

NOSE/2016 ~~U~~ ~~S~~ NOSE

3<sup>rd</sup> year mbbs 1<sup>st</sup> class test ANMC Lahore 14/4/2016. (50) marks time-(30) minutes.

1-1 The following sinus is the most commonly infected sinus

- a) Maxillary
- b) Sphenoidal
- c) Ethmoidal
- d) Frontal
- e) None of the above

2- Following sinus may be absent at birth

- a) Frontal
- b) Maxillary
- c) Sphenoidal
- d) Ethmoidal
- e) All of the above

(a, c)

3- Ethmoidal sinus is separated from the orbit by a thin bone of plate called

- a) Nasal bone
- b) Cribriform plate
- c) Lamina papyracea
- d) Frontal process of maxilla
- e) None above

4- Kiesselbach's plexus is located at.

- a) Antero-inferior quadrant of nasal septum
- b) Postero-inferior quadrant of nasal septum
- c) Columella
- d) Vestibule
- e) Antero-superior quadrant of nasal septum

5- The most common cause of epistaxis is

- a) Trauma
- b) Infection
- c) Neoplasia
- d) Idiopathic
- e) Hypertension

(a, d)

6- In order to stop epistaxis maxillary artery can be ligated by

- a) Caldwell Luc approach
- b) Transnasal approach
- c) Transpalatal approach
- d) Transorbital approach
- e) All of above

7- In Little's area the following vessels anastomose

- a) Superior labial artery
- b) Greater palatine artery
- c) Sphenopalatine artery
- d) Anterior ethmoidal artery
- e) All of above

8- The following vessel can be ligated during surgical treatment of epistaxis

- a) Sphenopalatine artery
- b) Maxillary artery
- c) External carotid artery

d) Posterior ethmoidal artery

*of all*

9-The External nose is made up of

- a) Osteocartilagenous framework
- b) Skin
- c) Muscles
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

10-The bony part of external nose is made up of

- a) Nasal bones
- b) Nasal process of frontal bone
- c) Frontal process of maxilla
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

11-Nasal cavity communicates with nasopharynx through

- a) Anterior naris
- b) Nostril
- c) Concha
- d) Choana
- e) None of above

12-Anterio-inferior part of nose is called

- a) Vestibule
- b) Columella
- c) Nasal cavity proper
- d) Anterior naries
- e) Posterior nasal aperture

13-Which of the following statement is true regarding inferior turbinate

- a) It is a part of ethmoidal bone
- b) It is a separate bone
- c) Underneath it lies the middle meatus
- d) It is a part of maxillary bone
- e) None of the above

*middle turbinate vs  
part of ethmoidal bone*

14-External nose is made up of

- a-Osteocartilagenous framework
- b-Skin
- c-Muscles
- d-All of the above
- e-None of the above

15-The bony part of external nose is made up of

- a-Nasal bones
- b-Nasal process of frontal bone
- c-Frontal process of maxilla
- d-All of the above
- e-None of the above

16-Nasal cavity communicates with nasopharynx through

- a-Anterior naris
- b-Nostril

c-Concha

d-Choana

e-None of above

17-Anterio-inferior part of nose is called

a-Vestibule

b-Columella

c-Nasal cavity proper

d-Anterior nares

e-Posterior nasal aperture

18-Which of the following statement is true regarding inferior turbinate

a-It is a part of ethmoidal bone

b-It is a separate bone

c-Underneath it lies the middle meatus

d-It is a part of maxillary bone

→ 19-External ear consists of

a) pinna

b) external auditory meatus

c) tympanic membrane

d) Pinna and external auditory meatus

e) none of above

Pinna, External auditory meatus, External auditory canal

→ 20-Pinna is made up of

a) Yellow elastic cartilage

b) Hyaline cartilage

c) Fibroelastic cartilage

d) Fibroareolar tissue

e) All of above

→ 21-Skin of pinna is closely adherent to cartilage on its

a) Medial surface

b) Lateral surface

c) Superior surface

d) Inferior surface

e) None of above

→ 22-Skin of pinna is loosely adherent to cartilage on its

a) Medial surface

b) Lateral surface

c) Superior surface

d) Inferior surface

e) None of above

→ 23-The area between tragus and crus of helix is called

- a) Lobule
- b) Preauricular area
- c) Post auricular area
- d) Incisura terminalis
- e) None of above

24- management of epistaxis includes

- a-Pinching nose
- b-cautry
- c-warfarin
- d-b&c

25- wax in the ear

- a-is a common problem
- b-produced by salivary gland
- c treatment is surgical debridment
- d-causes sensorineural deafness
- e-none of above