

[MBBS 0223]

FEBRUARY 2023

Sub. Code :6072

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

**THIRD YEAR – (CBME)****PART - I****PAPER II – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY****Q.P. Code: 526072****Time: 30 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions**

**Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Pinna develops from
  - A) 1<sup>st</sup> pharyngeal arch
  - B) 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> pharyngeal arch
  - C) 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> pharyngeal arch
  - D) 2<sup>nd</sup> pharyngeal arch
2. Horizontal semicircular canal responds to
  - A) Horizontal acceleration
  - B) Rotational acceleration
  - C) Gravity
  - D) Head tilt
3. During ear examination, cough occurs due to stimulation of
  - A) Vagus
  - B) Trigeminal
  - C) Hypoglossal
  - D) Trochlear
4. Positive Rinne test indicates
  - A) AC > BC
  - B) BC > AC
  - C) BC = AC
  - D) None
5. A Young man presents with loss of hearing in right ear following an accident. On otoscopic examination the tympanic membrane was normal. Pure tone audiometry shows an air bone gap of 55 db in the right with normal cochlea. Which of the following will be the likely tympanometry finding?
  - A) As type tympanogram
  - B) Ad type tympanogram
  - C) B type tympanogram
  - D) C type tympanogram
6. Nasolacrimal duct opens into
  - A) Superior meatus
  - B) Middle meatus
  - C) Inferior meatus
  - D) Sphenoethmoidal recess
7. Orbital cellulitis most commonly occurs after which sinus infection
  - A) Maxillary
  - B) Frontal
  - C) Ethmoidal
  - D) Sphenoidal
8. Recurrent polyp are seen in
  - A) Antrochoanal polyp
  - B) Ethmoidal polyp
  - C) Concha bullosa
  - D) Hypertrophic turbinate
9. In a 5 year old child, cause of unilateral Epistaxis is
  - A) Foreign body
  - B) Polyp
  - C) Atrophic rhinitis
  - D) Maggots

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10. Most common site for osteoma is  
A) Maxillary sinus B) Ethmoid sinus C) Frontal sinus D) Sphenoid sinus
11. Contraindications to tonsillectomy are all except  
A) Submucous fibrosis B) Bleeding disorders  
C) Epidemic of polio D) Acute Tonsillitis
12. In which of the following locations there is collection of pus in the Quinsy?  
A) Peritonsillar space B) Parapharyngeal space  
C) Retropharyngeal space D) Within the tonsil
13. Women with vitamin B12 deficiency presents with dysphagia and anaemia.  
What is the syndrome mentioned in the presentation?  
A) Plummer Vinson syndrome B) Eagle syndrome  
C) Job's syndrome D) Treacher Collin syndrome
14. Abductor of vocal cord is  
A) Posterior cricoarytenoid B) Lateral cricoarytenoid  
C) Cricothyroid D) Thyroarytenoid
15. Which of the following cartilage has signet ring shape  
A) Thyroid B) Cricoid C) Cuneiform D) Arytenoid
16. Thumb sign in Lateral X-ray of neck is seen in?  
A) Epiglottitis B) Internal haemorrhage  
C) Saccular cyst D) Carcinoma epiglottis
17. Treatment of choice in early vocal cord nodule is  
A) Radial excision B) Microlaryngoscopic removal  
C) Cryotherapy D) Voice rest and speech therapy
18. Cricothyroid muscle is supplied by  
A) Internal laryngeal nerve B) External laryngeal nerve  
C) Recurrent laryngeal nerve D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
19. Juvenile papillomatosis is caused by  
A) HSV B) EBV C) CMV D) HPV
20. Complications of tracheostomy are all except  
A) Fracture cervical vertebra B) Pneumothorax  
C) Subcutaneous emphysema D) Apnoea.

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