4th year MBBS 3rd class test Azra Naheed Medical College TIME 35 Minutes. SEQ,S 1-A 20 years male came to OPD with history of fight 2 days back. He got injury over the dorsum of nose. Since then he was having masal obstruction. On examination there was odema over the dorsum of nose, crepitus and external deformity. a-What is your diagnosis foretrace Therma nose > Chave b- How will you manage the case . 8 2-Write short note on ∕A- Audiometry -(5) → B- Otomycosis . (5) 3/A 30 year old female came in ENT OPD with bilateral progressive conductive hearing loss which is increased during pregnancy .TM is normal bilaterally and Rinne test is +VE bilaterally, PTA shows Carhart, s notch at 2KH. a-What is diagnosis oto Scleros?s b-What is differential diagnosis 4 c-What is treatment 4- A six years old child is brought by his parents with bilateral decreased hearing and snoring with mouth breathing at night for the last four months. a-What is most likely diagnosis 2 Sec ditis media (OME) b-What investigations are needed for this child? CWhat will be the treatment for this child? 5- A 25 years lady came in OPD with complaint of rhinorrhoea, nasal discharge and nasal obstruction for last 5 years. The symptoms are increased when she is upset. On anterior Rhinoscopy nasal mucosa appeared moist, pale and swelling. There was also bilateral inferior turbinate hypertrophy. a-What is your diagnosis? vasemoter through c 2 rihinitis - Allergie Thinkib-What is differential diagnosis c-What is treatment Hypertrophic rhinitis - Avoidance of Physical Factors that provoke Sympton e.g humidity, change in Temp, Medica Local or systemic steroid

- Local decongestants

#### TOTAL MKS 40 TIME 35 MINUTES

1-The First important step of treatment of trauma nose is

- Stop the bleeding
- ABC
- Reduce the external deformity
- Start intravenous antibiotics d)
- Give pain killers

2-If a patient came in OPD with complaint of external deformity of nose for last 2 months. He had a history of trauma nose 2 months back. On X-Ray nose lateral view there was no fracture of nasal bone the treatment of choice is

- (a) No treatment only reassurance
- Fracture correction b)
- c) Septorhinoplasty
- d) Rhinoplasty

3- A 5 year boy came with history of trauma nose 4 days back and bilateral nasal obstruction for last 2 days. There was no history of bleeding from nose. On examination patient was a febrile & both nasal cavities revealed smooth most probable diagnosis is rounded fluctuant swellings of the septum. The

- Clotted blood in both nasal cavities
- DNS
- Septal Hematoma c)
- d) Septal abscess
- e) None of The above

4 -In above ease the treatment should be

- · a) Suction clearance of nasal cavities
- b) Immediately do incision and drainage
  - Septal surgery
  - d) Incision and drainage after seven days of antibiotics
  - e) Incision and drainage after fifteen days

5-A 3-year-old child presents with unilateral nasal obstruction and unilateral blood-stained mucopurulent nasal discharge. The most probable diagnosis is

- a. Antrochoanal polyp
- DNS
- Rhinitis c.
- d. Angiofibroma
- fe) Foreign body nose

6-Foreign body of nose can easily be removed with the following instrument

- · a / Wax hook
- **b.** Eustachain tube catheter
- c. Luc's forcep
- d. Tele's forcep
- . e. None of the above

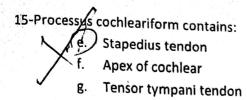
7-The common age group for rhinolith is

- Infant a.
- b. Child
  - Adult
- Old age
- None of the above

8-Rhinolith should be removed under

- General anesthesia
- Local anesthesia

	c. Without anesthesia			
	d. Spinal anesthesia			
) Db!I	e. All of the above			
-Kninoi	ith is the deposit of the following salts			
	a. Phosphoreus b. Magnesium			
	c. Calcium			
	d. Sodium \			
1/	(e.) B+c			
10Mid	dle ear cleft includes			
a)	Middle ear			
b)	Eustachian tubé			
c)	Aditus			
( d)	Antrum and mastoid air cells			
(P)	All of the above			
	and a siddle conceptity from			
11-Tegr	men tympani separate the middle ear cavity from			
-1	Anterior cranial fossa			,
a)	Middle cranial fossa			
(6)	Posterior cranial fossa			
(c)	Jugular bulb			
d)	None of the above			
e)				
12-Floo	or of the middle ear cavity is separated from following stru	cture by		
thin nl	ate of bone			
v V	ale of Solid			
( a)	Jugular bulb			
b)	Internal jugular vein			
c)	External jugular vein			
d)	Internal carotid artery			
e)	Middle cranial fossa			
13 -In	the anterior wall of middle ear cavity are present two ca	nals, the	upper one i	s called
a)	Canal for Eustachian tube			
b)	Kanal for stapedius			
A	Canal for tensor tympani			
$\sqrt{d}$	Jugular canal			
e)	None of the above			
e)	Note of the above			
14-The v	ascular structure lie below the floor of middle ear is:			
( /	a Internal jugular vein			
$\wedge$				
/ \	c. Jugular bulb			
	d. Emissary vein			



## 16-Secondary tympanic membrane is:

i. Covers the oval window

Semi circular canal

There is no such entity

Covers the round window

False tympanic membrane

# 17- Promontary is performed by:

.m. Medial semicircular canal

Lateral semicircular canal

Basal turn of cochlea

p. Superior semicircular canal

### 18-Fallopian canal is:

✓ Internal auditory meatus

Facial nerve canal

- s. External auditory canal
- t. Eustachian tube

### 19-Cartilagenous part of Eustachian tube is:

y Outer half

Medial two third

w. Outer two third

x. Middle third

20-Tympani membrane functions best when the middle ear pressure is:

y. slightly higher than external ear

equal to external ear pressure

aa. slightly lower than external ear

bb. None of the above is correct