



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021

Course Name – ENT

Course Code - BPAE604B

( Semester VI )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Define The cochlea is responsible for:
- a) Transmitting sound vibrations to the brain      b) Maintaining balance and equilibrium  
c) Amplifying sound waves                              d) Converting sound waves into neural signals
- (ii) Recall the stapedius muscle is innervated by which cranial nerve?
- a) Facial nerve (VII)                                      b) Trigeminal nerve (V)  
c) Vestibulocochlear nerve (VIII)                      d) Hypoglossal nerve (XII)
- (iii) select The unit used to measure frequency in audiometry is:
- a) Decibels (dB)    b) Hertz (Hz)  
c) Ohms ( $\Omega$ )    d) Watts (W)
- (iv) Tell Speech discrimination score (SDS) measures:
- a) Ability to detect pure tones                              b) Ability to understand speech in quiet environments  
c) Ability to understand speech in noisy environments      d) Ability to discriminate between different speech sounds
- (v) Tell Free field audiometry is primarily used for testing:
- a) Bone conduction thresholds                              b) Sound localization  
c) Speech discrimination                                      d) Tympanometry
- (vi) Determine Which type of hearing loss is typically associated with a "W"-shaped configuration on the audiogram?
- a) Conductive    b) Sensorineural  
c) Mixed    d) Central
- (vii) Select The presence of an acoustic reflex on the tympanogram indicates:
- a) Normal middle ear function                              b) Sensorineural hearing loss  
c) Retrocochlear pathology                                      d) Conductive hearing loss
- (viii) Determine What is the primary symptom of otitis externa?
- a) Conductive hearing loss                                      b) Vertigo

- c) Otagia  
 (ix) Select the correct option for the muscle originated from the third pharyngeal arch  
 a) Cricopharyngeus  
 c) Salpingopharyngeus  
 (x) Absence of \_\_\_\_\_ layer is the cause for oesophageal perforation  
 a) Muscular layer  
 c) Serosal layer  
 (xi) Select the correct option for the muscle responsible for the reaction of Smiling.  
 a) Zygomaticus major  
 c) Temporalis  
 (xii) The cause of Blood-stained nasal discharge may be \_\_\_\_\_; Select the correct option.  
 a) old foreign bodies  
 c) rhinolith  
 (xiii) These are the functions of tonsils EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_; Select the correct option  
 a) vocal resonance  
 c) lymphocyte formation  
 (xiv) Oesophageal achalasia is also called \_\_\_\_\_; Select the correct option  
 a) Gastrostomy  
 c) Cardio diverticulum  
 (xv) Inhibition of gastric pH is due to \_\_\_\_\_; Select the correct option.  
 a) Anolase  
 c) Urease

d) Tinnitus

b) Stylopharyngeus

d) Palatopharyngeus

b) Mucosal layer

d) Submucosal layer

b) Depressor angulus oris

d) All of these

b) malignancy

d) All of these

b) immunity

d) antibodies formation

b) Cardiospasm

d) Cardio gastrectomy

b) Peptidase

d) All of these

#### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

Answer all questions

2. Write short note on Bird beak appearance (3)
3. Write a short note on Spurting sign on Barrium Swallow X-ray (3)
4. Name the two muscles in the middle ear and describe their roles. (3)
5. Describe the common causes of sudden sensorineural hearing loss (SSNHL) (3)
6. How will you going to classify Nerve Injury (3)

OR

How will you going to classify Hiatus hernia (3)

#### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

Answer all questions

7. What will be the approach in case of emergency management of epistaxis? Explain (5)
8. Explain the segments of the Facial nerve (5)
9. A 22 years old male patient is complaining of recurrent epistaxis, especially during washing the face on first morning. What are the differentiating features you should consider, in order to plan your protocol for management? (5)
10. How will you going to classify Pharyngitis. (5)
11. A 16 years old male patient is suffering from frequent sneezing and runny nose in every morning soon after waking up from the bed. It is associated with bland lacrymation, redness & itching of the eyes. What will be the provisional diagnosis? What are the differentiating factors you will look for the diagnostic purpose. (5)
12. Explain the interrelationship between elevated RA-factor & Achalasia cardia with a flowchart (5)

OR

Explain the pathogenesis of Emotional stress induced Aphthous ulcer through the flowchart

(5)

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