

1: A 20 year old female present to opd with history of progressive decreased hearing. No history of ear surgery, ear discharge, ear trauma. On examination both tympanic membrane is intact and normal looking. What is your most likely diagnosis.

- a. Otitis media with effusion
- b. **Otosclerosis**
- C. Semi circular canal dehiscence
- d. menier,s disease
- E. chronic otitis media

2: A 6 years old child is brought to opd with complaints of bilateral nasal obstruction after trauma to the nose while falling from a swing 3 days ago. They also complain of fever. On examination there was smooth fluctuant bulge on either side of the septum. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Septal hematoma
- b. Adenoids hyertrophy
- c. **Septal abscess**
- d. Deviated nasal septum
- e. AC polyp

3: A 8 years old child brought by her mother to opd complaining of decrease hearing from the last 4 month and snoring at night. There is no history of ear discharge and each. On examination the tympanic membrane is dull looking. What is the most likely diagnosis.

- a. Foreign body
- b. Wax
- c. Acute otitis media
- d. **Otitis media with effusion**
- e. Otitis externa

4. A 3 years old child present to emergency department complaining high grade fever drooling of saliva and inspiratory strider.

Which one is the most likely organism

- a. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- b. Pseudomona Aeruginosa
- c. **Haemophilus Influenzae**
- d. Parainfluenza virus A and B
- e. Staphylococcus aureus

5. A, 50 years old male pt present to opd with history of tinnitus and decrease hearing. No history of ear discharge and pain in ear. On examination the tympanic membrane is red and bulging out. What is the most likely diagnosis.

- a. High jugular bulb
- b. Acute otitis media
- c. **Glomus tumor**
- d. Carotid artery aneurysm
- e. Sigmoid sinus thrombophlebitis

6. A post-tonsillectomy patient complains of pain in the ear after surgery. What is the most appropriate explanation?

- a. Tympanic membrane perforation
- b. Trauma to the temporomandibular joint
- c. Acute otitis media
- d. Referred pain from glossopharyngeal nerve
- e. Trauma to maxillary teeth

7: A 13 year old girl complains of left side nasal obstruction more on expiration than inspiration since 6 months. On examination, no mass can be seen on anterior rhinoscopy but posterior rhinoscopy reveals a smooth grayish mass covered in nasal discharge which is insensitive to touch and mobile. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Foreign body
- b. Rhinolith
- c. Antrochoanal polyp
- d. Angiofibroma
- e. Rhabdomyosarcoma

8. A 30 year old female operated for nasal polyposis for fourth time. Now she developed blood stained watery discharge from nose. Which increase on bending, of head. What is the most likely diagnosis

- a. infection
- b. recurrence of polyp
- c. fungal sinusitis
- d. CSF Rhinorrhea
- e. Hemorrhage

9. A 25 year old male patient operating for submandibular gland excision for pleomorphic adenoma. Which of the following nerve will be in more danger during elevating the subplatysmal flap ?

- a. hypoglossal nerve
- b. lingual nerve
- c. margin mandibular nerve
- d. greater auricular nerve
- e. vagus nerve

10. A 10 years old child present to opd with preauricular swelling on left side which is non tender not associated with fever. The swelling increase gradually. FNAC done which show malignant cell. Which of the following malignant parotid gland tumor common in children.

- a. adenoid cystic carcinoma
- b. mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- c. Lymphoma
- d. squamous cell carcinoma

e. Adenocarcinoma

11. A 12 years old female patient came to E.R with right ear foul smell, scanty discharge associated with headache., high grade fever with rigor & chills. On examination there was cholesteatoma in the right ear. Tenderness along with internal jugular vein, and oedema over the posterior part of mastoid. Which type of complication would you suspect in this patient?

- a. Mastoiditis
- b. Labyrinthitis
- c. Extradural abscess
- d. Lateral sinus thrombophlebitis
- e. Otitis hydrocephalous

13. A 19 years old female presented to ENT-OPD with right side facial paralysis, swelling of lips and fissured tongue. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Guillain - Barre syndrome
- b. Sarcoidosis
- c. Melkersson-rosenthal syndrome
- d. Bell's palsy
- e. Tumor

14. A 4 year-old child presented to ENT OPD with toxic appearance, painful swallowing, drooling of saliva, difficulty in breathing and with high grade fever 101F. On examination of the pharynx in the operation theatre in the presence of skilled Anesthetist, the throat and epiglottis was congested and the patient got relief with IV antibiotics, Raecemic Epinephrine Nebulization, IV steroid and Hydration and O2 inhalation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Acute laryngitis
- b. Acute tracheitis
- C. Acute pharyngitis
- d. Acute Epiglottitis
- e. Acute Laryngotracheobronchitis

16. A 50 year-old tracheostomised patient in the ward was suffered from sudden blockage of the PoretX Tracheostomy tube and was having difficulty in breathing. What will be your first step in management of such a patient?

- a. Suction clearance of the tube
- b. Humidified O2 inhalation
- C. raecemic epinephrine nebulisation
- d. Use of Soda Bicarbonate and suction clearance
- E. Immediate removal of the tracheostomy tube

17. A 3 year-old child presented to ENT Emergency department with history of coughing, choking and gagging for last of 2 days. On auscultation, his breathing sounds were reduced on right side of chest and there was unilateral wheeze on the same side. On xray chest, there was

right hyper inflated chest shadow with trachea deviated to the opposite side. What is your most likely diagnosis? **foreign body**

18. A 30 year-old singer developed hoarseness of voice for the last 2 months. On laryngoscopic examination small nodules were observed on both vocal cords. Treatment of choice for this condition is; he was having lesions on the vocal cords. His rest of the neck examinations were unremarkable. What is your most likely **diagnosis?**

- a. Antibiotics **treatment**
- b. Wait and see
- c. **Speech therapy**
- d. Microlaryngoscopic excision & Speech therapy
- e. Microlaryngoscopic excision

19. A 3 year-old child presented to Emergency department with stridor for one day. On postero-anterior view of X-ray neck, there was a steeple sign? What will be your most probable diagnosis?

- a. Acute Epiglottitis
- b. Acute Laryngitis
- c. **Acute Laryngotracheobronchitis**
- d. Diphtheritic Laryngitis
- e. Juvenile Laryngeal papillomatosis

20. A 40 year-old trumpet Blower presented with Hoarseness of voice for the last 2 months. He was also having cough intermittently. On examination of the Neck, He was having Right side of the Neck reducible swelling on valsalva manoeuvre. What is your most likely Diagnosis?

- a. Laryngeal Trauma
- b. Laryngeal Tumor
- c. Cervical Lymph adenopathy
- d. Thyroglossal cyst
- E. **Laryngocele**

21. A 50 year-old patient underwent total thyroidectomy. During surgery his Right Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve injured. Now the patient is having Hoarseness of voice and with no breathing difficulty. On Nasolaryngoscopic examination, what will be the position of paralysed vocal cord?

- a. Abducted position of the Right V-cord
- b. Median position of the Right V-cord
- c. Intermediate position of the Right V-cord
- d. **Paramedian position of the** Right V-cord
- e. Non of the Above

22. A 40 years old male patient is having right sided infra auricular swelling for 5 years. On examination he is having right parot swelling that is firm, mobile, no skin change and intact facial nerve. What is the most common tumor in parotid gland?

- a. Adenoid cystic carcinoma

- b. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- c. Warthin's tumor
- d) Pleomorphic adenoma
- E. sq. cell carcinoma

37: Vestibular neronitis all execept

a. Snhl

B. Conductive hl

C. Mixed hl

D. Caloric test decreased response

E. Cns deficit

55: 25 year old female presents with swelling behind left ear for the last 1 year.swelling is painless, slow growing, smooth overlying the skin, red and edematous.dx is

A.sebaceous cyst

B.lipoma

C.dermoid

D.abcess

E.lymph node

64) 64: A 60 year old diabetic patient presented to ENT OPD with severe pain in the left ear she is diagnosed chronic otitis externa . What is the most appropriate treatment?

A : surgery plus antibiotics

B : radiotherapy

C: chemotherapy

D : ciprofloxacin

E : amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid

65: A 60 yr old female known diabetic, presented to ent opd with severe pain in left ear ,she is suspected case of malignant otitis externa.What is investigation of choice to confirm diagnosis and help in follow up

A)Technicium99 scan

B) Gallium 26 Ga-67

C) CT scan

D) MRI

E) PECT scan

74. A 50 years old car mechanic presented with headaches. ENT examination was normal while a CT scan of the paranasal sinuses revealed a sinonasal osteoma. Which of the following sinus is the most common site for osteoma? answer: **Frontal Sinus**

79: Roll Number 79 (ENT) An adult male presented to ENT with nasal obstruction and one side conductive hearing loss. Nasal swab was positive for EBV. Which tumor is related?

a) carcinoma of tongue

b) nasopharyngeal carcinoma

c) postcicoid growth

d) parotid growth

e) supraglottic tumors

89) 60 years old male presented with facial pain, diplopia, nasal obstruction, CT scan show a mass originating in the ethmoid sinus eroding the lamina papyracea and extending into the orbit, biopsy reveal sinonasal squamous cell carcinoma, what was the appropriate next step management?

a) stereotactic radiation therapy

b) systemic chemotherapy alone

c) endoscopic resection followed by radiotherapy

d) observation with follow up imaging

e) oral corticosteroids

90) A 65 year- old male, motor mechanic profession presented to ENT Out Patient Department with Hoarseness of voice for 4 months. He is chain smoker for the last 20 years. On Examination, a reddish area of mucosal irregularity over the surface of Right vocal cord. In management of such a patient what will be your first step for diagnosis?

a. Cessation of smoking

b. Right cordectomy

- c. Direct laryngoscopy and Biopsy
- d. CT scan of NECK
- e. Regular Follow up