

- b. X-ray of the skull
- c. MRI brain
- d. Culture and sensitivity of the discharge
- e. Beta 2 transferrin**

6) A patient underwent tracheotomy for upper airway obstruction because of the Ludwig's angina. The resident during the procedure injured a vessel bleeding profusely and he had to call the senior to help him. The common vessel that bleeds during tracheotomy is

- a. Internal carotid artery
- b. External carotid artery
- c. Internal jugular vein
- d. Ant jugular vein**
- e. Inferior thyroid artery

7) A Young male presented in ENT OPD with nasal obstruction occasional epistaxis and conductive deafness, his palate is pushed downwards and he has bilateral neck nodes . What is your most probable diagnosis?

- a.AC polyp
- b.Ethmoidal polyp
- c.Carcinoma larynx
- d.Carcinoma nasopharynx**
- e.Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma

8) A fifty years old female underwent total thyroidectomy, post op she's complaining of hoarseness. Which nerve is more vulnerable to damage during thyroid surgery

- Right recurrent laryngeal nerve**
- Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
- Glossopharyngeal nerve
- Superior laryngeal nerve
- Internal laryngeal nerve

9) A patient, after undergoing esophagoscopy is running high grade fever with pain in the chest radiating between the shoulder blades at the back, the most probable diagnosis for this patient is

- a. Haematoma formation.
- b. Perforation of the esophagus.**
- c. Trauma to the larynx.
- d. Pneumonia.
- e. Aortic aneurysm.

10) A 50 years old patient presented with unilateral earache and discharge, she is known diabetic with uncontrolled blood sugar. On examination there is a swelling of the EAM and discharge. The most probable diagnosis is

- a. CSOM
- b. Squamous Cell carcinoma
- c. Malignant otitis externa
- d. Acute otitis media
- e. foreign body in the ear

11) A patient diagnosed to have repeated swelling and pain in the submandibular region. On examination the patient is tender along the submandibular region and floor of the mouth on that side. Stone formation is more common in

- a. Parotid gland
- b. Lingual gland
- c. Submandibular gland
- d. Minor salivary glands
- e. Tonsils

12) A nine months old baby has put a plastic bead in his ear. On otoscopy, it is present in deeper portion of meatus and totally occluding the meatus. The best way to remove this bead is:

- A. Remove it with foreign body hook.
- B. Remove it with crocodile forceps.
- C. Remove it with suction.
- D. Remove it with ear syringing.
- E. Remove it under general anesthesia using microscope

13) A new born baby presented with weak cry and hoarseness, the most probable diagnosis:

- A. Laryngomalacia.
- B. Subglotic stenosis.
- C. Subglottic hamangioma.
- D. Vocal cord palsy.
- E. Tracheomalacia

14) A 30-year-old male undergoes a right superficial parotidectomy. Eight months later he presents to the outpatient department complaining of flushing and sweating of the right side of his face on eating. He is diagnosed as having Frey's syndrome and is listed for botulinum toxin injections. Misdirected re-innervation of which nerve is responsible for this syndrome?

- a. Greater auricular nerve
- b. Facial nerve
- c. Trigeminal nerve

D

d. Auriculotemporal nerve

e. Greater petrosal nerve

15) A 45 year old gentleman is taking to the operating theatre to have excision of a right submandibular pleomorphic adenoma.

Which of the following structures is most at risk of being damaged at the beginning of the procedure?

a. The lingual nerve

b. The hypoglossal nerve

c. Marginal mandibular nerve

d. Submandibular duct

e. Glossopharyngeal nerve

16) A 45 year-old woman presents with lethargy, easy fatigability and difficulty swallowing. She has nail spooning, angular cheilitis and pale mucous membranes. A barium swallow Shows constriction at the cricopharynx. The most likely diagnosis is

a. Achalasia cardia

b. Dysphagia lusoria

c. Nutcracker oesophagus

d. Plummer Vinson syndrome

e. Oesophageal carcinoma

17) A 25 year old girl has had ear disease for the past 10 years. She came to the emergency with fever and tender swelling located below the mastoid process. What is the name of this abscess

a. Citelli's abscess

b. Luc's abscess

c. Parapharyngeal abscess

d. Bezold's abscess

e. Retropharyngeal abscess

18) A 10 year old boy came to the OPD with sore throat and fever. On examination he was pale and the fever was high grade. Which of the following is the most dangerous differential diagnosis in the child.

a. acute tonsillitis

b. acute pharyngitis

c. peritonsillar abscess

d. leukemia

e. infectious mononucleosis

19) A 45 year old male came to the OPD with weight loss and hoarseness and was diagnosed as having laryngeal tuberculosis. Which of these is the most serious complication of this disease.

- a. Vocal cord scarring
- b. Laryngeal stenosis
- c. Excessive bleeding
- d. Permanent hoarseness
- f. Pulmonary complications

20) A fifty year old male with uncontrolled diabetes and history of chronic sinusitis presented to the emergency with facial pain, severe headache. On examination there is ptosis and ophthalmoplegia.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Superior orbital fissure syndrome
- b. Sub periosteal abscess
- c. Orbital abscess
- d. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- e. Orbital cellulitis

21) A 9 months old baby come to the opd with feeding difficulty. On examination cleft palate was observed. Which muscle is most important when the repair of the soft is undertaken.

- a) Superior constrictor
- b) palatoglossus
- c) Stylopharyngeus
- d) tensor vel palatini
- e) Middle constrictor

22) A 11 year old child came to the emergency with stridor and dirty gray membrane over the tonsils his throat swab was taken and showed corynebacterium diphtheria growth. According to his mother the patient is sensitive to penicillin. What could be the drug of choice in penicillin sensitive patients?

- a. Amoxicillin with clavulanic acid
- b. Moxifloxacin
- c. I/V corticosteroids before penicillin
- d. Ceftriaxone
- e. Erythromycin

23) A 45 year old male patient presents nasal congestion, facial pain and the presence of nasal ulcers. The patient has saddle nose deformity with destruction of nasal septum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Sarcoidosis
- b. Wegener's granulomatosis

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- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Syphilis
- e. Fungal sinusitis

24) An artillery officer with noise induced hearing loss complaining of tinnitus and difficulty in hearing in noisy surrounding but no difficulty in day to day hearing. The audlogram shows a typical notch at which frequency?

- a. 2KHz
- b. 4KHz
- c. 6KHz
- d. 8KHz
- e. 500Hz

25) A 40-year old hypertensive patient presented with tinnitus and hearing loss after taking drug for hypertension which of the following drug can cause it?

- a. Lisinopril
- b. Valsartan
- c. Amlodipine
- d. Losartan
- e. Furosemide

26) A 3 year old child came to the ER with stridor, croupy cough and cyanosis. He has fever of 39 degrees for the last 2 days. What is the organism involved in this child.

- a. Mycoplasma
- b. Staph aureus
- c. Strep pneumonia
- d. Parainfluenza virus
- e. H influenza

27) A three year old child has been using hearing aid for the past one year with no improvement in speech development. What is the next step in management of this child?

- a. Cochlear implant
- b. Speech therapy
- c. Bone anchored hearing aid
- d. Special need school
- e. Lip reading classes

28) A 15 year old boy presented with progressive nasal obstruction and recurrent Epistaxis for the last two month. On examination there is pinkish mass in the right side of the nose. Investigations

- confirm Angiofibroma. This tumour arises from.
- a. Lateral wall of nose
  - b. Medial wall of nose

c. Roof of Nasopharynx

d. Posterior nasal cavity close to sphenopalatine foramen

e. Inferior Turbinate

29) A 11 year old boy with ear disease for the past 7 year came to the emergency with fever and swelling behind the ear. he also has pain which is throbbing in nature. What is the confirmatory sign for

mastoiditis in this child

a. Postauricular abscess

b. Absent retroauricular sulcus

c. High grade fever

d. Discharge in the ear

e. Neck node swelling

30) A 60 year old male came to the OPD with a large irregular mass on the posterior pharyngeal wall. Biopsy was taken and it was diagnosed as a malignant lesion. What is the most likely malignant

tumor in this patient.

a. Squamous cell carcinoma

b. Basal cell carcinoma

c. Lymphoma

d. Melanoma

e. Malignant melanoma

31) A Sixty years old male is diagnosed as nasopharyngeal carcinoma the main stay of treatment is

a. Chemotherapy

b. Radiotherapy

c. Surgery

d. Combined modality treatment

e. Embolization

32) A 20- year-old man presents to the ENT clinic with sudden onset high fever of one day duration, on examination: both tonsils are congested with whitish membrane over the right tonsil with petichae over the palate and

palpable both jugulodiagastric lymph nodes. What is the most possible diagnosis?

a. Acute membranous tonsillitis.

✓ b. Infectious mononucleosis.

✗ c. Diphtheria.

d. Quinsy.

e. Leukaemia.

B

33) A 20 year old male came to the ER after injury during a football game. He presented with hoarseness, difficulty in speech and pain in the neck. On examination there is tenderness over the thyroid cartilage what is the most likely injury.

- a. Tracheal injury
- b. Laryngeal hematoma
- c. Vocal cord palsy
- d. Laryngeal fracture
- e. Thyroid injury

34) A seven year child is brought to ENT opd with history of pain and discharge from right ear for the last one day. There is no history of ear problem in the past. The most likely diagnosis in this child would be.

- a. secretory otitis media
- b. acute suppurative otitis media
- c. chronic suppurative otitis media
- d. otitis externa
- e. otomycosis

35) A twenty year male had trauma to nose in a road traffic accident one day ago. Now he is complaining of bilateral nasal obstruction and discomfort in nose. The most likely diagnosis in this patient would be

- a. fracture nasal bones
- b. septal haematoma
- c. septal abscess
- d. deviated nasal septum
- e. rhinitis

36) A thirty year old female presents with right submandibular swelling for the last seven years. FNA-C of swelling is suggestive of pleomorphic adenoma of submandibular gland. The best treatment option for this patient would be

- a. radiotherapy
- b. chemotherapy
- c. submandibular gland excision
- d. submandibular gland excision+radiotherapy
- e. submandibular gland excision+chemotherapy

A female patient, forty year old present with difficulty in swallowing for last few months. She gives history of weight loss as well. She is suspected to have hypopharyngeal tumor. The best way to confirm her diagnosis would be

- a. x ray soft tissue neck lateral view in extension
- b. barium swallow
- c. CT scan of neck

d. MRI of neck

e. direct laryngoscopy and biopsy

38) A five year female child got injury in the prestyloid compartment of right parapharyngeal space while playing. The vessel most likely to get injured would be

a. superficial temporal artery

b. maxillary artery

c. facial artery

d. internal jugular vein

e. external carotid artery

39) A fifty five year male presented with bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy for the last six months. The FNA of lymph node suggest metastatic carcinoma. The most likely site of primary in this patient could be.

a. nasopharynx

b. hypopharynx

c. oropharynx

d. larynx

e. oral cavity

40) A thirty five year male patient is going to be operated for excision of schwannoma of right parapharyngeal space in the poststyloid compartment. The nerve at risk of being damaged during surgery would be

a. facial nerve

b. spinal accessory nerve

c. auriculotemporal nerve

d. marginal mandibular nerve

e. vidian nerve

41) A young female has frequent nose bleeds (epistaxis) which artery is called artery of epistaxis:

A. Posterior ethmoidal artery

B. Anterior ethmoidal artery

C. External carotid artery

D. Sphenopalatine artery

E. Internal maxillary artery

42) Thirty years old male presented with hoarseness. Motor nerve supply of majority of intrinsic muscle of larynx is:

A. Superior laryngeal nerve

B. Recurrent laryngeal nerve

C. Glossopharyngeal nerve

D. Internal laryngeal nerve



- b. **Cavernous sinus thrombosis**
- c. Orbital sepsis
- d. Periorbital sepsis
- e. Frontal sinusitis

48) A 4 years old boy was playing with the toys, he suddenly developed respiratory obstruction with coughing and cyanosis, FB laryngobronchial tree was suspected. The most common site for the

- impaction of FB in the laryngobronchial tree is
- a. Supraglottis.
  - b. Sub glottis.
  - c. Trachea.
  - d. **Right main bronchus.**
  - e. Left main bronchus.

49) A school boy 5 years old is complaining of decreased hearing, the mother of the child also says that he snores while sleeping, the most appropriate investigation for this child regarding his hearing is

- a. Pure tone Audiometry.
- b. BERA.
- c. OAE.
- d. **Tympanometry.**
- e. ASSR.

50) A patient 40years of age presented with unilateral polypoidal mass in the nose. On examination there is a glistening pale yellow polypoid mass which is insensitive to touch. The most appropriate

- treatment for this Patient is
- a. Nasal polypectomy
  - b. **Nasal polypectomy and biopsy**
  - c. Lateral rhinotomy
  - d. Caldwell lucas procedure
  - e. Antrum wash out

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E. Cervical ganglion

43) In acute laryngotracheobronchitis there is respiratory obstruction. Which laryngeal part is more prone to get obstructed:

- a. Sub glottis
- b. Supra glottis
- c. Glottis
- d. Aryepiglottic folds
- e. Pyriform sinus

44) A thirty year female present with history of sneezing, nasal discharge, nasal obstruction and irritation in eyes and throat for the last one week. She gives history of same problem one year back in same days.

The most likely diagnosis in this patient would be

- a. perennial allergic rhinitis
- b. seasonal allergic rhinitis
- c. vasomotor rhinitis
- d. infective rhinitis
- e. atrophic rhinitis

45) A fifty year old male patient presents with ulcer on left lateral border of tongue for the last three months. The ulcer is painful with rough edges. Biopsy from ulcer has been done and report is awaited. The expected report would be

- a. adenocarcinoma
- b. squamous cell carcinoma
- c. sarcoma
- d. adenosarcoma
- e. adenoid cystic carcinoma

46) A mother brings her 5-day old baby to have a hearing assessment. She is concerned because she has a history of sensorineural hearing loss and did not receive all her vaccinations. The most appropriate test to order is

- a. MRI brain
- b. Brainstem evoked response
- c. Tuning fork test
- d. Pure tone audiometry
- e. Behavioural audiometry

47) A 30-year-old male presents with a right-sided frontal headache and right-sided periorbital oedema, erythema and sensory loss. Examination reveals a furuncle over his right cheek, a dilated right pupil that reacts sluggishly to light, and lateral gaze palsy of the right eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Brain abscess

**4<sup>TH</sup> Year MBBS Theory Test**  
**TICK ONE CORRECT ANSWER**

- 1) A 5 years old boy brought to the hospital with ingested coin. X Ray showed a coin impacted in the esophagus. The most common site of the impaction of FB in the esophagus is
- Upper esophageal sphincter.
  - At the crossing of left main bronchus.
  - At the level of aortic arch.
  - Mid esophagus.
  - Lower esophageal sphincter.
- 2) A 50 year old patient presented with unilateral nasal mass with sudden loss of vision on that side. Mucormycosis was suspected. The investigation of choice for the patient is
- Complete blood count.
  - X-ray PNS.
  - Blood culture.
  - Biopsy and Histopathology.
  - CT scan.
- 3) A patient 40 yrs old brought to the hospital after a road traffic accident .He is bleeding from the ear and nose,The most appropriate investigation to rule out skull base fracture is
- X ray of the skull
  - X ray of the temporal bone
  - MRI of the temporal bone
  - High resolution CT scan
  - Diagnostic endoscopy
- 4) A 40 years old diabetic patient presented with swollen nose, she is diagnosed to have a cellulitis nose secondary to the infection of the hair follicle. The most common organism involved in the disease is
- Streptococcus
  - E. coli
  - Staph aureus
  - Klebsiella
  - Moraxallacataralis
- 5) The patient after a road traffic accident presented with clear watery fluid from the nose, and it was suspected to have CSF rhinorrhoea. The most specific test for the diagnosis is
- CT scan