

APJ

**PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]**

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**Instructions / સૂચના**

**Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -**

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

**ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં**

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીની જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. Which of the following statements best describes the physiological regulation of saliva-
- (A) Basal saliva production is predominantly from parotid gland  
 (B) Parotid gland contains largely mucinous cells  
 (C) Anti-cholinergic drugs increase the production of saliva  
 (D) Saliva is produced in two stages and its ionic content is modified by intercalated duct cells
002. What is the single MOST common cause of incorrect blood transfusion being administered-
- (A) Laboratory error (B) Error in blood donor centre  
 (C) Clerical error by doctor (D) Failure in pre-transfusion bedside checking
003. Dehiscence of anterior wall of external auditory canal cause infection in the parotid gland via-
- (A) Notch of ramus of mandible (B) Fissures of santorini  
 (C) Petrous fissure (D) Retropharyngeal fissure
004. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment for rehabilitation of a patient who has bilateral profound deafness following surgery for acoustic neuroma-
- (A) Bilateral high powered digital hearing aid  
 (B) Bilateral cochlear implantation  
 (C) Unilateral cochlear implantation  
 (D) Brain stem implant
005. Collar stud abscess is-
- (A) Tuberculous lymphadenitis (B) Metastatic lymph nodes  
 (C) Subcutaneous nodules (D) Bilateral submandibular lymphadenopathy
006. Topical Mitomycin-C is used in the management of-
- (A) Endoscopic treatment of Angiofibroma (B) Skull base osteomyelitis  
 (C) Treatment of laryngotracheal stenosis (D) Sturge Weber syndrome
007. Parathyroid hormone has all of the following effects EXCEPT-
- (A) Increases osteoclastic activity  
 (B) Increases absorption of calcium from gastro-intestinal tract  
 (C) Increases renal excretion of phosphate  
 (D) Reduces 1,25-hydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub>
008. Gold standard diagnostic test for GERD is-
- (A) 24 –hour pH monitoring (B) Oesophageal manometry  
 (C) Endoscopy with biopsy (D) CT chest with abdomen
009. A 10 days old female infant presents with unilateral parotid swelling with bluish overlying skin. Swelling increases when the child cries. No other abnormality is detected. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Lipoma of parotid gland (B) Haemangioma of parotid gland  
 (C) Lymphangioma of parotid gland (D) First branchial arch cyst
010. Which of the following muscles causes opening of the Eustachian tube-
- (A) Salpingopharyngeus (B) Levator veli palatini  
 (C) Tensor veli palatini (D) None of the above
011. Movement of stapes causes vibration in-
- (A) Scala media (B) Scala tympani  
 (C) Scala vestibuli (D) Semicircular canal

012. Cricoid cartilage is a derivative of –  
 (A) III<sup>rd</sup> branchial arch (B) II<sup>nd</sup> branchial arch  
 (C) VI<sup>th</sup> branchial arch (D) Hypobranchial eminence
013. Singular nerve is-  
 (A) Superior vestibular nerve supplying posterior semicircular canal  
 (B) Inferior vestibular nerve supplying posterior semicircular canal  
 (C) Superior vestibular nerve supplying anterior semicircular canal  
 (D) Inferior vestibular nerve supplying anterior semicircular canal
014. A known HIV infected patient presents with non-tender parotid swelling. The likely diagnosis is-  
 (A) B cell Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (B) Parotid abscess  
 (C) Lymphoepithelial cyst (D) Sialiectasia
015. Type B tympanogram is seen in-  
 (A) Serous otitis media (B) Otosclerosis  
 (C) Meniere's disease (D) Hypermobility tympanic membrane
016. Most common congenital anomaly of Larynx is-  
 (A) Laryngomalacia (B) Subglottic stenosis  
 (C) Laryngeal web (D) Subglottic haemangioma
017. Common cold is most often caused by-  
 (A) Influenza virus (B) Rhinovirus  
 (C) Adenovirus (D) Respiratory syncytial virus
018. How much least conductive hearing loss is required for Weber's test to lateralize-  
 (A) 5 dB (B) 10 dB  
 (C) 15 dB (D) 20 dB
019. All of the following conditions are associated with snoring EXCEPT-  
 (A) Angiofibroma (B) Laryngeal papillomatosis  
 (C) Hypertrophy of tonsils (D) Antrochoanal polyp
020. All of the following are objective tests of hearing EXCEPT-  
 (A) Acoustic reflex (B) Brain Stem Evoked response audiometry  
 (C) Oto Acoustic Emissions (D) Pure tone audiometry
021. Uncinate process is a part of-  
 (A) Maxilla (B) Ethmoid bone  
 (C) Palatine bone (D) Inferior turbinate
022. Oto Acoustic Emissions(OAE) are low intensity sounds produced by-  
 (A) Tympanic membrane (B) Outer hair cells  
 (C) Inner hair cells (D) Cochlear nerve
023. Trough shaped curve in pure tone audiometry is seen in-  
 (A) Otitis media (B) Otosclerosis  
 (C) Congenital Sensorineural hearing loss (D) Acoustic neuroma
024. Drug of choice in tropical eosinophilia is-  
 (A) Ivermectin (B) Diethylcarbamazine  
 (C) Sulphonamide (D) Piperazine

025. Muller's maneuver –  
 (A) Evaluates upper airway obstruction in sleep apnoea  
 (B) Evaluates Eustachian tube patency  
 (C) Evaluates middle ear pressure in tympanometry  
 (D) Evaluates laryngeal obstruction in subglottic stenosis
026. Most common bilateral malignant salivary gland tumour is-  
 (A) Acinic cell tumor (B) Adenoid cystic carcinoma  
 (C) Malignant mixed tumor (D) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
027. Apoptosis is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT-  
 (A) Cell Shrinkage (B) Chromatin condensation  
 (C) Formation of cytoplasmic blebs  (D) Inflammatory reaction in tissue
028. Paul Bunnell test is used for the serodiagnosis of-  
 (A) Rickettsiosis  (B) Infectious mononucleosis  
 (C) Rheumatoid arthritis (D) Chicken pox
029. Cody's Tack operation is the surgery for-  
 (A) Otosclerosis (B) Acoustic neuroma  
 (C) Craniopharyngeoma  (D) Meniere's disease
030. Andy Gump deformity is due to –  
 (A) Congenital craniofacial maldevelopment  
 (B) Post radiotherapy  
 (C) Bilateral microtia  
 (D) Resection of mandibular arch without adequate reconstruction
031. Positive Berry's sign with thyroid swelling is suggestive of-  
 (A) Thyroid malignancy (B) Thyroiditis  
 (C) Goiter (D) Tracheal compression
032. A 41 yrs old woman presents with painful nasal crusting and epistaxis. She suffers from shortness of breath at rest and renal impairment. Chest X-ray shows multiple cavitating lesions. Urine analysis shows haematuria. The most likely diagnosis is-  
 (A) Wegener's granulomatosis (B) Sarcoidosis  
 (C) Hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia (D) Pyogenic granuloma
033. A patient with retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural hearing loss has most likely-  
 (A) Usher syndrome (B) Pierre Robin syndrome  
 (C) Apert syndrome (D) Pendred syndrome
034. Weber's test lateralizes to right side. Rinne's test is positive on left and right side. The patient has-  
 (A) Right severe conductive hearing loss  (B) Left sensorineural hearing loss  
 (C) Right sensorineural hearing loss (D) Left severe conductive hearing loss.
035. In the recovery room following a modified radical mastoidectomy, the patient is found to have facial nerve palsy. The surgeon was confident that the facial nerve was not injured during surgery. What would be the MOST appropriate next action-  
 (A) Immediately re-explore the ear  
 (B) Give IV steroids  
 (C) Wait for local anaesthetic effect to wear off  
 (D) Arrange for a CT scan

036. Premalignant conditions of larynx are all EXCEPT-
- (A) Leucoplakia (B) Lichen planus  
(C) Papilloma (D) Keratosis
037. In emergency tracheostomy, the following structures are liable to be damaged EXCEPT-
- (A) Thyroid isthmus (B) Thyroidea Ima artery  
(C) Inferior thyroid vein (D) Inferior thyroid artery
038. Boyer's space is-
- (A) Paraglottic space (B) Periglottic space  
(C) Pre-epiglottic space (D) Para-epiglottic space
039. Pathognomonic symptom of neonate with unilateral choanal atresia is-
- (A) Feeding difficulty in ipsilateral breast of mother  
(B) Feeding difficulty in contralateral breast of mother  
(C) Cyclical breathing pattern  
(D) Cheyne-stokes breathing pattern
040. The most frequent observation in a data set is-
- (A) Mean (B) Mode  
(C) Median (D) Standard deviation
041. Stankiewick's sign during endoscopic sinus surgery indicates-
- (A) Injury to cribriform plate (B) Injury to anterior ethmoidal artery  
(C) Injury to lamina papyracea (D) Injury to optic nerve
042. Modified Blair incision is taken for-
- (A) External ethmoidectomy (B) Total maxillectomy  
(C) Radical neck dissection (D) Superficial parotidectomy
043. Which of the following is not a type of research question-
- (A) A hypothesis (B) Predicting an outcome  
(C) Evaluating a phenomenon (D) Developing good practice
044. A 2 yrs old child develops acute respiratory distress and is brought to the casualty. On examination, breath sounds are decreased with wheeze on right side; chest X-ray shows diffuse opacity on right side. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Pneumothorax (B) Croup  
(C) Pleural effusion (D) Foreign body aspiration
045. The MOST common laser used for laryngeal surgery is-
- (A) Nd YAG laser (B) CO2 laser  
(C) Argon laser (D) KTP laser
046. The best flap to repair the pharyngeal defect after total pharyngo-laryngectomy is-
- (A) PMMC (B) Latisimus dorsi  
(C) Deltopectoral (D) None of the above
047. A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is-
- (A) A cluster sample (B) A random sample  
(C) A systematic sample (D) A stratified sample
048. A 45 yrs old man complains of sudden onset right sided pleuritic chest pain 4 days after laryngectomy. The most useful investigation is-
- (A) Ventilation-perfusion scan (B) MRI thorax  
(C) Pulmonary function tests (D) ECG

049. Non tonsillar indications for tonsillectomy are all EXCEPT-
- (A) Complete excision of branchial fistula (B) A part of Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty  
(C) Styloidectomy (D) Chronic tonsillitis
050. Coablation is-
- (A) Radiofrequency at low temperature (B) Cautery at low temperature  
(C) Radiofrequency at high temperature (D) Cautery at high temperature
051. Parasympathetic innervation to submandibular gland is carried by-
- (A) Lesser petrosal nerve (B) Chorda tympani nerve  
(C) Greater superficial petrosal nerve (D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
052. Which segments of Internal carotid artery do not have branches-
- (A) Cervical (B) Petrous  
(C) Cavernous (D) Clinoid
053. A carotid body tumor is likely to receive majority of its blood supply from-
- (A) Ascending pharyngeal artery (B) Common carotid artery  
(C) Superior labial artery (D) Maxillary artery
054. Which of the following signs is LEAST likely to occur in base skull fracture-
- (A) Mastoid ecchymosis (B) Periorbital ecchymosis  
(C) Watery rhinorrhoea (D) Purulent otorrhoea
055. A 9 month old child has a history of repeated episodes of pneumonia. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula (B) Laryngomalacia  
(C) Laryngeal web (D) Subglottic stenosis
056. The bulk of radiotherapy is carried out using -
- (A) Photons (B) Electrons  
(C) Neutrons (D) Protons
057. All cytotoxic drugs given below used in head and neck cancer are alkylating agents except -
- (A) Cyclophosphamide (B) Ifosfamide  
(C) Nitrosoureas (D) Methotrexate
058. All of the following cutaneous lesions may be found in AIDS EXCEPT-
- (A) Molluscum (B) Psoriasis  
(C) Kaposi's sarcoma (D) Seborrhic dermatitis
059. On HRCT temporal bone, Phelps sign is seen in -
- (A) Glomus jugulare (B) Acoustic neuroma  
(C) Otosclerosis (D) Meniere's disease.
060. The father of bronchoscopy is-
- (A) Gustav Killian (B) Chevalier Jackson  
(C) Ambroise Pare (D) Friedrich Bezold
061. In regard to Clostridium species, the following statement is false-
- (A) Clostridium tetani produces spastic paralysis  
(B) Clostridium botulinum is an obligate anaerobe  
(C) In spastic dysphonia, type A toxin is injected into thyroarytenoid muscle  
(D) Clostridium botulinum produces spastic paralysis

062. Stereotactic radio surgery is a treatment modality for-
- (A) Olfactory meningioma (B) Acoustic neuroma  
(C) Craniopharyngeoma (D) Retinoblastoma
063. Fisch described facial nerve decompression -
- (A) From Internal acoustic meatus till its exit  
(B) From horizontal segment till its exit  
(C) From second genu to its exit  
(D) At the stylomastoid foramen
064. Optic canal dehiscence within the sphenoid sinus is seen in-
- (A) 24% cases (B) 0.5% cases  
(C) 12% cases (D) 6% cases
065. Closing a wound within hours of its occurrence causes-
- (A) Primary healing (B) Delayed primary healing  
(C) Secondary healing (D) None of the above
066. Which of the following are useful in the treatment of keloids-
- (A) Elasticated garments (B) Silicone Gel sheeting  
(C) Excision and steroid injections (D) Excision and radio therapy
067. As Per-Sec 90 IPC, criteria for valid consent is-
- (A) Above 12 years of age (B) Mentally free  
(C) Not be intoxicated (D) All of the above
068. The LASER used in photodynamic therapy is-
- (A) Tunable dye laser (B) CO2 laser  
(C) Krypton laser (D) Nd: Yag laser
069. A 46 yrs old man presents with left sided nasal obstruction and a single 5 cm left supraclavicular mass. Biopsy of the nasopharyngeal mass reveals non keratinizing nasopharyngeal carcinoma. According to UICC TNM grading system, what is the correct stage of neck metastasis-
- (A) N1 (B) N2A  
(C) N2B (D) N3
070. Trousseau and Chvostek signs are observed in hypocalcemia and also in-
- (A) Hypokalaemia (B) Hyperkalaemia  
(C) Hypomagnesaemia (D) Hypermagnesaemia
071. The MOST common soft tissue malignancy in childhood is-
- (A) Osteosarcoma (B) Rhabdomyosarcoma  
(C) Haemangiopericytoma (D) Neurofibrosarcoma
072. In normal wound healing, when would you expect the number of fibroblasts to peak-
- (A) Within 24 hours (B) Within 3 days  
(C) Between 3-5 days (D) Between 6-7 days
073. All of the following are concerned with auditory pathway EXCEPT-
- (A) Trapezoid body (B) Medial geniculate body  
(C) Genu of internal capsule (D) Lateral lemniscus
074. All of the following techniques are used to control bleeding from bone during mastoid surgery EXCEPT-
- (A) Cutting drill over the bleeding area (B) Diamond drill over the bleeding area  
(C) Bipolar cautery over the bleeding area (D) Bone wax

075. Nasal valve is formed by all EXCEPT-
- (A) Septum (B) Middle turbinate  
(C) Lower end of upper lateral cartilage (D) Inferior turbinate
076. The difference between the smallest and largest value in a data set is –
- (A) Standard deviation (B) P value  
(C) Range (D) Prevalence
077. Most common location of nasal haemangioma-
- (A) Nasal septum (B) Inferior turbinate  
(C) Vestibule (D) Uncinate process
078. A 2-year-old child is brought to the hospital with a compressible swelling at the root of nose, most likely diagnosis is:
- (A) A-V malformation (B) Lacrimal sac cyst  
(C) Ethmoid sinus cyst (D) Meningoencephalocele
079. Source of epistaxis after ligation of external carotid artery is:
- (A) Maxillary artery (B) Greater palatine artery  
(C) Superior labial artery (D) Ethmoidal artery
080. For viewing superior orbital fissure-best view is-
- (A) Plain AP view (B) Caldwell view  
(C) Towne view (D) Basal view
081. Cavernous sinus thrombosis following sinusitis results in all of the following signs EXCEPT:
- (A) Constricted pupil in response to light  
(B) Engorgement of retinal veins upon ophthalmoscopic examination  
(C) Ptosis of eyelid  
(D) Ophthalmoplegia
082. Ground glass appearance of maxillary sinus on CT scan is seen on:
- (A) Maxillary sinusitis (B) Maxillary carcinoma  
(C) Maxillary polyp (D) Maxillary fibrous dysplasia
083. Laryngofissure is:
- (A) Opening the larynx in midline (B) Making window in thyroid cartilage  
(C) Removal of arytenoids (D) Removal of epiglottis
084. Fordyce's Granules(Spots) in oral cavity arise from-
- (A) Mucous glands (B) Sebaceous glands  
(C) Taste buds (D) Minor salivary glands
085. In which one of the following head and neck cancer perineural invasion is most commonly seen-
- (A) Adenocarcinoma (B) Adenoid cystic carcinoma  
(C) Basal cell carcinoma (D) Squamous cell carcinoma
086. Communication between middle ear and Eustachian tube is obliterated surgically in-
- (A) Cortical mastoidectomy (B) Radical mastoidectomy  
(C) Myringoplasty (D) Modified radical mastoidectomy
087. Commando operation is done for the treatment of-
- (A) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma  
(B) Stage III squamous cell carcinoma of larynx  
(C) Nasopharyngeal adenocarcinoma  
(D) Oropharyngeal carcinoma



102. Melkerson-Rosenthal syndrome include all EXCEPT-
- (A) Fissured tongue (B) Facial paralysis  
 (C) Nasal submucosal nodules (D) Circumoral oedema
103. Which of the following is LEAST appropriate recipient site for a full-thickness skin graft-
- (A) Muscle (B) Fat  
 (C) Cartilage (D) Bone
104. A biopsy taken from nasal granulomatous lesion reveals Mickulicz cells and eosinophilic structures in the cytoplasm of plasma cells. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Rhinoscleroma (B) Rhinosporidiosis  
 (C) Leprosy (D) Sarcoidosis
105. An estimate of variability of observations is known as-
- (A) Standard deviation (B) Standard error of mean  
 (C) 95% confidence interval (D) Reference range
106. Pott's puffy tumor is-
- (A) Tumor of nasal septum (B) Tuberculous lymphadenitis  
 (C) Pyogenic infection of frontal sinus (D) Tumor of cavernous sinus
107. Vaccume headache is associated with-
- (A) Pneumocephalus  (B) Blockage of frontal recess  
 (C) CSF rhinorrhoea (D) Excessive nose blowing
108. Which of the following chemotherapy drug causes pulmonary toxicity-
- (A) Bleomycin (B) 5-flurouracil  
 (C) Cisplatin (D) Vincristine
109. A 50 yrs old male patient complains of right conductive hearing loss, right facial pain in temporoparietal region and the lower jaw, and right palatal palsy. It is suggestive of-
- (A) Sluder's neuralgia (B) Costen's syndrome  
 (C) Trotter's syndrome (D) Wallenberg syndrome
110. Which of the following condition causes maximum hearing loss-
- (A) Disruption of ossicular chain with intact tympanic membrane  
 (B) Partial fixation of stapes footplate  
 (C) Middle ear effusion  
 (D) Disruption of ossicular chain with perforation of tympanic membrane
111. CSF rhinorrhoea is diagnosed by-
- (A) Beta-2 microglobulin (B) Thyroglobulin  
 (C) Beta-2 transferrin (D) Transthyrectin
112. Posterosuperior retraction pocket if allowed to progress will lead to-
- (A) SNHL (B) Secondary cholesteatoma  
 (C) Tympanosclerosis (D) Primary cholesteatoma
113. Reliability is the fundamental quality of a research which also reflects-
- (A) Superiority (B) Purity of data  
 (C) Verifiability (D) Validity
114. Holman-Miller sign is the radiological sign of-
- (A) Nasopharyngeal angofibroma (B) Allergic fungal sinusitis  
 (C) Orbital cellulitis (D) Mucocoele

115. Anterior ethmoidal artery encounters posterior to anterior lacrimal crest at a distance of –  
 (A) 12 mm (B) 6 mm  
 (C) 24 mm (D) 4 mm
116. Nasopharyngeal chordoma originates from-  
 (A) Torus tubaris (B) Rathke's pouch  
 (C) Notochord (D) Pharyngeal bursa
117. Potato tumor (Rhinophyma) is-  
 (A) Hypertrophy of sebaceous glands (B) Hypertrophy of sweat glands  
 (C) Hypertrophy of endothelial cells (D) Hypertrophy of epithelial cells
118. In "Fitzgerald and Hallpike" dithermal caloric test, cold water irrigation at 30 degrees centigrade in the left ear in normal person will induce-  
 (A) Nystagmus to right side (B) Nystagmus to left side  
 (C) Direction changing nystagmus (D) Positional nystagmus
119. The etiology of anterior ethmoidal nerve syndrome is-  
 (A) Inferior turbinate pressing on the nasal septum  
 (B) Superior turbinate pressing on the nasal septum  
 (C) Middle turbinate pressing on the nasal septum  
 (D) Causing obstruction of sphenoid sinus opening
120. A 4 yrs old child presents with Right side epistaxis and purulent discharge, the likely diagnosis is-  
 (A) Septal deviation (B) Choanal atresia  
 (C) Foreign body (D) Antrochoanal polyp
121. Most difficult site to remove cholesteatoma in sinus tympani is related with-  
 (A) Epitympanum (B) Anterior facial ridge  
 (C) Posterior facial ridge (D) Hypotympanum
122. Janson-Horgan surgery is-  
 (A) Intranasal polypectomy (B) Intranasal ethmoidectomy  
 (C) External ethmoidectomy  (D) Trans-antral ethmoidectomy
123. Structures passing between superior and middle constrictor muscles of pharynx is/are-  
 (A) Glossopharyngeal nerve (B) Stylopharyngeus muscle  
 (C) Stylohyoid muscle  (D) All of the above
124. Which of the following statements is false about second arch branchial fistula-  
 (A) External opening is along the anterior border of sternocleidomastoid  
 (B) Internal opening is in the pyriform fossa  
 (C) Fistulous tract passes between internal and external carotid arteries  
 (D) Fistulous tract is deep to hypoglossal nerve.
125. Characteristic features of submucous cleft palate are all EXCEPT-  
 (A) Bifid uvula (B) Notch at the posterior border of hard palate  
 (C) Deficient palatal muscles  (D) Usually associated with cleft lip
126. Surgery for atrophic rhinitis include all EXCEPT-  
 (A) Raghav-Sharan surgery (B) Whitmack surgery  
 (C) Young's operation  (D) Donaldson surgery

127. ARIA is-
- (A) Antihistaminic response in asthma                      (B) Allergic rhinitis induced asthma  
 (C) Antibody response in asthma                              (D) Allergic rhinitis and its impact on asthma
128. On CT PNS, Onodi cells and Haller cells are seen in relation to the following respectively-
- (A) Optic nerve and floor of orbit  
 (B) Optic nerve and Internal carotid artery  
 (C) Orbital floor and lateral wall of sphenoid  
 (D) Orbital floor and frontal sinus.
129. In normal adult BERA , wave V is generated from-
- (A) Cochlear nucleus    (B) Superior olivary complex  
 (C) Lateral lemniscus    (D) Inferior colliculus
130. Which of the following is the MOST common cause to increase the risk of wrong-site surgery?
- (A) Surgery late in the day  
 (B) Thin patient  
 (C) Surgeon running in multiple rooms  
 (D) Multiple surgeons involved in the same operation
131. The first lymph node involved in maxillary carcinoma is-
- (A) Jugulodiagastric lymph node                              (B) Virchow's node  
 (C) Submental lymph node                                      (D) Submandibular lymph node
132. Ethmoid sinus adenocarcinoma is commonly seen in-
- (A) Fire workers    (B) Chimney workers  
 (C) Watch makers    (D) Wood workers
133. All are true about thyroglossal cyst EXCEPT:
- (A) Presents as midline swelling near hyoid bone  
 (B) It results from failure of obliteration of thyroglossal duct  
 (C) Excision of body of hyoid bone is necessary to prevent recurrence  
 (D) Cyst always contains thyroid tissue
134. During lateral skull base surgery for CPA tumor, wider surgical corridor is provided by-
- (A) Trans-labyrinthine approach                              (B) Trans-cochlear approach  
 (C) Trans-sphenoid approach                                      (D) Trans-orbital approach
135. Typical clinical feature of Horner's syndrome include all EXCEPT-
- (A) Dilated pupil    (B) Ptosis  
 (C) Enophthalmos    (D) Anhydrosis
136. Which of the following structures are preserved in radical neck dissection
- (A) Sternocleidomastoid muscle and spinal accessory nerve  
 (B) Internal Jugular vein, Sternocleidomastoid muscle and spinal accessory nerve  
 (C) Hypoglossal, Vagus and Spinal accessory nerves  
 (D) Vagus, Hypoglossal and Phrenic nerves
137. A tracheostomised patient, with Portex tracheostomy tube, in the ward, developed complete blockage of the tube. Which of the following is the best next step in the management-
- (A) Immediate removal of tracheostomy tube  
 (B) Suction of the tube with sodium bicarbonate  
 (C) Suction of the tube with saline  
 (D) Jet ventilation

138. Treatment of stage III carcinoma of tongue is-
- (A) Wide excision  
 (B) Wide excision with supraomohyoid neck dissection  
 (C) Wide excision with supraomohyoid neck dissection with post-operative radiotherapy  
 (D) Radiotherapy
139. Aetiology of otogenic parapharyngeal abscess is-
- (A) Zygomatic abscess (B) Subperiosteal mastoid abscess  
 (C) Petrositis (D) Lateral sinus thrombophlebitis
140. Stapedial reflex is mediated by-
- (A) V and VI cranial nerves (B) V and VII cranial nerves  
 (C) VII and VIII cranial nerves (D) VII cranial nerve
141. A parapharyngeal mass displacing the tonsil medially with pulsations on intra-oral palpation is due to-
- (A) Schwannoma of parapharyngeal space (B) Carotid body tumor  
 (C) Internal carotid artery aneurysm (D) Non- Hodgkin's lymphoma
142. All of the following statements about Zenker's diverticulum are correct EXCEPT-
- (A) Arises from posterior part of hypopharynx  
 (B) Is a traction diverticulum  
 (C) Causes regurgitation of undigested food  
 (D) Treated by diverticulectomy and cricopharyngeal myotomy.
143. All of the following tuning fork tests are used to detect organic hearing loss EXCEPT-
- (A) Stenger test (B) Weber test  
 (C) ABC test (D) Rinne test
144. A 50 years old man had drinks followed by a heavy dinner. He had severe vomiting and chest pain and collapsed. X-Ray chest showed hydropneumothorax. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Mallory-Weiss syndrome (B) Boerhaave syndrome  
 (C) Ruptured duodenal ulcer (D) Myocardial infarction
145. Number of centers from which the bony larynx ossifies-
- (A) 6 (B) 8  
 (C) 10 (D) 14
146. Which of the following sounds should be used performing a visual reinforcement audiogram (VRA)-
- (A) Warble tones (B) Pure tones  
 (C) White noise (D) All of the above
147. Which of the following statements is true-
- (A) Korner's septum separates squamous cells from deeper petrous cells  
 (B) Sinus tympani is lateral to facial recess  
 (C) Trautmann's triangle is the landmark for endolymphatic sac  
 (D) Arcuate eminence is landmark for lateral semicircular canal
148. Oral manifestations of HIV include all EXCEPT-
- (A) Oral candidiasis (B) Hairy leucoplakia  
 (C) Buccal striae forming a lacing pattern (D) Recurrent aphthous ulcers

149. Allergic rhinitis is which type of hypersensitivity-  
 (A) Type-1 (B) Type-2  
 (C) Type-3 (D) Type-4
150. Hand foot and mouth disease is caused by which of the following viruses-  
 (A) Cytomegalovirus  (B) Coxsackie A virus  
 (C) Herpes simplex virus (D) Epstein-Barr virus
151. The MOST suitable investigation for locating middle ear and inner ear implants is-  
 (A) HRCT temporal bone with contrast  (B) Cone beam CT  
 (C) MRI temporal bone (D) PET scan
152. Passavant's ridge is formed by-  
 (A) Palatoglossus  (B) Palatopharyngeus  
 (C) Salpingopharyngeus (D) Superior constrictor
153. Cauliflower ear is due to-  
 (A) Recurrent haematoma (B) Carcinoma  
 (C) Fungal infection (D) Herpes zoster
154. A Bloom-Singer prosthesis is used-  
 (A) As a ventilation tube in otitis media with effusion  
 (B) To close perforation in the nasal septum  
 (C) To divert tracheal air into the oesophagus for voice production after laryngectomy  
 (D) In stapedectomy, to conduct sound from incus to oval window.
155. Sinus of Morgagni is present in-  
 (A) Oropharynx (B) Hypopharynx  
 (C) Laryngopharynx  (D) Nasopharynx
156. Commonest cause of chronic retropharyngeal abscess in children is-  
 (A) Retropharyngeal foreign body  
 (B) Caries teeth  
 (C) Suppuration of retropharyngeal lymph node  
 (D) Caries of cervical spine
157. Cause of sensorineural hearing loss due to furosemide toxicity is because of-  
 (A) Damage to outer hair cells (B) Damage to inner hair cells  
 (C) Damage to stria vascularis (D) Damage to cochlear nerve
158. Which is the only intrinsic muscle of larynx that is supplied by superior laryngeal nerve-  
 (A) Posterior cricoarytenoid  (B) Cricothyroid  
 (C) Cricopharyngeus (D) Thyroarytenoid
159. Which of the following antibiotic families inhibit bacterial DNA gyrase?  
 (A) Quinolones (B) Macrolides  
 (C) Aminoglycosides (D) Sulphonamides
160. In bilateral abductor palsy of vocal cords, following is done EXCEPT-  
 (A) Cordectomy (B) Nerve muscle implant  
 (C) Arytenoidectomy  (D) Teflon injection
161. c-VEMP (c- Vestibular Evoked Myogenic Potential ) detects lesion of-  
 (A) Cochlear nerve (B) Superior vestibular nerve  
 (C) Inferior vestibular nerve (D) Midbrain

162. In type IV thyroplasty, vocal cord is-
- (A) Lateralised (B) Medialized  
(C) Shortened (D) Lengthened
163. "Steeple sign" is the radiological sign seen in-
- (A) Acute epiglottitis (B) Laryngomalacia  
(C) Parapharyngeal abscess (D) Croup
164. Laryngitis sicca is caused by-
- (A) Mycobacterium Lepare (B) Mycobacterium tuberculae  
(C) Klebsiella ozaenae (D) Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis
165. In children, acute epiglottitis is caused most commonly by the following organism-
- (A) Haemophilus influenza type B (B) Streptococcus pneumoniae  
(C) Moraxella catarrhalis (D) Staphylococcus aureus
166. The commonest type of congenital trachea-oesophageal anomaly is-
- (A) Oesophageal atresia  
(B) Oesophageal atresia with distal trachea-oesophageal fistula  
(C) Oesophageal atresia with proximal trachea-oesophageal fistula  
(D) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
167. The triad of features in Van der hoeve syndrome is all EXCEPT-
- (A) Osteogenesis imperfecta (B) Blue sclera  
(C) Conductive hearing loss (D) Preauricular sinuses
168. All are seen in Treacher Collin syndrome EXCEPT-
- (A) Conductive deafness (B) Mandibular hypoplasia  
(C) Cleft palate (D) Choanal atresia
169. Dentigerous cyst is likely to cause which neoplasm-
- (A) Adenocarcinoma (B) Osteoclastoma  
(C) Osteogenic sarcoma (D) Ameloblastoma
170. Pain sensations from ethmoid sinus is carried by-
- (A) Frontal nerve (B) Lacrimal nerve  
(C) Nasocilliary nerve (D) Infraorbital nerve
171. Squamous cell carcinoma of the maxilla T3N0M0 staging. Treatment is-
- (A) Radiotherapy (B) Surgery with radiotherapy  
(C) Chemotherapy (D) Surgery with chemotherapy
172. The most common site of leak in CSF rhinorrhoea is-
- (A) Frontal sinus (B) Sphenoid sinus  
(C) Cribriform plate (D) Roof of orbit
173. Tear drop sign is a radiological sign seen in-
- (A) Fracture of anterior wall of frontal sinus  
(B) Fracture of floor of orbit  
(C) Fracture of posterior wall of maxilla  
(D) Fracture of anterior wall of sphenoid
174. Craniofacial dislocation is seen in-
- (A) Le Fort-1 fracture (B) Le Fort-2 fracture  
(C) Le Fort-3 fracture (D) Tripod fracture

175. Nasal cycle is cyclical alternate nasal blockage occurring at-
- (A) Every 6-12 ours (B) Every 2.5 to 4 hours  
(C) Every 12-24 hours (D) Every 1-2 hours
176. FISCH classification is used or-
- (A) Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma (B) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma  
(C) Glomus tumor (D) Acoustic neuroma
177. Greisinger's sign suggest which of the following complications of otitis media-
- (A) Facial nerve paralysis (B) Labyrinthitis  
(C) Lateral sinus thrombosis (D) Temporal lobe abscess
178. 68 yrs old diabetic female presents with fowl smelling discharge from the nose, examination reveals blackish discoloration of inferior turbinate. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Mucormycosis (B) Aspergillosis  
(C) Infarction of inferior turbinate (D) Foreign body
179. Recruitment phenomenon is seen in-
- (A) Otosclerosis (B) Meniere's disease  
(C) Tympanosclerosis (D) Otitis media with effusion
180. All of the following statements about sodium fluoride in otosclerosis are true EXCEPT-
- (A) Acts by inhibiting proteolytic enzymes in cochlea  
(B) Acts by inhibiting osteoblastic activity  
(C) Is contraindicated in chronic nephritis  
(D) Is indicated in patients with a positive Schwartz sign.
181. Electrode of cochlear implant is placed at-
- (A) Horizontal semicircular canal (B) Scala vestibuli  
(C) Scala tympani (D) Scala media
182. Granted informed consent ethically means:
- (A) The physician/surgeon should do what is medically indicated, and ought to be for the good for the patient and cause no harm  
(B) Patient consents to accept any complication  
(C) Patient and family signs to accept and complications including death as outcome of treatment or surgery.  
(D) It is a routine procedure in the hospital
183. Indication of BAHA (Bone-anchored hearing aid) is/are-
- (A) Congenital ossicular malformation (B) Bilateral Sensorineural hearing loss  
(C) Congenital external canal atresia (D) All of the above
184. Which of the following is true about keratosis obturans-
- (A) Failure of clearance of desquamated epithelium along the posterior canal wall  
(B) May cause widening of the canal and facial palsy  
(C) May be associated with bronchiectasis and sinusitis  
(D) All of the above
185. Which of the following is incorrect about Tuberculous otitis media-
- (A) Earache (B) Multiple perforations  
(C) Pale granulations (D) Fowl smelling ear discharge

186. Drug of choice in trigeminal neuralgia is-
- (A) Ergotamine (B) Phenytoin  
(C) Verapamil (D) Carbamazepine
187. Physiological stapedectomy done in early cases of otosclerosis involving fissula ante fenestrum is known as-
- (A) Endoscopic laser stapedectomy  
(B) LASER STAMP ( Laser stapedectomy minus prosthesis)  
(C) Reverse stapedectomy  
(D) Modified standard stapedectomy
188. A 53 yrs old man presents with sudden hearing loss in left ear. He is otherwise asymptomatic. Audiogram shows left dead ear. The likely diagnosis is-
- (A) Noise induced hearing loss (B) Vestibular schwannoma  
(C) Ototoxicity (D) Meniere's disease
189. Concerning the development of ossicular chain, which statement best describes the first branchial arch derivatives-
- (A) Stapes develops from first branchial arch  
(B) The malleus and incus develop from first branchial arch  
(C) The head and neck of malleus, and the body and short process of incus develop from first branchial arch  
(D) The manubrium of the malleus and long process of incus develop from first branchial branch.
190. Which cranial nerves pass through superior orbital fissure-
- (A) II, III, IV and VI (B) II, IV, V2 and VI  
(C) III, IV, V2 and VI (D) III, IV, V1 and VI
191. Radioactive iodine cannot be used in the ablation of which cancer of thyroid-
- (A) Papillary carcinoma (B) Medullary carcinoma  
(C) Hurthle cell carcinoma (D) Follicular carcinoma
192. Which of the following investigation do not use ionizing radiation-
- (A) MRI (B) CT scan  
(C) X-ray (D) CT angiography
193. All of the following surgical procedures are done for allergic rhinitis EXCEPT-
- (A) Submucosal placement of silastic in the inferior turbinate  
(B) Radiofrequency ablation of inferior turbinate  
(C) Laser ablation of inferior turbinate  
(D) Inferior turbinectomy
194. The paired Student's t-test is most appropriately used for which of the following?
- (A) Determining if the medians are equal in two observed samples  
(B) Illustrating an actuarial method of survival rates  
(C) Refining a correlation coefficient among outlying observations  
(D) Evaluating the difference between two observed means in matched group
195. All of the following antibiotics function by interfering with cell wall synthesis EXCEPT-
- (A) Cephazolin (B) Vancomycin  
(C) Penicillin (D) Gentamicin

196. What is the first class of antibody to appear in serum after exposure to a foreign antigen?  
(A) IgA (B) IgM  
(C) IgG (D) IgD
197. In episodic positional vertigo, which of the following tests is used-  
(A) Caloric test (B) Dix- Hallpike test  
(C) Romberg's test (D) Electronystagmography
198. Which of the following statements about local anaesthetics is true-  
(A) Act by increasing the membrane permeability of nerve fibres to sodium  
(B) Lignocaine is shorter acting than Bupivacaine  
(C) Lignocaine works better under acidic conditions  
(D) 1 % lignocaine solution contains 1 mg/ml of lignocaine
199. Wound healing is impaired by all EXCEPT-  
(A) Infection (B) Previous radiotherapy  
(C) Low zinc levels (D) Raised vitamin C levels
200. About disorders of smell, all are true EXCEPT-  
(A) Viral infection may cause anosmia that lasts for more than 2 weeks  
(B) Smoking is a common cause of reduced sense of smell  
(C) Epilepsy is a recognized cause of smell disorders  
(D) Ammonia may be used to test olfactory nerve alone