## ENT Sendup mcqs 2020



## IBTASAM KHAN PITAFI

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1 . The most common complication of removal of esophageal foreign bodies
Select one:
a. Respiratory obstruction
b. Perforation
c. Stricture
d. Oesophageal stenosis
e. Tracheo esophageal Fistula
<b>2</b> . A 40 year female came in OPD with complaint of dysphagia to the solids for the last 6 months. On GPE she was having pallor, spooning of nails, fissuring of angle of mouth and red edematous tongue.IDL was unremarkable. Lab investigation shows 6g/dl hemoglobin. The most probable diagnosis is
Select one:
a. CA oesophagus
b. Post cricoid carcinoma
c. Reflux oesophagitis
d. Plummer Vinson syndrome
e. Achalasia
3 In above mentioned case the distance from upper incisor till the commonest site of foreign body is
Select one:
a. 15cm
b. 25cm
c. 40cm
d. 50cm
e. 45cm

d. They are reddish in colour
e. They bleed on touch
5 Regarding nasopharyngeal carcinoma, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. It has low incidence of lymph node metastases.
b. It has a high incidence of lymph node metastases.
c. It can cause palsy of 7th cranial nerve.
d. A bacterial etiology has been suggested for its etiology.
e. It can cause acute suppurative otitis media
6 . Picket fence type of fever is seen in
Select one:
a. Meningitis
b. Lateral sinus thrombosis
c. Otitic hydrocephalous
d. Subdural abscess
e. Extradural abscess
7 . Regarding tracheostomy, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. Can be done only under general anesthesia.
b. It is done in first tracheal rings.

4 . Ethmoidal polypi are characterized by

b. They are multiple and tendency to recur

a. They arise from maxillary sinus

c. They are sensitive to touch

c. It can be done for the toilet of the upper respiratory tract.
d. One of its complications is tracheo oesophageal fistula.
e. Should not be done under the age of 5 years.
<b>8</b> . Regarding vocal cord carcinoma, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. It is more common in female patients
b. The incidence of lymph node metastasis is low.
c. It is more common in nonsmokers
d. It is rapid growing tumor.
e. The incidence of lymph node metastasis is high.
<b>9</b> . The pharynx extends from base of skull to
Select one:
a. Hard palate
b. C6
c. Hyoid bone
d. C3
e. Upper border of cricoid cartilage
10 The commonest site of food passage where foreign body gets lodge is
Select one:
a. Mid esophagus
b. Lower esophagus
c. Stomach
d. Where arch of aorta cross the esophagus
e. Cricopharyngeus
11 Myringotomy can be done in following cases

a.	CSO	M	
b.	Tym	panic mer	mbrane perforation
c.	Pre-	suppurativ	ve stage of ASOM
d.	Tuba	al occlusio	on stage of ASOM
e.	Sup	purative s	tage of ASOM
12	Gra	anulations	or cholesteatoma indicates following underlying disease
Se	lect	one:	
a.	Mas	toiditis	
b.	ОМІ	E	
c.	CSO	M(atticoa	ntral)
d.	Tissu	ue healing	
e.	cso	M(tubotyı	mpanic)
13	The	e most cor	mmonly damaged nerve during mastoidectomy is
Se	lect	one:	
	a.	IX nerve	TAIMOOR ASGHAR
В	VII	NERVE	IBTASAM BALOCH
c.	VIII r	nerve	
d.	Cho	rda tympa	nni nerve
e.	V ne	erve	
14	Wh	ich of the	following statement is true regarding angiofibroma
Se	lect	one:	
a.	lt vi	rtually ne	ver occurs in females
b.	It is	a disease	of old age
c.	It is a	a malignai	nt tumour

d. It does not involve areas other than nose and nasopharynx

15 Regarding intranasal antrostomy for chronic sinusitis, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. The most common complication is orbital haematoma
b. The minimum size of antrostomy should be 11 cm.
c. Damage of frontoethmoidal duct can occur.
d. It is done in the middle meatus.
e. It is done in the inferior meatus
16 . All the areas can be seen by IDL except
Select one:
a. Supraglottis
b. Vallecula
c. Base of tongue
d. Glottis
e subglottis
17 . Regarding nasopharyngeal angiofibroma, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. The most common symptom is epistaxis.
b. It occurs most commonly in female patients.

**18** Anatomy of following meatus is key to modern surgery

c. The most common site of distant metastasis is the lung.

Select one:

a. Middle meatus

d. It is avascular tumor

e. It can cause sinusitis.

e. It is an avascular tumour

c. Inferior meatus
d. Hiatus semilunaris
e. Superior meatus
19 . Anterior wall of middle ear cavity has two openings, the upper one is called
Select one:
a. Eustachian tube
b. Canal for Stapedius muscle
c. Attic
d. Aditus
e. Canal for tensor tympani muscle
<b>20</b> Regarding complications of septoplasty, Choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. CSF rhinorrhea.
b. Optic nerve damage.
c. Septal perforation.
d. Meningitis.
e. Flapping septum
21 Central perforation is seen in
Select one:
a. CSOM(atticoantral)
b. Glue ear
c. Tubal occlusion stage of ASOM
d. CSOM(tubotympanic)
e. Eustachian tube dysfunction

b. Spheno ethmoidal recess

d. It is more dangerous than boil in the ear.
e. It is caused by streptococcus.
23 Which of the following statement is true regarding quinsy?
Select one:
a. Cervical lymph nodes are enlarged and non-tender
b. It is accumulation of pus lateral to superior constrictor muscle
c. Oral antibiotics should be started
d. Treatment is only medical
e. It is usually unilateral and most frequently affects adults
24 Recruitment phenomenon is seen in
Select one:
a. Mixed hearing loss
b. Conductive hearing loss
c. Neuropathy
d. CVA
e. Sensorineural hearing loss
<b>25</b> Regarding antrochoanal polyp, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. It can be treated surgically only.
b. It is more common in old age.
c. It is usually bilateral.

22 . Regarding boil nose, choose the best answer.

a. It is infection of the nasal mucosa.

c. It is less dangerous than boil in the ear.

b. It can cause sinusitis.

26 The auricle and external auditory meatus are not supplied by branches of
Select one:
a. VIIIth nerve
b. IXth nerve
c. Vth nerve
d. Xth nerve
e. Cervical plexus
27 The antibiotic of choice for treatment of malignant otitis externa is
Select one:
a. Quinolones
b. Doxycycline
c. Cephradine
d. Erythromycin
e. Amoxicillin
28 . The following statement is true regarding sensorineural hearing loss
Select one:
Select one:  a. Patient speaks loudly and requests others to speak in a low tone
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<ul><li>a. Patient speaks loudly and requests others to speak in a low tone</li><li>b. The quality of speech is well maintained</li></ul>
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d. It can be treated medically only.

e. It is usually due to allergy.

c. Blood vessels	
d. Mucosal layer	
e. Lymphatics	
<b>30</b> Attico antral CSOM involves mid	dle ear cleft of following area
Select one:	
a. Postero- superior	
b. Postero- inferior	TAIMOOR ASGHAR
c. Central	IBTASAM BALOCH
d. Antero- inferior	
e. Antero- superior	
<b>31</b> . Purulent, blood stained and fou	I smelling ear discharge is almost diagnostic of
Select one:	
a. CSOM(tubotympanic)	
b. Otomycosis	
c. ASOM	
d. CSOM(Attico antral)	
e. Otitis externa	
<b>32</b> Nasal obstruction in a newborn of	an occur in
Select one:	
a. Foreign body nose	
b. Choanal atresia	
c. Ethmoidal polyp	
d. Atrophic rhinitis	
e. Rhinitis medicamentosa	
33 The following statement is true	regarding conductive hearing loss

Select one:	
a. The quality of speech is not well maintained	
b. Patient speaks loudly and requests others to speak in a low tone	
c. Rinne's is positive	
d. Patient speaks in a low tone and requests others to speak loudly	
e. There is no air bone gap	
34 In order to stop epistaxis maxillary artery can be ligated by	
Select one:	
a. Transnasal approach	

d. Infra temporal approach

b. Transpalatal approach

c. Transmaxilary approach

- e. Caldwell Luc approach
- **35** . Regarding acute epiglottitis choose the best answer.

Select one:

- a. Has a peak incidence before 18 months
- b. It is caused by viruses
- c. Only occurs in children
- d. It is caused by H influenzae
- e. It is characterized by moderate fever
- **36** The following statement is true regarding eustachian tube

- a. It is a straight tube
- b. Its length is 36cm
- c. Its medial cartilaginous portion forms 1/3 of its length
- d. It is shorter, wider and more horizontal in infants

37 . Regarding allergic rhinitis Choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. It is IgG mediated response of nasal mucosa.
b. The treatment of choice is sympathomimetic.
c. The treatment of choice is steroids.
d. Treatment of choice is antibiotics
e. The treatment of choice is antihistamines
<b>38</b> Regarding acute laryngo tracheo bronchitis choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. It is more common in females.
b. It is caused by bacteria
c. It is more common in summer
d. It is more common in males
e. It is caused by viruses
<b>39</b> The most commonly damaged nerve during parotidectomy is
Select one:
a. Chorda tympani nerve
b. IX nerve
c. VIII nerve
d. V nerve
e. VII nerve
<b>40</b> Regarding vocal cord nodules, choose the best answer.
Select one:
a. Patient may need tracheostomy.

e. Its lateral bony portion forms 2/3 of its length

Select one:
a. Superior laryngeal nerve
b. External laryngeal nerve
c. Internal laryngeal nerve
d. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
e. Vagus nerve
<b>42</b> Dysphagia due to liquids signifies
Select one:
a. Malignancy
b. Obstructive lesion i.e. foreign body
c. Paralytic lesion
d. Stricture
e. Reflux oesophagitis
43 Which of the following statement is true regarding septum
Select one:
a. It is supplied by branches of both external carotid and internal carotid artery
b. Deflection of septum is commonly seen in the region of bony part
c. Septum is formed by bone and cartilage. Cartilage lies posteriorly while bone lies anteriorly
d. Septum forms the lateral wall of nasal cavity
e. It is supplied by branches of external carotid artery

b. Treatment is micro laryngeal surgery.

d. Main cause is bacterial infection.

e. It is a premalignant condition.

c. Occur most commonly at the posterior aspect

**41** The most commonly damaged nerve during thyroidectomy is

**44** Regarding myringotomy choose the best answer.

Select one:

- a. It should be done in the postero superior portion of tympanic membrane
- b. It should be done in the pars flaccida
- c. It should be done in the antero superior portion of tympanic membrane
- d. It should be done in the antero inferior portion of tympanic membrane
- e. It should be done in the postero inferior portion of tympanic membrane.
- **45** Following fracture of nose requires minimum force

- a. Nasoethmoido-orbital
- b. Lefort type I
- c. Chevallet
- d. Jarjavay
- e. Lefort type II

