-Kelly (Plummer-Vinson) syndrome is linked especially with
 - a) Posterior-pharyngeal wall carcinoma
 - b) Post cricoid carcinoma
 - c) Pyriform sinus carcinoma
 - d) Lymphoma of hypopharynx
5. Name the investigation using contrast colour lighting to differentiate malignant epithelial cells from normal cells
 - a) Stroboscopy
 - b) Narrow band imaging
 - c) Direct laryngoscopy
 - d) Videolaryngoscopy
6. Exenteration of all accessible mastoid air cells and preserving the posterior meatal wall is
 - a) Radical mastoidectomy
 - b) Schwartz procedure
 - c) Tympanoplasty
 - d) Modified radical mastoidectomy
7. Pneumatised enlarged middle turbinate is called as
 - a) Concha bullosa
 - b) Haller's cell
 - c) Onodi cell
 - d) Ringertz tumour
8. Schirmer's test in lower motor neuron facial nerve palsy is to assess
 - a) Salivation
 - b) Lacrimation
 - c) Taste sensation
 - d) Stapedial reflex

9. Preferred treatment for unilateral hearing loss with external auditory canal atresia is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a) Cochlear implant | b) Bone anchored hearing aid (BAHA) |
| c) Conventional hearing aid | d) Hearing aid with CROS (cross routing of signals) |
10. Which type of epithelium lines the middle ear cleft?
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a) Transitional | b) Squamous |
| c) Columnar | d) Cuboidal |

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. A young female had conductive hearing loss with intact tympanic membrane. Discuss the possible etiologies. Write in detail about clinical features, investigations, types and management of Otosclerosis.
12. What are the major and minor symptoms to diagnose sinusitis. Describe the clinical features, investigations, endoscopic and external approaches in management of chronic maxillary sinusitis.

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. Complications of Tonsillectomy.
14. Non-malignant lesions of Larynx.
15. Consent for Tracheostomy.
16. Intra cranial complications of Chronic otitis media.
17. Physiology of hearing.
18. Causes of unilateral nasal obstruction.
19. CSF Rhinorrhoea.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. Trotter's triad.
21. Heimlich manoeuvre.
22. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo.
23. Caloric tests.
24. Rhinophyma.
25. Ohngren's classification.
