



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**

**Programme – Bachelor of Science in Physician Assistant**

**Course Name – ENT**

**Course Code - BPA407**

**( Semester IV )**

**Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.**

**Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

*Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (1) Caloric test has
 

a) Slow component only	b) fast component only
c) Slow + Fast components	d) fast components occasionally
- (2) Gradenigo's syndrome does not consist of
 

a) abducent nerve palsy	b) Retro orbital pain
c) aural discharge	d) Palatal palsy
- (3) In Acoustic neuroma the following is not seen
 

a) Auditory defect	b) Sensory aphasia
c) Motor aphasia	d) Changes in audiometry
- (4) Myringotomy is done on the \_\_\_\_\_ quadrant of the tympanic membrane
 

a) Postero inferior	b) Postero superior
c) antero inferior	d) antero superior
- (5) Organ of corti is situated in
 

a) scala media	b) Scala Tympanum
c) Scala Vestibule	d) Saccule
- (6) Endolymphatic hydrops is associated with
 

a) Otosclerosis	b) CSOM
c) wax impacted ear	d) presbycusis
- (7) Positive Rinne test is seen in
 

a) CSOM	b) Otosclerosis
c) Presbycusis	d) wax impacted ear
- (8) Pulsatile otorrhea seen in
 

a) Glomus tumour	b) CSF otorrhea
c) ASOM	d) fistula
- (9) Commonest cause of deafness in childhood is
 

a) ASOM	b) CSOM
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- c) deaf-mutism  
d) foreign body
- (10) Otosclerosis is associated with all except  
a) conductive deafness  
b) common in males  
c) Mostly affects stapes  
d) Run in families
- (11) Common cause of facial palsy is  
a) Bell's palsy  
b) Mastoid surgery  
c) Guillian Barre syndrome  
d) Injury to facial nerve
- (12) The land mark on the lateral surface of temporal bone which acts as a guide to surgery to the antrum is the  
a) trauman's triangle  
b) temporal line  
c) suprameatal spine of Henle  
d) notch of Rivinus
- (13) The secretomotor nerve fibres of sphenopalatine ganglion supply the  
a) Lacrimal gland  
b) Parotid gland  
c) submandibular gland  
d) sublingual gland
- (14) In conductive deafness Weber test is lateralized to:  
a) deaf ear  
b) normal ear  
c) Both ears  
d) Not for ear
- (15) Hyposthesia of the posterior aspect of the external auditory canal may be an early sign of  
a) Trigeminal neuralgia  
b) costens syndrome  
c) Lateral sinus thrombosis  
d) acoustic neuroma
- (16) Impairment of hearing due to noise starts at  
a) 1000Hz  
b) 2000Hz  
c) 3000Hz  
d) 4000 Hz
- (17) Management of otogenic cerebral abscess is  
a) radical mastoidectomy  
b) drainage of abscess followed by mastoidectomy  
c) conservative treatment with antibiotics  
d) drainage of abscess only
- (18) Absolute bone conduction test (ABC) is shortened in  
a) conductive deafness  
b) perceptive deafness  
c) Normal deafness  
d) Nonconductive deafness
- (19) In majority of the cases with otosclerosis the tympanic membrane is  
a) normal  
b) flamingo pink  
c) blue  
d) yellow
- (20) The syndrome of sensorineural hearing loss together with hereditary nephritis is  
a) alports syndrome  
b) fabry's syndrome  
c) Nail patella syndrome  
d) Edward syndrome
- (21) Ototoxic drugs are all except  
a) Kanamycin  
b) streptomycin  
c) gentamicin  
d) ampicillin
- (22) A patient hears better in Noise the diagnosis is  
a) Hyperacusis  
b) Hypoacusis  
c) presbycusis  
d) paracusis
- (23) Dryness of eyes is caused by injury to facial nerve at  
a) chorda tympani  
b) cerebellopontine angle  
c) tympanic canal  
d) geniculate ganglion
- (24) The commonest site of otogenic brain abscess occurring due to CSOM is  
a) frontal lobe  
b) parietal lobe  
c) temporo petrosal lobe  
d) occipital lobe

- (25) Condition where a pulsatile tumour is found in external auditory meatus which bleeds to touch
- a) cholesteatoma  
b) polyp  
c) glomus tumour  
d) malignancy middle ear
- (26) Organ of Corti is arranged along the inner edge of
- a) Reissner's membrane  
b) Basilar membrane  
c) stria vascularis  
d) Basement membrane
- (27) Cochlear implant used in
- a) sensory neural deafness  
b) conductive deafness  
c) Mixed  
d) motor neural deafness
- (28) Tone decay test is done to find out
- a) Otosclerosis  
b) Cochlear lesions  
c) Retrocochlear lesions  
d) Menier's disease
- (29) Which of the following statements regarding eustachian tube dysfunction is wrong?
- a) Distorted light image on the anterior quadrant of tympanic membrane  
b) No movement of the tympanic membrane on Sea-gul's method  
c) Malleus is easily visible  
d) Lusterless tympanic membrane
- (30) The facial nerve
- a) Is motor to the tensor tympani muscle  
b) In the internal auditory canal lies inferior to the cochlear nerve  
c) Is the nerve in the internal auditory meatus to the most frequently affected by a neuroma  
d) Medial wall of the middle ear
- (31) Acute suppurative otitis media is treated using
- a) erythromycin  
b) penicillin  
c) streptomycin  
d) chloramphenicol
- (32) Before attempting tympanoplasty operation the surgeon must look for
- a) Disruption of ossicular chain  
b) no infection in the sinuses  
c) the ear has been dry  
d) cochlear reserve
- (33) A patient of CSOM with cholesteatoma present with acute onset of vertigo treatment is
- a) Immediate exploration  
b) antibiotics steroids  
c) Labyrinthine sedatives  
d) Labyrinthine sedatives only
- (34) Monoaural diplacusis is present in a lesion of
- a) acoustic nerve  
b) pontine glioma  
c) cochlea  
d) efferent auditory neurons
- (35) Nerve supply of tympanic membrane is
- a) auriculo temporal  
b) auricular branch of vagus  
c) lesser occipital  
d) greater occipital
- (36) Appreciation of sound occurs in
- a) organ of Corti  
b) Basilar membrane  
c) cochlear nuclei  
d) transverse temporal gyrus
- (37) Menier's disease is associated with
- a) cochlear deafness  
b) conductive deafness  
c) retrocochlear deafness  
d) mixed
- (38) Acoustic neuroma commonly affects the cranial nerve
- a) 5th  
b) 6th  
c) 7th  
d) 8th
- (39) Common cause of eustachian tube disease is due to
- a) adenoids  
b) sinusitis

- c) otitis media  
d) pharyngitis
- (40) A 3 year old child presents with fever and earache on examination there is congested tympanic membrane with slight bulge . the treatment of choice is  
a) myringotomy with penicillin  
b) myringotomy with grommet  
c) only antibiotics  
d) wait and watch
- (41) Not a feature of acute mastoiditis  
a) clouding of air cells  
b) Deafness  
c) outward and downward displacement of pinna  
d) obliteration of retroauricular sulcus
- (42) Medication which may prevent rapid progress of cochlear otosclerosis is  
a) steroids  
b) antibiotics  
c) Fluorides  
d) vitamins
- (43) The commonest extra cranial complication following mastoidectomy includes  
a) facial nerve palsy  
b) dislocation of incus  
c) post operative haematoma  
d) cochlear injury
- (44) At birth the following structures are of adult size except  
a) tympanic cavity  
b) Mastoid antrum  
c) Malleus  
d) tympanic ring
- (45) Fungus causing otomycosis most commonly Is  
a) Aspergillus fumigatus  
b) Candida  
c) mucor  
d) pencillium
- (46) .Mastoid infection which erodes through die outer cortex of bone results in  
a) sub periosteal abscess  
b) epidural abscess  
c) perichondritis  
d) Lateral sinus thrombosis
- (47) The normal length of external auditory meatus is  
a) 7mm  
b) 10mm  
c) 24mm  
d) 36mm
- (48) Meniers disease is manifested by all of the symptoms except  
a) Tinnitus  
b) vertigo  
c) deafness  
d) otorrhoea
- (49) An U- shaped audiogram suggests  
a) otosclerosis  
b) Adhsive otitis media  
c) Mumps deafness  
d) Congenital deafness
- (50) Macewen's triangle (suprameatal triangle) can be felt through the  
a) Superior conchae  
b) Middle conchae  
c) Cymba conchae  
d) Posterior part of the auricle
- (51) In a classical case of Meniere's disease which one of the following statements is true:  
a) Carhart's Notch is a characteristic feature in pure tone audiogram  
b) Schwartz" sign is usually present in the Tympanic membrane  
c) Low frequency sensory neural deafness is often seen in pure tone audiogram  
d) Decompression of Fallopiian Canal is the treatment of choice
- (52) Stapedial reflex is mediated by  
a) V and VII nerves  
b) V and VIII nerves  
c) VII and VI nerves  
d) VII and VII nerves
- (53) Sensory nerve supply of middle ear cavity is provided by  
a) Facial  
b) Glossopharyngeal  
c) Vagus  
d) Trigeminal
- (54) The Kobrak test is used for:

- a) Minimal caloric stimulation  
 c) Demonstrating recruitment
- (55) Most reliable landmark in otoscopy is  
 a) Cone of light  
 c) Handle of malleus
- (56) The feature of Gradenigo's triad is  
 a) Abducent nerve palsy  
 c) Facial nerve palsy
- (57) Treatment of choice in deafness associated with Attico antra! perforation  
 a) Simple mastoidectomy  
 c) Watch and wait
- (58) Myringoplasty is plastic repair of  
 a) Middle ear  
 c) Eustachian tube
- (59) Increased threshold of air conduction and decreased direshold of bone conduction aie associate w  
 ith  
 a) Middle ear disease  
 c) Cochlear disease
- (60) Bezolds abscess is located in  
 a) Submandibular region  
 c) Digastric triangle
- b) Measuring taste  
 d) Demonstrating mucosal area of leukoplakia
- b) Umbo  
 d) Lateral process of malleus
- b) Oculomotor nerve palsy  
 d) Hypoglossal nerve palsy
- b) Modified radical mastoidectomy  
 d) Instillation of antibiotic drops
- b) Internal ear  
 d) Tympanic membrane
- b) VIII Cranial nerve disease  
 d) External ear disease
- b) Sternomastoid muscle  
 d) Infratemporal region