

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- Scale is mentioned on which scope?
A) Laryngoscope
B) Esophagoscope
C) Bronchoscope
D) Nasal endoscope
- Antoni A and B pattern with S-100 positivity is the characteristic finding on histopathology in which entity:
A) Paraganglioma
B) Schwannoma
C) Lipoma
D) Sarcoma
- Incorrect statement for a thyroglossal cyst:
A) It is the most common midline neck swelling
B) It is derived from the second branchial arch
C) Sistrunk operation is the treatment of choice
D) Infrahyoid is the most common location for cyst
- Which is not a hidden part of indirect laryngoscopy?
A) Vallecula
B) Apex of the pyriform sinus
C) Lingual surface of epiglottis
D) Laryngeal ventricle
- Find the wrongly matched one regarding Thyroplasty.
A) Type 1 - medialisation
B) Type 2 - lateralisation
C) Type 3 - tightening the vocal cord
D) Type 4 – lengthening the vocal cord
- Select the elastic cartilage of the larynx:
A) Thyroid
B) Epiglottis
C) Cricoid
D) Arytenoid
- Incorrect statement for Warthin tumor:
A) It is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
B) It is seen predominantly in females with a ratio of 5:1
C) Parotid tail is the most common site of origin
D) Bilaterally and multiple lesions are seen in 10% of cases
- Select the incorrect statement for achalasia:
A) It is a primary esophageal motility disorder
B) Selective loss of postganglionic neurons leads to unrestrained cholinergic stimulation resulting in the closure of LES
C) Corkscrew appearance on barium swallow is the diagnostic feature
D) Graded pneumatic dilatation and myotomy is the treatment

9. Which is not a part of Trotters triad?
A) Diplopia
B) Ipsilateral palatal palsy
C) Conductive hearing loss
D) Trigeminal neuralgia
10. Holman Miller sign is:
A) Anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxilla
B) Posterior bowing of the anterior wall of the maxilla
C) Lateral bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
D) Medial bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
11. Which is not a test for dacryocystitis?
A) ROPLAS test
B) Jones dye test
C) Syringing
D) MR cisternography
12. Treatment of Atrophic Rhinitis does not include
A) Kemicetine Antiozaena spray
B) 25% glucose on glycerine
C) 2% alkaline nasal douche
D) Steroidal nasal spray
13. Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?
A) Lateral lamella of the cribriform plate
B) Fovea ethmoidalis
C) Posterior table of the frontal sinus
D) Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus
14. Floating maxilla is the:
A) Le Fort 1 fracture
B) Le Fort 2 fracture
C) Le Fort 3 fracture
D) Naso-orbito-ethmoid fracture
15. Which is not a complication of septoplasty?
A) Adhesion
B) Septal hematoma
C) Orbital fat prolapse
D) Columella retraction
16. Which is not a part of Samter's triad?
A) Nasal polyposis
B) Hypertrophic mucosa
C) Asthma
D) Aspirin sensitivity
17. Which statement is incorrect for Keros's classification?
A) Keros I: It is 1-3 mm depth of the olfactory fossa. It is at the lowest risk of iatrogenic cribriform plate injury
B) Keros II: 4-7 mm depth of olfactory fossa
C) Keros III: 8 mm and above
D) Keros III is least vulnerable to iatrogenic injury at the cribriform plate
18. Radiological investigation of choice for suspected retrocochlear pathologies is?
A) MRI brain with contrast
B) MRI brain without contrast
C) HRCT temporal bone
D) Digital subtraction angiography
19. Which of the following is not a topognostic test for facial nerve?
A) Schirmer's test
B) Stapedial reflex test
C) Chimani-Moos test
D) Salivary flow test
20. You are assisting in a stapedotomy procedure for a patient. Where is the piston placed?
A) Between incus and stapes head
B) Between incus and oval window
C) Between malleus and incus
D) Between malleus and oval window

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Incorrect statement for a thyroglossal cyst:
A) It is the most common midline neck swelling
B) It is derived from the second branchial arch
C) Sistrunk operation is the treatment of choice
D) Infrahyoid is the most common location for cyst
2. Which is not a hidden part of indirect laryngoscopy?
A) Vallecula
B) Apex of the pyriform sinus
C) Lingual surface of epiglottis
D) Laryngeal ventricle
3. Find the wrongly matched one regarding Thyroplasty.
A) Type 1 - medialisation
B) Type 2 - lateralisation
C) Type 3 - tightening the vocal cord
D) Type 4 – lengthening the vocal cord
4. Select the elastic cartilage of the larynx:
A) Thyroid
B) Epiglottis
C) Cricoid
D) Arytenoid
5. Incorrect statement for Warthin tumor:
A) It is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
B) It is seen predominantly in females with a ratio of 5:1
C) Parotid tail is the most common site of origin
D) Bilaterally and multiple lesions are seen in 10% of cases
6. Select the incorrect statement for achalasia:
A) It is a primary esophageal motility disorder
B) Selective loss of postganglionic neurons leads to unrestrained cholinergic stimulation resulting in the closure of LES
C) Corkscrew appearance on barium swallow is the diagnostic feature
D) Graded pneumatic dilatation and myotomy is the treatment
7. Which is not a part of Trotters triad?
A) Diplopia
B) Ipsilateral palatal palsy
C) Conductive hearing loss
D) Trigeminal neuralgia
8. Holman Miller sign is:
A) Anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxilla
B) Posterior bowing of the anterior wall of the maxilla
C) Lateral bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
D) Medial bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla

9. Which is not a test for dacryocystitis?
A) ROPLAS test
B) Jones dye test
C) Syringing
D) MR cisternography
10. Treatment of Atrophic Rhinitis does not include
A) Kemicetine Antiozaena spray
B) 25% glucose on glycerine
C) 2% alkaline nasal douche
D) Steroidal nasal spray
11. Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?
A) Lateral lamella of the cribriform plate
B) Fovea ethmoidalis
C) Posterior table of the frontal sinus
D) Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus
12. Floating maxilla is the:
A) Le Fort 1 fracture
B) Le Fort 2 fracture
C) Le Fort 3 fracture
D) Naso-orbito-ethmoid fracture
13. Which is not a complication of septoplasty?
A) Adhesion
B) Septal hematoma
C) Orbital fat prolapse
D) Columella retraction
14. Which is not a part of Samter's triad?
A) Nasal polyposis
B) Hypertrophic mucosa
C) Asthma
D) Aspirin sensitivity
15. Which statement is incorrect for Keros's classification?
A) Keros I: It is 1-3 mm depth of the olfactory fossa. It is at the lowest risk of iatrogenic cribriform plate injury
B) Keros II: 4-7 mm depth of olfactory fossa
C) Keros III: 8 mm and above
D) Keros III is least vulnerable to iatrogenic injury at the cribriform plate
16. Radiological investigation of choice for suspected retrocochlear pathologies is?
A) MRI brain with contrast
B) MRI brain without contrast
C) HRCT temporal bone
D) Digital subtraction angiography
17. Which of the following is not a topognostic test for facial nerve?
A) Schirmer's test
B) Stapedial reflex test
C) Chimani-Moos test
D) Salivary flow test
18. You are assisting in a stapedotomy procedure for a patient. Where is the piston placed?
A) Between incus and stapes head
B) Between incus and oval window
C) Between malleus and incus
D) Between malleus and oval window
19. Scale is mentioned on which scope?
A) Laryngoscope
B) Esophagoscope
C) Bronchoscope
D) Nasal endoscope
20. Antoni A and B pattern with S-100 positivity is the characteristic finding on histopathology in which entity:
A) Paraganglioma
B) Schwannoma
C) Lipoma
D) Sarcoma

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II
PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?
A) Lateral lamella of the cribriform plate
B) Fovea ethmoidalis
C) Posterior table of the frontal sinus
D) Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus
- Floating maxilla is the:
A) Le Fort 1 fracture
B) Le Fort 2 fracture
C) Le Fort 3 fracture
D) Naso-orbito-ethmoid fracture
- Which is not a complication of septoplasty?
A) Adhesion
B) Septal hematoma
C) Orbital fat prolapse
D) Columella retraction
- Which is not a part of Samter's triad?
A) Nasal polyposis
B) Hypertrophic mucosa
C) Asthma
D) Aspirin sensitivity
- Which statement is incorrect for Keros's classification?
A) Keros I: It is 1-3 mm depth of the olfactory fossa. It is at the lowest risk of iatrogenic cribriform plate injury
B) Keros II: 4-7 mm depth of olfactory fossa
C) Keros III: 8 mm and above
D) Keros III is least vulnerable to iatrogenic injury at the cribriform plate
- Radiological investigation of choice for suspected retrocochlear pathologies is?
A) MRI brain with contrast
B) MRI brain without contrast
C) HRCT temporal bone
D) Digital subtraction angiography
- Which of the following is not a topognostic test for facial nerve?
A) Schirmer's test
B) Stapedial reflex test
C) Chimani-Moos test
D) Salivary flow test
- You are assisting in a stapedotomy procedure for a patient. Where is the piston placed?
A) Between incus and stapes head
B) Between incus and oval window
C) Between malleus and incus
D) Between malleus and oval window
- Scale is mentioned on which scope?
A) Laryngoscope
B) Esophagoscope
C) Bronchoscope
D) Nasal endoscope

10. Antoni A and B pattern with S-100 positivity is the characteristic finding on histopathology in which entity:
A) Paraganglioma
B) Schwannoma
C) Lipoma
D) Sarcoma
11. Incorrect statement for a thyroglossal cyst:
A) It is the most common midline neck swelling
B) It is derived from the second branchial arch
C) Sistrunk operation is the treatment of choice
D) Infrahyoid is the most common location for cyst
12. Which is not a hidden part of indirect laryngoscopy?
A) Vallecula
B) Apex of the pyriform sinus
C) Lingual surface of epiglottis
D) Laryngeal ventricle
13. Find the wrongly matched one regarding Thyroplasty.
A) Type 1 - medialisation
B) Type 2 - lateralisation
C) Type 3 - tightening the vocal cord
D) Type 4 – lengthening the vocal cord
14. Select the elastic cartilage of the larynx:
A) Thyroid
B) Epiglottis
C) Cricoid
D) Arytenoid
15. Incorrect statement for Warthin tumor:
A) It is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
B) It is seen predominantly in females with a ratio of 5:1
C) Parotid tail is the most common site of origin
D) Bilaterally and multiple lesions are seen in 10% of cases
16. Select the incorrect statement for achalasia:
A) It is a primary esophageal motility disorder
B) Selective loss of postganglionic neurons leads to unrestrained cholinergic stimulation resulting in the closure of LES
C) Corkscrew appearance on barium swallow is the diagnostic feature
D) Graded pneumatic dilatation and myotomy is the treatment
17. Which is not a part of Trotters triad?
A) Diplopia
B) Ipsilateral palatal palsy
C) Conductive hearing loss
D) Trigeminal neuralgia
18. Holman Miller sign is:
A) Anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxilla
B) Posterior bowing of the anterior wall of the maxilla
C) Lateral bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
D) Medial bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
19. Which is not a test for dacryocystitis?
A) ROPLAS test
B) Jones dye test
C) Syringing
D) MR cisternography
20. Treatment of Atrophic Rhinitis does not include
A) Kemicetine Antiozaena spray
B) 25% glucose on glycerine
C) 2% alkaline nasal douche
D) Steroidal nasal spray

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 - 2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II

PAPER I – OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526089

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- Which of the following is not a prognostic test for facial nerve?
A) Schirmer's test
B) Stapedial reflex test
C) Chimani-Moos test
D) Salivary flow test
- You are assisting in a stapedotomy procedure for a patient. Where is the piston placed?
A) Between incus and stapes head
B) Between incus and oval window
C) Between malleus and incus
D) Between malleus and oval window
- Scale is mentioned on which scope?
A) Laryngoscope
B) Esophagoscope
C) Bronchoscope
D) Nasal endoscope
- Antoni A and B pattern with S-100 positivity is the characteristic finding on histopathology in which entity:
A) Paraganglioma
B) Schwannoma
C) Lipoma
D) Sarcoma
- Incorrect statement for a thyroglossal cyst:
A) It is the most common midline neck swelling
B) It is derived from the second branchial arch
C) Sistrunk operation is the treatment of choice
D) Infrahyoid is the most common location for cyst
- Which is not a hidden part of indirect laryngoscopy?
A) Vallecula
B) Apex of the pyriform sinus
C) Lingual surface of epiglottis
D) Laryngeal ventricle
- Find the wrongly matched one regarding Thyroplasty.
A) Type 1 - medialisation
B) Type 2 - lateralisation
C) Type 3 - tightening the vocal cord
D) Type 4 – lengthening the vocal cord
- Select the elastic cartilage of the larynx:
A) Thyroid
B) Epiglottis
C) Cricoid
D) Arytenoid
- Incorrect statement for Warthin tumor:
A) It is also known as papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
B) It is seen predominantly in females with a ratio of 5:1
C) Parotid tail is the most common site of origin
D) Bilaterally and multiple lesions are seen in 10% of cases

10. Select the incorrect statement for achalasia:
- A) It is a primary esophageal motility disorder
 - B) Selective loss of postganglionic neurons leads to unrestrained cholinergic stimulation resulting in the closure of LES
 - C) Corkscrew appearance on barium swallow is the diagnostic feature
 - D) Graded pneumatic dilatation and myotomy is the treatment
11. Which is not a part of Trotters triad?
- A) Diplopia
 - B) Ipsilateral palatal palsy
 - C) Conductive hearing loss
 - D) Trigeminal neuralgia
12. Holman Miller sign is:
- A) Anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxilla
 - B) Posterior bowing of the anterior wall of the maxilla
 - C) Lateral bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
 - D) Medial bowing of the medial wall of the maxilla
13. Which is not a test for dacryocystitis?
- A) ROPLAS test
 - B) Jones dye test
 - C) Syringing
 - D) MR cisternography
14. Treatment of Atrophic Rhinitis does not include
- A) Kemicetine Antiozaena spray
 - B) 25% glucose on glycerine
 - C) 2% alkaline nasal douche
 - D) Steroidal nasal spray
15. Which is the most common site for CSF rhinorrhea?
- A) Lateral lamella of the cribriform plate
 - B) Fovea ethmoidalis
 - C) Posterior table of the frontal sinus
 - D) Lateral wall of the sphenoid sinus
16. Floating maxilla is the:
- A) Le Fort 1 fracture
 - B) Le Fort 2 fracture
 - C) Le Fort 3 fracture
 - D) Naso-orbito-ethmoid fracture
17. Which is not a complication of septoplasty?
- A) Adhesion
 - B) Septal hematoma
 - C) Orbital fat prolapse
 - D) Columella retraction
18. Which is not a part of Samter's triad?
- A) Nasal polyposis
 - B) Hypertrophic mucosa
 - C) Asthma
 - D) Aspirin sensitivity
19. Which statement is incorrect for Keros's classification?
- A) Keros I: It is 1-3 mm depth of the olfactory fossa. It is at the lowest risk of iatrogenic cribriform plate injury
 - B) Keros II: 4-7 mm depth of olfactory fossa
 - C) Keros III: 8 mm and above
 - D) Keros III is least vulnerable to iatrogenic injury at the cribriform plate
20. Radiological investigation of choice for suspected retrocochlear pathologies is?
- A) MRI brain with contrast
 - B) MRI brain without contrast
 - C) HRCT temporal bone
 - D) Digital subtraction angiography