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Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Inferior turbinate is a
 - a) Part of maxilla
 - b) Part of sphenoid
 - c) Separate bone
 - d) Part of ethmoid
2. Osteomeatal complex is constructed by all except
 - a) Uncinate process
 - b) Hiatus semilunaris
 - c) Ethmoidal infundibulum
 - d) Onodi cell
3. Total surface area of tympanic membrane
 - a) 55 mm²
 - b) 70 mm²
 - c) 80 mm²
 - d) 90 mm²
4. In carcinoma base of tongue, pain is referred to ear through
 - a) Hypoglossal nerve
 - b) Vagus nerve
 - c) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d) Lingual nerve
5. Paramedian position of vocal cords seen in
 - a) Bilateral adductor palsy
 - b) Bilateral abductor palsy
 - c) Superior laryngeal palsy
 - d) Facial nerve palsy
6. During a tonsillectomy surgery, the tonsillar fossa is suddenly filled with bright red blood. Which is the main artery of tonsil which could have been damaged?
 - a) Descending palatine artery
 - b) Lingual artery
 - c) Ascending palatine artery
 - d) Tonsillar Branch of facial artery
7. Which of the following statement is not true for boundaries of Reinke's space?
 - a) Above and below arcuate lines
 - b) Anteriorly by anterior commissure
 - c) Posteriorly by vocal process of arytenoids
 - d) Laterally by superior constrictor muscle
8. Which of the following is not a predisposing factor for otitis media with effusion?
 - a) Otitis externa
 - b) Cleft palate
 - c) Down's syndrome
 - d) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
9. The most common site of vocal cord nodules
 - a) Junction of anterior and middle third
 - b) Junction of posterior and middle third
 - c) Middle part
 - d) All the above
10. The space which is not involved in Ludwig's angina
 - a) Sub lingual
 - b) Sub mental
 - c) Sub mandibular
 - d) Masticator space

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. A 8-year-old girl was brought to ENT OPD with history of snoring, mouth breathing, recurrent attacks of sore throat since 5 years. Recent history of difficulty in hearing was given by parents. Examination revealed dull greyish tympanic membrane and cone of light is distorted, Air bubbles seen through intact eardrum.

A)What is your complete provisional diagnosis?

B)What are the other signs & symptoms.

C)What investigation would you recommend.

D)What is the complete treatment for this patient. (3+3+3+6)

12. Describe the Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of chronic Rhinosinusitis. (4+3+3+5)

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13.Functions of Nose and Nasal cycle.

14.Write about In vitro test of Allergic rhinitis and write differences between Allergic rhinitis and Vasomotor rhinitis.

15.Write about Waldayer's ring briefly and mention cardinal features of chronic tonsillitis.

16.Gastro Oesophageal reflux disease.

17.Various surgical approaches to Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma.

18.Complications of Tracheostomy.

19.A 56-year-old male being treated for pneumonia with amikacin injections presents with complaints of ringing sensation in the ear with hearing loss. Laboratory investigations reveal elevated serum creatinine levels.

A) What is the most likely cause?

B) Which diagnostic test would help in assessing the underlying condition?

C) Outline the appropriate further management for this patient.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20.Intrinsic Muscles of larynx.

21.Frey's syndrome.

22.Thumb sign.

23.Constrictions of Oesophagus.

24.Bilateral causes of nasal obstruction.

25.Indications for cochlear implants.
