Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - -ENT Course Code - BPA407

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8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
BBA		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
<u>DIP.EE</u>		
DIPCE		

9.

	Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-i/
DIP.ME	
PGDHM	
MBA	
M.SC.(BT)	
M.TECH(CSE)	
LLM	
M.A.(JMC)	
M.A.(ENG)	
M.SC.(MATH)	
M.SC.(MB)	
M.SC.(MSJ)	
M.SC.(AM)	
M.SC.CS)	
M.SC.(ANCS)	
M.SC.(MM)	
B.A.(Eng)	
nswer all the questions	. Each question carry one mark.
1. Caloric test has	
Mark only one oval.	
Slow component o	nly
fast component or	nly
Slow + Fast compo	onents
fast components of	occasionally

10.	2. Carhart's notch is characteristically seen at
	Mark only one oval.
	1000hz
	2000hz
	4000hz
	6000hz
11.	3. Gradenigo's syndrome does not consist of
	Mark only one oval.
	abducent nerve palsy
	Retro orbital pain
	aural discharge
	Palatal palsy
12.	4. In Acquetic nouroms the following is not seen
12.	4. In Acoustic neuroma the following is not seen
	Mark only one oval.
	Auditory defect
	Sensory aphasia
	Motor aphasia
	Changes in audiometry

13.	5. Myringotomy is done on thequadrant of the tympanic membrane
	Mark only one oval.
	Postero inferior
	O Postero superior
	antero inferior
	antero superior
14.	6. In unsafe CSOM with cholesteatoma and sensorineural deafness treatment choice
	Mark only one oval.
	simple mastoidectomy
	modified radical mastoidectomy
	radical mastoidectomy
	tympanoplasty
15.	7. Organ of corti is situated in
	Mark only one oval.
	scala media
	ScalaTympanum
	Scala Vestibule
	Saccule

16.	8. Endolymphatic hydrops is associated with
	Mark only one oval.
	Otosclerosis
	CSOM
	wax impacted ear
	presbycusis
17.	9. Positive Rinne test is seen in
	Mark only one oval.
	CSOM
	Otosclerosis
	Presbycusis
	wax impacted ear
18.	10. Pulsatile otorrhea seen in
	Mark only one oval.
	Glomus tumour
	CSF otorrhea
	ASOM
	fistula

19.	11. Commonest cause of deafness in childhood is
	Mark only one oval.
	ASOM
	CSOM
	deaf-mutism
	foreign body
20.	12. Otosclerosis is associated with all except
	Mark only one oval.
	conductive deafness
	common in males
	Mostly affects stapes
	Run in families
21.	13. Common cause of facial palsy is
۷۱.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Bell's palsy
	Mastoid surgery
	Guillian Barre syndrome
	Injury to facial nerve

22.	14. The land mark on the lateral surface of temporal bone which acts as a guide to surgeryto the antrum is the
	Mark only one oval.
	trauman's triangle
	temporal line
	suprameatal spine of Henle
	notch of Rivinus
23.	15. Destruction of right labyrinth causes nystagmus to
	Mark only one oval.
	right side
	Left side
	rotatory nystagmus
	No nystagmus
24.	16. The secretomotor nerve fibres of sphenopalatine ganglion supply the
	Mark only one oval.
	Lacrimal gland
	Parotid gland
	submandibular gland
	sublingual gland

25.	17. In conductive deafness Weber test is lateralized to:
	Mark only one oval.
	deaf ear normal ear
	Both ears
	Not for ear
26.	18. Hyposthesia of the posterior aspect of the external auditory canal may be an early sign of
	Mark only one oval.
	Trigeminal neuralgia
	costens syndrome
	Lateral sinus thrombosis
	acoustic neuroma
27.	19. Impairment of hearing due to noise starts at
	Mark only one oval.
	1000Hz
	2000Hz
	3000Hz
	4000 Hz

28.	20. Management of otogenic cerebral abscess is
	Mark only one oval.
	radical mastoidectomy
	drainage of abscess followed by mastoidectomy
	conservative treatment with antibiotics
	drainage of abscess only
29.	21. Absolute bone conduction test (ABC) is shortened in
	Mark only one oval.
	conductive deafness
	perceptive deafness
	Normal deafness
	Nonconductive deafness
30.	22. In majority of the cases with otosclerosis the tympanic membrane is
	Mark only one oval.
	normal
	flamingo pink
	blue
	yellow

31.	23. The syndrome of sensorineural hearing loss together with hereditary nephritis is
	Mark only one oval.
	alports syndrome
	fabry's syndrome
	Nail patella syndrome
	Edward syndrome
32.	24. Ototoxic drugs are all except
	Mark only one oval.
	Kanamycin
	streptomycin
	gentamicin
	ampicillin
33.	25. A patient hears better in Noise the diagnosis is
	Mark only one oval.
	Hyperacusis
	Hypoacusis
	presbycusis
	paracusis

34.	26. Dryness of eyes is caused by injury to facial nerve at
	Mark only one oval.
	chorda tympani cerebellopontine angle tympanic canal geniculate ganglion
35.	27. The most mobile part at the tympanic membrane
	Mark only one oval.
	central peripheral anterior posterior
36.	28. The commonest site of otogenic brain abscess occurring due to CSOM is Mark only one oval.
	frontal lobe parietal lobe temporo petrosal lobe occipital lobe

37.	29. In blast injury most common organ affected
	Mark only one oval.
	eardrum
	stomach
	lungs
	nose
38.	30. Condition where a pulsatile tumour is found in external auditory meatus which bleeds to touch
	Mark only one oval.
	cholesteatoma
	polyp
	glomus tumour
	malignancy middle ear
20	21 Cooklear implant used in
39.	31. Cochlear implant used in
	Mark only one oval.
	sensory neural deafness
	conductive deafness
	Mixed
	motor neural deafness

40.	32. Tone decay test is done to find out
	Mark only one oval.
	Otosclerosis
	Cochlear lesions
	Retrocochlear lesions
	Menier's disease
41.	33. Bell's palsy not responding to steroid what will be the further line of management?
	Mark only one oval.
	Increase the dose of steroid
	Vasodilators and ACTH
	surgical decompression
	electrical nerve stimulation
42.	34. The facial nerve
	Mark only one oval.
	Is motor to the tensor tympani muscle
	In the internal auditory canal lies inferior to the cochlear nerve
	Is the nerve in the internal auditory meatus to the most frequently affected by a neuroma
	Medial wall of the middle ear

43.	35. Otoscierosis occurs in the
	Mark only one oval.
	Lateral wall of the middle ear
	Roof of the middle ear
	Floor of the middle ear
	Medial wall of the ear
44.	36. Acute suppurative otitis media is treated using
	Mark only one oval.
	erythromycin
	penicillin
	streptomycin
	chloramphenicol
45.	37. Before attempting tympanoplasty operation the surgeon must look for
	Mark only one oval.
	Disruption of ossicular chain
	no infection in the sinuses
	the ear has been dry
	cochlear reserve

46.	38. A patient of CSOM with cholesteatoma present with acute onset of vertigo treatment is
	Mark only one oval.
	Immediate exploration
	antibiotics steroids
	Labyrinthine sedatives
	Labyrinthine sedatives only
47.	39. Blue drum is seen in
	Made only and oval
	Mark only one oval.
	tympanosclerosis
	secretory otitis media
	otosclerosis
	myringitis bullosa
48.	40. Appreciation of sound occurs in
	Mark only one oval.
	organ of corti
	Basilar membrane
	cochlear nuclei
	transverse temporal gyrus

49.	41. Meniers disease is associated with
	Mark only one oval.
	cochlear deafness
	conductive deafness
	retrocochlear deafness
	mixed
50.	42. Acoustic neuroma commonly affects the cranial nerve
	Mark only one oval.
	5th
	6th
	7th
	8th
51.	43. Common cause of eustachian tube disease is due to
	Mark only one oval.
	adenoids
	sinusitis
	otitis media
	pharyngitis

52.	44. A 3year old child presents with fever and earache on examination there is congested tympanic membranae with slight bulge . the treatment of choice is
	Mark only one oval.
	myringotomy with penicillin
	myringotomy with grommet
	only antibiotics
	wait and watch
53.	45. At birth the following structures are of adult size except
	Mark only one oval.
	tympanic cavity
	Mastoid antrum
	Malleus
	tympanic ring
54.	46. Commonest occurrence of acoustic neuroma is in
	Mark only one oval.
	cochlear nerve
	superior vestibular nerve
	facial nerve
	inferior vestibular nerve

55.	4/. Mastoid infection which erodes through die outer cortex of bone results in
	Mark only one oval.
	sub periosteal abscess
	epidural abscess
	perichrondritis
	Lateral sinus thrombosis
56.	48. Fungus causing otomycosis most commonly Is
	Mark only one oval.
	Aspergillus fumigatus
	Candida
	mucor
	pencillium
57.	49. An U- shaped audiogram suggests
	Mark only one oval.
	otosclerosis
	Adhsive otitis media
	Mumps deafness
	Congenital deafness

58.	50. MC Evans triangle is the landmark for:
	Mark only one oval.
	Maxillary sinus
	Mastoid antrum
	Frontal sinus
	Prefrontal sinus
59.	51. Macewen's triangle (suprameatal triangle) can be felt through the
	Mark only one oval.
	Superior conchae
	Middle conchae
	Cymba conchae
	Posterior part of the auricle
60.	52. In a classical case of Meniere's disease which one of the following statements is true:
	Mark only one oval.
	Carhart's Notch is a characteristic feature in pure tone audiogram
	Schwartz" sign is usually present in the Tympanic membrane
	Low frequency sensory neural deafness is often seen in pure tone audiogram
	Decompression of Fallopian Canal is the treatment of choice

01.	53. Stapedial reflex is mediated by
	Mark only one oval.
	V and VII nerves
	V and VIII nerves
	VII and VI nerves
	VII and VII nerves
62.	54. Sensory nerve supply of middle ear cavity is provided by
	Mark only one oval.
	Facial
	Glossopharyngeal
	Vagus
	Trigeminal
63.	55. The Kobrak test is used for:
	Mark only one oval.
	Minimal caloric stimulation
	Measuring taste
	Demonstrating recruitment
	Demonstrating mucosal area of leukoplakia

64.	56. Most reliable landmark in otoscopy is
	Mark only one oval.
	Cone of light Umbo
	Handle of malleus
	Lateral process of malleus
65.	57. The feature of Gradenigo's triad is
	Mark only one oval.
	Abducent nerve palsy
	Oculomotor nerve palsy
	Facial nerve palsy
	Hypoglossal nerve palsy
66.	58. Treatment of choice in deafness associated with Attico antra! perforation
	Mark only one oval.
	Simple mastoidectomy
	Modified radical mastoidectomy
	Watch and wait
	Instillation of antibiotic drops

67.	59. Myringoplasty is plastic repair of
	Mark only one oval.
	Middle ear
	Internal ear
	Eustachian tube
	Tympanic membrane
68.	60. Bezolds abscess is located in
	Mark only one oval.
	Submandibular region
	Sternomastoid muscle
	Digastric triangle
	Infratemporal region

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