

RAN-3702



Third M.B.B.S. (Phase I) Theory Examination

January - 2023

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

(Old Course)

Time: 2 Hours ]

[ Total Marks: 40

सूचना : / Instructions

नीचे दृशविव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

Third M.B.B.S. (Phase I) Theory

Name of the Subject :

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent) (Old Course)

Subject Code No.: 3 7 0 2

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION A

Q. 1 Answer each of the following questions in 20-25 words.(one mark each) 10

1. Define radical neck dissection.
2. What is Ranula?
3. What is saddle nose?
4. Draw and label Indirect laryngoscopy.
5. What is presbycusis?
6. What is mac evan's triangle?
7. Define myringoplasty.
8. What is Hitzelberger's sign?
9. What is Zenker's diverticulum?.
10. Write blood supply of tonsil.

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[ 1 ]

[ P.T.O. ]



(Any two)

- Q. 2 Clinical features, investigations and management of Acute otitis media. 5
- Q. 3 Short notes. 5
1. Complications of tracheostomy.
  2. Sudden sensory neural hearing loss.
- Q. 4 Short notes. 5
1. Fistula test.
  2. Medical management of allergic rhinitis.

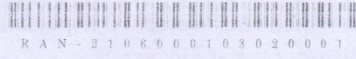
SECTION B

- Q. 1 Answer each of the following questions in 20-25 words (one mark each) 10
1. What is Rinne's test?
  2. Write 4 causes of septal perforation.
  3. What is Ohngrens's line?
  4. Write characteristics of Adenoid facies.
  5. What is woodruff's plexus?
  6. Write 2 causes of Rhinolalia apperta.
  7. Write 4 causes of blood stained ear discharge.
  8. What is Singer's nodules?
  9. Write 4 Ototoxic drugs.
  10. What is paracusis willisi?

(Any two)

- Q. 2 Clinical features, investigations and management of Rhinosporidiosis. 5
- Q. 3 Short notes 5
1. Differential diagnosis of membrane over tonsil.
  2. Reinke's edema.
- Q. 4 Short notes 5
1. Enumerate 5 differences between chronic otitis media mucosal and squamosal type .
  2. Ludwig's angina.





RAN-2106000103020001

RAN-2106000103020001



Third M.B.B.S. - Part I University Theory Examination January - 2023

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

Time: 3 Hours ]

[ Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1) નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવર્તી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:  
Third M.B.B.S. - Part I University Theory

Name of the Subject :  
Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

Subject Code No.: 2106000103020001

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Each Section To Be Written In Separate Answer Sheets.  
(3) Draw Diagrams When Necessary.  
(4) Q. 4 Of Each Section Is Mcq Based. Write Only Question Number And Correct Answer.

SECTION I

- 1 Write Any 1 Out Of 2 10
- 1) Describe Physiology Of Swallowing, How Will You Investigate and Treat A Case Of Dysphagia.  
2) Write Clinical Features, Investigations and Management Of Menière's Disease.
- 2 Any 2 Out Of 3 12
- A) 30 Year Old FeMale Patient Presents With History Of Foul Smelling, Occasionally Blood Stained, Scanty Left Ear Discharge.  
1) Give Your Probable Diagnosis.  
2) Discuss The Management (Investigations and Treatment) For This Patient.

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B) A 23 Year Old Female Presents With Left Ear Progressively Decreased Hearing With Tinnitus Which Has Worsened Especially After Her Pregnancy and No History Of Ear Discharge

- 1) What Is Your Diagnosis?
- 2) Discuss The Management (Investigations and Management) Of This Patient.

C) Impedance Audiometry.

**3 Write Any 3 Out Of 4**

**18**

1. Referred Otalgia.
2. Draw Labelled Diagram Of Waldeyer's Ring and Write Functions Of It
3. Describe Clinical Features and Management Of Glue Ear
4. Noise Induced Hearing Loss.

**4 MCQs**

**10**

1. Cartwheel Appearance Of Tympanic Membrane Is Seen In ?  
a) CSOM      b) AOM      c) SOM      d) Glomus Tumor
2. What Type Of Tympanogram Is Expected To Be Seen In Serous Otitis Media?  
a) B              b) A              c) Ad              d) As
3. Oto Acoustic Emissions Arise From  
a) Inner Hair Cells              c) Both  
b) Outer Hair Cells              d) None Of The Above
4. Incus Develops From?  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Branchial Arch      c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Branchial Arch  
b) 1<sup>st</sup> Branchial Arch              d) 2<sup>nd</sup> Branchial Arch
5. Which Of The Following Is Not A Part Of Gradenigo Syndrome  
a) Retro Orbital Pain              c) Persistent Otorrhea  
b) Lateral Rectus Palsy              d) Earache
6. Which Is The Following Conditions In Which Fistula Test Is Positive?  
a) Circumscribed Labyrinthitis      c) Petrocitis  
b) Acute Mastoiditis              d) Meningitis.
7. Weber Test Gets Lateralised With Conductive Air-Bone Gap \_\_\_\_\_ Db.,  
a) 5              b) 10              c) 15              d) 20



8. Communication Between Middle Ear and Eustachian Tube Is Obliterated Surgically In.

- a) Cortical Mastoidectomy
- b) Radical Mastoidectomy
- c) Modified Radical Mastoidectomy
- d) Bondy's Mastoidectomy



9. Which Of The Following Are Not Intratemporal Complications Of Com?

- a) Mastoiditis
- b) Otitic Hydrocephalus
- c) Facial Nerve Paralysis
- d) D. Labyrinthitis

10. Signs Of Retracted Tympanic Membrane Does Not Include?

- a) Erosion Of Umbo
- b) Prominent Malleolar Folds
- c) Absent Cone Of Light
- d) Foreshortened Handle Of Malleus



Section 2



**1 Write Any 1 Out Of 2**

1. Describe Etiology & Management Of Epistaxis .
2. Describe Anatomy Of Palatine Tonsils & Discuss Differential Diagnosis Of Membrane Over Tonsil.

**2 Write Any 2 Out Of 3**

12

- A) A 36 Year Old Female, Teacher By Profession, Presents With History Of Hoarseness For 3 Months Which Is Worse At The End Of The Day.
- A. What Is Your Probable Diagnosis?
  - B. Write Investigations & Management For This.
- B) A 4 Year Old Male Child Is Suffering From Right Side Nasal Obstruction & Foul Smelling Occasionally Blood Stained Nasal Discharge Since 2 Months.
- A. What Is Your Probable Diagnosis?
  - B. Write Investigations & Management For This.
- C) Ent Manifestations Of Hiv Infection/Aids.

**3 Write Any 3 Out Of 4**

18

1. Describe Clinical Features, Investigations And Management Of Pleomorphic Adenoma Of Parotid Gland.
2. Write Clinical Features And Management Of Rhinoscleroma
3. Write Clinical Features And Management Of Plummer Vinson Syndrome.
4. Describe Adenoid Facies.

**4 MCQS.**

10

1. Gerlach's Tonsil Is Also Known As,  
A. Tubal Tonsil B. Palatine Tonsil C. Pharyngeal Tonsil D. Lingual Tonsil
2. Apple Jelly Nodules Are Characteristic Histological Finding In  
A. Rhinoscleroma B. Syphilis C. Lupus Vulgaris D. Sarcoidosis
3. Rhinolalia Clausa Seen In All Except  
A. Adenoid Hyperplasia B. Nasal Polyposis C. Palatal Paralysis D. Nasal Polyposis
4. Pain In Malar Region Is Seen In  
A. Ethmoid Sinusitis B. Maxillary Sinusitis C. Frontal Sinusitis D. Sphenoid Sinusitis
5. Which Of The Following Is Not A Treatment Modality Of Ethmoidal Polyposis  
A. Oral Steroids B. Caldwell Luc Surgery C. Fess D. Nasal Steroid Spray
6. All Are Supplied By Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, Except  
A. Thyroarytenoid B. Posterior Cricoarytenoid C. Lateral Cricoarytenoid D. Cricothyroid
7. Tracheostomy Reduces Dead Space By  
A. 10-20% B. 60-70% C. 30-50% D. 5-10%
8. Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma Is Not Characterised By?  
A. Phototherapy Is One Of The Treatment Modality B. Occurs In Adolescent Boys  
C. Recurrent Severe Epistaxis D. Frog Face Deformity
9. Ohngren's Line Passes From  
A. Lateral Canthus To Angle Of Mandible  
B. Medial Canthus To External Auditory Canal  
C. Root Of Nose To Angle Of Mandible  
D. Medial Canthus To Angle Of Mandible
10. All Of The Following Are Branches Of External Carotid Artery Except  
A. Facial Artery B. Superior Thyroid Artery C. Lingual Artery D. Inferior Thyroid Artery





RAN - 2206000103020102

**RAN-2206000103020102**

**Third MBBS - Part I Examination April - 2023**

**Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

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नीचे दशांकित निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

Third MBBS - Part I

Name of the Subject :

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

Subject Code No.: 2206000103020102

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Each section to be written in separate answer sheets.
- (3) Draw diagrams when necessary
- (4) Q 4 of each section is MCQ based. Write only question number and correct answer

**SECTION I**

1. **Write any 1 out of 2** 10
  - 1) Draw labeled diagram of Middle Ear. Describe walls of Middle Ear.
  - 2) Write Clinical Features, investigations and management of otosclerosis.
  
2. **Any 2 out of 3** 12
  - A) 17 Year old male patient presents with History of foul smelling, occasionally blood stained, scanty unilateral ear discharge.
    1. Give your probable diagnosis.
    2. Discuss the possible complications that can be expected in the patient with such ear disease.
    3. Discuss the management (Investigations & Treatment) for this patient.







7. Hypoesthesia of Posterior Aspect of Posterior Wall of eac may seen as an early sign of.
  - A) Trigeminal Neuralgia
  - B) Acoustic Neuroma
  - C) Lateral Sinus Thrombosis
  - D) Costen Syndrome
8. Which of the following is not a side effect of Anti Tubercular Drugs.
  - A) Hepatitis
  - B) Ototoxicity
  - C) Lymphocytosis
  - D) Red Orange Metabolites
9. Cochlear implant stimulates which of the following structures?
  - A) Function of Hair Cells
  - B) Functions of 8<sup>th</sup> Nerve
  - C) Function of Middle Ear
  - D) All of the Above
10. Causative Organism of Otomycosis is?
  - A) Candida Albicans
  - B) Staph, Aureus
  - C) Streptococci
  - D) Mycobacterium

#### SECTION II

1. **Write any 1 out of 2** 10
  1. Physiology of nose.
  2. What are most common causative organisms of pharyngeal abscess? Describe clinical features, investigations and management of parapharyngeal abscess
2. **Any 2 out of 3** 12
  - A) 60 Year Old Male Chronic Smoker with Hoarseness of voice for 1 year came to ent clinic. Ennumerate Investigations used to confirm/rule out carcinoma larynx. Write "T" classification of glottis
  - B) A 16 Year old male child is suffering from left side nasal obstruction & epistaxis since 1 Year. On anterior rhinoscopy there is reddish mass in left nasal cavity. Holman Miller sign is present.
    - A) What is your probable diagnosis?
    - B) Write investigations & management for this.
  - C) Complications of tracheostomy.
3. **Any 3 out of 4** 18
  1. Describe clinical features, investigations and management of thyroglossal cyst.
  2. Write causes, clinical features and management of bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis
  3. Treatment of atrophic rhinitis.
  4. Describe Le Fort li Fracture of Maxilla.



4. MCQS

10

1. Adenoid facies includes all except,  
A) Crowded teeth                      B) High arches palate  
C) Pinched in nose                    D) Rhinolalia apperta
2. Mikulicz cell is characteristic histological finding in  
A) Rhinoscleroma                      B) Rhinosporidiosis  
C) Tb                                      D) Sarcoidosis
3. Septal perforation is not seen in  
A) Septal Abscess                      B) Leprosy  
C) Rhinophyma                        D) Trauma
4. All muscles of palate are supplied by 10<sup>th</sup> cranial nerve except  
A) Tensor Veli Palatini                B) Palatoglossus  
C) Palatopharyngeus                  D) None
5. Mri can be done in which of the following conditions  
A) Cochlear Implant                  B) Cardiac Pacemaker  
C) Prosthetic Cardiac Valve         D) 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester of Pregnancy.
6. Unilateral purulent blood stained discharge from nose in a child is pathognomic of  
A) Malignancy                         B) Foreign Body  
C) Vestibulitis                         D) Acute Rhinosinusitis
7. Metallic Tracheostomy is contraindicated in  
A) Patient Undergoing Radiotherapy  
B) Patient Having Supraglottic Carcinoma  
C) Patient Having Total Laryngectomy  
D) Patient Requiring Permanent Tracheostomy
8. Which of the following is allergic in origin?  
A) Ethmoidal Polyp                    B) Ac Polyp  
C) Inverted Papilloma                 D) None of the Above
9. Ohngren's Line passes from  
A) Lateral Canthus to Angle of Mandible  
B) Medial Canthus to External Auditory Canal  
C) Root of nose to Angle of Mandible  
D) Medial Canthus to Angle of Mandible
10. Singer's Nodules seen at  
A) Junction of Anterior 1/3 & Posterior 2/3 of Vocal Cords  
B) Junction of Anterior 2/3 & Posterior 1/3 of Vocal Cords  
C) Vocal Process  
D) Anterior Commissure