

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

1. A 20 year old female presented with unilateral nasal obstruction for the last 6months on examination a fleshy mass can be seen in right nostril and also a mass can be seen hanging down in oropharynx .
What is the most likely diagnosis?
(A) Ethmoidal polyp (B) Antrochoanal polyp (C) **Inverted papilloma** (D) Squamous cell carcinoma,
2. A 6year child presented with recurrent sinusitis and decreased hearing for the last 4days; He also complains of pain in ears, on examination, tympanic membrane is red and bulging. What is the most likely diagnosis?
(A) Otitis media with effusion (B) CSOM (C) **Acute otitis media** (D) Otitis externa
3. A 15 year old female presented with complaints of pain in throat and difficulty in swallowing for the last 3 days. On examination, tonsils are congested with multiple white dots On tonsils. What is the most likely diagnosis?
(A) Acute membranous tonsillitis, (B) Acute catarrhal tonsillitis, (C) **Acute follicular tonsillitis**,
(D) Acute parenchymatous tonsillitis,
4. A 35 year old female presented with difficulty in swallowing for the last one month. She looks pale and has brittle nails; she has no history of weight loss doctor advised peripheral smear which shows microcytic hypochromic anemia . What is the most likely diagnosis?
(A) Thalessemia (B) **Plummer Vinson syndrome** (C) fanconi anemia (D) hypopharyngeal carcinoma,
5. A 27year old male patient comes with a complaint of Rhinorrhoea, sneezing, watering of eyes, itching of nose. What is your most appropriate diagnosis?
a. **Allergic Rhinitis** b. Wegner granulomatosis c. CSF Rhinorrhoea d. Rhinosileroma
6. A 30year old female patient has history of trauma to head for last 01 day. Since then she has clear watery discharge from nose. What is the most appropriate test to confirm your diagnose?
a. Protein analysis b. Full blood count c. X.ray skull d.**Beta 2 Transferin**
7. A 07 year old child has a history of nasal trauma since 01 day. Now on examination there is deviation of nasal bone towards right. After how many days we should do manipulation of nasal bones
A.20 days b. **07days** c. 40days d. 30 days
8. On CT Scan Antral (holman-miller sign is a feature of
A. Acoustic neuroma b. Glomustumour c. **Angiofibroma** d. Coalescent mastoiditis
B. 20. Treatment of choice for an antrochoanal polyp in a child is:

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

- C. A. Polypectomy B. Polypectomy with caldwell-luc operation C. Polypectomy with intranasal antrostomy D. Horgan's operation

9. Characteristics of cholesteatoma is?

- a. Very painful b. causes metastatic emboli c. **Erodes Bone** d. **rapidly progressive** condition

3. Treatment of 7th N palsy in pt with cholesteatoma is. Medical management b. Cordical mastiectomy d. Modified redical mastiectomy with Facial nerve decompression

E. Facial nerve section and grafting

10. Type A typanogram is seen in

- a. Secretory otitis media b. healed central perforation c. Chronic otitis media

d. adhesive otitis media e. **normal tympanogram**

11. – Picket fence fever is Characteristics of

- A. Bezold abscess B. brain abscess c. meningitis D. **lateral sinus thrombosis** E. extra dural abscess

12.. In Malignant otitis externa causative organisms is

- a. streptococcus aureus b. H influenza c. streptococcus pneumoniae

d. **Pseudomonas aeruginosa**

13. A 30 years old female presented with bilateral conductive hearing loss, which is gradual, progressive and persistent. On examination both tympanic membranes are intact what is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- a. **Otosclerosis** b. Meniere's disease c. Presbycusis d. chronic suppurative otitis media

14. A 45 years old male patient presented to ENT OPD with vertigo, fluctuating hearing loss, tinnitus and aural fullness what is your most appropriate diagnosis?

- a. otosclerosis b. acute suppurative otitis media c. Serous otitis media d. **Meniere's disease**

15. A 6 year old child came to ENT OPD with bilateral decreased hearing, bilateral nasal obstruction and snoring at night. what is your most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. **Acute suppurative otitis media** B. chronic suppurative otitis media

C. serous otitis media D. presbycusis

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

16. In otosclerosis on pure tone audiometry there will be a carhart notch at

A.1000 Hz B.**2000** Hz C.3000 Hz D.4000 Hz

17. A 25 year old male patient, presented to ENT OPD with vertigo which is sudden in onset & lasts for 20 to 30 seconds. Vertigo is position related. What is your diagnosis?

A. **benign paroxysmal position vertigo** B.perilymph fistula C.menier's disease
D.vertebrobasilarinsufficiency

18. A 19 year old female patient presented with right sided facial palsy.on examination there were vesicular rashes on the right pinna.what is the most definitive diagnosis?

A.**herpes zoster** B.bell's palsy C.neurofibroma D.facial nerve tumor

19. .A 20 year old male patient presented with B/L foul smelling discharge which is scanty & purulent .What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

A.**atticoantral disease** B.tubotympanic disease C.serous otitis medis D.otitis externa

20. The pathogen responsible for localized otitis externa is

A.**staph aureus** B.strep pneumonia C.klebsiella D.proteus mirabillus

21. A 4 year old child came to ENT emergency with sudden onset of disphysis fever and stridor on examination the epiglottis is red and swollen what is your diagnosis?

A. acute laryngitis B. **acute epiglottitis**. C. acute laryngotracheobronchitis D.chronic laryngitis

22. A 40 year old female patient came to ENT opd with swelling in front of right ear for last 06 months which is painless on examination the facial nerve is intact, what is your most probable diagnosis?

A. **pleomorphic adenoma** B. mucoepidermoid carcinoma C. acute parotitis D. warthins tumour

23. A 40 year old female patient underwent parotid surgery 4 months back now she complaint of sweating and flushing of preauricular region. What is your diagnosis?

A. **frey's syndrome** B. hematoma C. wound infection D.injury to facial nerve

24. A 60 year old male nalornourished patient present with regurgitation of undigested food at night. Gurgling sound is produce on swallowing. What is your most probable diagnosis?

A. **Achalasia** B.pharyngeal pouch C. acute oesophagitis D.plummer vinson syndrome

25. plummer Vinson syndrome is a predisposing factor for?

A. **esophageal tumors** B. hypopharyngel tumors C. pharyngeal pouch D. Achalasia

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

26. A 50 year old male patient present with progressive unilateral sensorineural hearing loss on examination there is hypoaesthesia of posterior meatal wall, what is your diagnosis?

A. noise induced hearing loss B. **acoustic neuroma** C. menieres disease D. presbycusis

27. A 35 year old male patient came to ENT OPD with chief complains of episodic vertigo, fluctuating hearing loss and tinnitus. On examination both tympanic membrane are normal. What is your diagnosis?

A. otosclerosis B. acute otitis media C. **menieres disease** D. CP angle tumors

28. A 50 year old male patient present with right side neck swelling along with conductive deafness on the same side. He also have nasal obstruction. What is your diagnosis?

A. sino nasal tumors B. **naso pharyngeal carcinoma** C. deviated nasal septum D. ethmoidal polyps

29. What is the most common benign sino nasal tumors?

A. haemangioma B. **inverted papilloma** C. lymphoma D. malignant melanoma

30. rhinolath formation in the nasal cavity is due to deposition of ,,?

A. **calcium and magnesium salts** B. potassium C. chloride D. iron

31. A patient present with intermittent swelling and pain in upper part of the neck after eating and it subsides after some time. there is no swelling in the oral cavity. what will be your most probable diagnosis?

A. sialadenitis B. **submandibular duct stone** C. sjogrens syndrome D. actinomycosis

32. A 10 year old boy present in emergency to ENT department with history of sore throat and fever on examination there is dirty grey membrane on both tonsils which extend to soft palate and its removal cause bleeding. what could be your diagnosis?

A. membranous tonsillitis B. infectious mononucleosis C. **diphtheria** D. leukaemia

33. A 4 year old boy present with history of nasal trauma 24 hours ago now he has bilateral nasal obstruction on examination there is smooth swelling of the nasal septum which is fluctuant how could you treat this patient?

A. incision and drainage B. antibiotics C. **incision and drainage and antibiotic** D. Analgesic

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

34. A 40 year old male patient came with chief complaint of a right side nasal obstruction on examination there is mass in right nasal cavity CT scan show homogenous opacity involving right nasal cavity and maxillary sinus if it is inverted papilloma what will be the treatment of choice?

A. radiotherapy B.chemotherapy C.**medial maxillectomy** D.intra nasal polypectomy

35. A 40 year old female patient present with bilateral hearing loss on examination both tympanic membrane are normal. How you will investigate this patient?

A. CT scan B.MRI C.**PTA** D.ERA

36. A patient is diagnosed with menieres disease. what will be investigation of choice.

A.tympanometry B.**electrocochleography** C.caloric test D.CT Scan

37. A 40 years female patient comes to ENT OPD with history of nasal discharge on bending forward for last 10 days. The discharge is clear and watery. What is your diagnosis?

A. allergic rhinitis B.**csf rhinorhea** C. acute Sinusitis D. atrophic rhinitis

38. A 20 years male patient had bilateral nasal obstruction for last one year. On Examination of nose there are bilateral smooth, glistening multiple masses. What is your diagnosis?

A. Acpolyp B.**ethmoidal polyp** C.fungal sinusitis D.malignant tumour

39. A 08 year old boy presented to ENT OPD with 3 days history of pain in throat and high grade fever on examination there is whitish membrane over the both tonsil.what is the most probable diagnosis?

A.diphtheria B. **acute membranous tonsillitis** C.oral candidiasis D.infectious mononucleosis

40. A 50 year old diabetic female patient had history of severe pain in right ear on examination there are granulation tissues in the external auditory meatus. What is your diagnosis?

A. acute otitis media B.malignant otitis externa C.secretory otitis media D.**furuncle**

41. a 5 year old child present with decrease hearing and delayed speech for the last 3 months, she is diagnosed as case of otitis media with effusion.what will be the findings on tympanogram?

A. type A B.**type B** C. type AD D.type AS

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

42. A 50 year old diabetic patient present with right ear blockage and itching sensation on otoscopic examination there is wet paper appearance in external auditory meatus. What is your diagnosis?

A. diffuse otitis externa

B otomycosis

C furuncle

D malignant otitis externa

43 a 35 year old school teacher present with change of voice for the last 2 months he is non smoker and on indirect laryngoscopy there is polypoidal growth on right vocal cord what will be your treatment of choice in this patient?

A cordectomy

B speech therapy

C DIRECT laryngoscopy and excision

D radiotherapy

44. A 30 year old male patient presented with nasal blockage on and off for the last 1 month on examination there is nasal crusting and septal perforation there is hematuria and derange urea and creatinine what is your most probable diagnosis

A SLE

B WEGNER GRANULAMATOSIS

C leishmaniasis

D Good posture syndrome

45 A 3 year old child presented with 3 days hx of sudden onset of shortness of breath and cyanotic spells on auscultation of the chest there is decrease breath sound on right side of chest. Parents also give history that the child was playing on floor after which these symptoms were developed, what is your diagnosis

A acute epiglottitis

B acute laryngitis

C Foreign body in broncheal tree

D acute bronchitis

46 A 12 year old girl presented to ENT opd with complaints of pain and swelling behind the right ear having high grade fever, toxic look and lethargy o/e there is right side postural tenderness. Otoscopic findings show sagging of posterior bony wall. What is your diagnosis?

A temporal abscess

B Bezold abscess

C acute mastoiditis

D Petrositis

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

47 A 50 YEAR old diabetic female patient present with difficulty in swallowing for last 10 days
O/E there is ulceration over the buccal mucosa, soft palate and uvula what is your diagnosis

A -diphtheria B -Aphthous ulcer C- Stomatitis D- **erythroplakia**

48. A 45 YEAR old female patient present with difficulty for liquid diet more than solid and regurgitation of food particle at night time what is your diagnosis

A GERD

B Scleroderma

C **Cardiac achlasia**

D esophageal CA

49. A 40 year old patient present to your opd with history of sticking sensation and pooling of saliva. X ray lateral view of neck show increase prevertebral shadow what is your diagnosis

A **Esophageal CA**

B Laryngeal Carcinoma

C Hypopharyngeal carcinoma

D Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

50. a 3 year old boy was brought to ENT OPD by his father with complaints of foul smelling discharge from nose for last 14 days... what is your probable diagnosis?

A hemangioma

B inverted papilloma

C **foreign body nose**

D schwanoma

51. What is the most specific treatment for peritonsillar abscess?

A IV antibiotics

B tonsillectomy

C **Incision and drainage of abscess along with antibiotics**

D. Analgesic

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

52. A 55 year old tubercular laryngitis patient presented to us with hoarseness of voice. In such condition which part of the larynx is mostly involved

- A Subglottic
- B anterior part of larynx
- C Glottis
- D posterior part of larynx**

53. A 50 old banker present to you in OPD with left sided unilateral headache associated with lacrimation and discharge from nose on same side. CT scan paranasal sinuses is normal, what is your diagnosis

- A cluster headache
- B migraine
- C sinusitis**
- D temporal lobe abscess

54. A 9 year old child present to you with nasal obstruction and discharge from last 2 year O/E there is upper side crowded teeth, high arch palate. He is diagnosed as case of hypertrophied adenoids which investigation should be performed

- A. U/S NECK
- B. x ray lateral view of neck**
- C. CBC
- D. x ray neck AP view

55. A 55 year old chain smoker for last 20 years present to you in OPD with hoarseness of voice O/E there is cervical lymphadenopathy. What is your diagnosis?

- A. Hypopharyngeal CA
- B. Laryngeal CA**
- C. Nasopharyngeal CA
- D. lung CA

56. A 25 year old patient present to you with sore throat and difficulty in swallowing O/E there are granules on posterior pharyngeal wall

- A. Acute tonsillitis
- B. Acute pharyngitis**
- C. Oropharyngeal Ca
- D. Nasopharyngeal ca

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT

57. A 50 year old patient present to you with right side parotid swelling and facial paralysis for the last 3 months what is your diagnosis?

- A. Pleomorphic adenoma
- B. Mucoepidermoid CA
- C. warthin tumor
- D. squamous cell carcinoma of neck

58. A 7 year old child present with foul smell ear discharge from last 3 years. Now he is having high grade fever, neck stiffness and projectile vomiting. What is your diagnosis?

- A. Subdural abscess
- B. Lateral sinus thrombosis
- C. meningitis**
- D. brain abscess

59. A 15 year old male patient with HX of bleeding from the nose on/off for the last 2 months .if he is a case of angiofibroma which investigation should be done?

- A.U/S neck
- B.CT scan nose PNS with contrast**
- C. Xray PNS
- D.angiography

60. A 60 year old DM patient present with nasal obstruction on/off on anterior rihnoscopy there is blackish Ulceration on interior turbinate. What is your most probable diagnosis?

- A.angiofibroma
- B.nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- C.acute invasive fungal sinusitis**
- D.acute bacterial rhinosnusitus

60 MCQs FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENT