

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-32
No. of Pages in Booklet -32
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-180
No. of Questions in Booklet -180

BSAP-22

11/5/22

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प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या /
Question Booklet No.

Paper Code : 08

SUBJECT : Oto-Rhino-

Laryngology (Broad Speciality)

समय : 3.00 घण्टे

Time: 3.00 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 180

Maximum Marks: 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका के पेपर सील/ पॉलिथिन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड समान हैं। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

On opening the paper seal /polythene bag of the Question Booklet the candidate should ensure that Question Booklet Number and Barcode of OMR Answer Sheet must be same. If there is any difference, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. **OMR** उत्तर-पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है, तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
6. The **OMR** Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with **blue ball point pen** only.
7. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. **5 Marks** can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature, then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY

1. Kerner's septum is frequently encountered during mastoid exploration, it is considered a remnant of which of the following?
 - (1) Tympanosquamous suture
 - (2) Petrosquamous suture
 - (3) Petrotympanic septum
 - (4) Tympanomastoid fissure
2. Midline point of junction of nasal bone and upper lateral cartilage is known as -
 - (1) Glabella
 - (2) Nasion
 - (3) Rhinion
 - (4) Radix
3. Preganglionic parasympathetic secretomotor fibers to parotid gland is carried by -
 - (1) Lesser petrosal nerve
 - (2) Greater petrosal nerve
 - (3) Chorda tympani nerve
 - (4) Auriculotemporal nerve
4. Gold standard test for diagnosis obstructive sleep apnea is -
 - (1) Polysomnography
 - (2) CT scan
 - (3) Fiberoptic endoscopy
 - (4) Drug induced sleep endoscopy
5. If masking sound used in the contralateral ear is more than the maximum limit of masking level -
 - (1) Hearing threshold of test ear will be falsely decreased
 - (2) Hearing threshold of test ear will be falsely elevated
 - (3) No effect will be seen on hearing threshold of test ear
 - (4) Hearing threshold could not be measured
6. A 30 year male presented with complain of decreased hearing and asked for disability certification. On otoendoscopy, both tympanic membranes were normal. Pure tone audiogram performed which showed that the monaural threshold for both ears is 60 dB, what is the percentage disability of the person?
 - (1) 60%
 - (2) 66%
 - (3) 40%
 - (4) 52%
7. In the pure tone audiogram, symbol 'X' is used to denote -
 - (1) Left ear air conduction masked
 - (2) Right ear air conduction masked
 - (3) Left ear air conduction unmasked
 - (4) Right ear air conduction unmasked

8. Crus commune is formed by -
- (1) Fusion of non-amputated limbs of superior and posterior semicircular canal
 - (2) Fusion of non-amputated limbs of lateral and posterior semicircular canal
 - (3) Fusion of non-amputated limbs of lateral and superior semicircular canal
 - (4) Fusion of non-amputated limbs of lateral, superior and posterior semicircular canal
9. Advantages of Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) are all of the following, except -
- (1) OSCE make the evaluation process reliable and valid.
 - (2) Focus on theoretical discussion rather than skills.
 - (3) Students are examined on identical content by the same examiners using predetermined guidelines.
 - (4) Checklist contains the vital steps the students required to follow to accomplish the identified procedure to fulfill the set objective.
10. Systematic distortion of the truth by study subjects result in information bias, it is known as -
- (1) Plagiarism
 - (2) Chance
 - (3) Confounding
 - (4) Prevarication
11. All of the following is true regarding clinical use of Botulinum toxin, except -
- (1) Botulinum exotoxin A is produced by *Clostridium Botulinum*.
 - (2) It irreversibly block the release of acetylcholine from presynaptic neuromuscular junction.
 - (3) Used in various facial aesthetic procedure.
 - (4) It is used in spasmodic dysphonia.
12. All of the following may be seen in multiple endocrine neoplasia 2A (MEN 2A), except -
- (1) Pheochromocytoma
 - (2) Parathyroid adenoma
 - (3) Marfanoid habitus and mucosal neuroma
 - (4) Multicentric medullary carcinoma thyroid
13. Which of the following is incorrect regarding adenoid cystic carcinoma of salivary gland?
- (1) Mainly seen in minor salivary glands
 - (2) Have a propensity of nerve invasion and perineural extension
 - (3) Perineural growth may have skip lesions
 - (4) Commonly present with lymph node metastasis

14. Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (EGFR – TKI) used in recurrent or metastatic head and neck cancer is -
- (1) Cetuximab (2) Gefitinib
(3) Bevacizumab (4) Docetaxel
15. A 39-year-old male presented with watery clear nasal discharge for 10 days. NCCT nose and paranasal sinus shows opacification of ethmoid cells. Which one of the following is a non-invasive method for confirmation of diagnosis and localization of site of defect?
- (1) MRI with contrast (2) CT cisternography
(3) MRI cisternography (4) Radionuclide cisternography
16. Disconnection of facial skeleton from cranial base is seen in -
- (1) Le Fort type - 1 (2) Le Fort type - 2
(3) Le Fort type - 3 (4) Blow out fracture
17. The Middle Ear Risk Index (MERI) for chronic otitis media include all of the following, except -
- (1) Age (2) Otorrhoea
(3) Smoking (4) Previous surgery
18. The average distance from anterior ethmoidal foramen to posterior ethmoidal foramen is approximately -
- (1) 6 mm (2) 12 mm
(3) 24 mm (4) 36 mm
19. Herpes zoster oticus is characterized by all of the following, except -
- (1) It is due to reactivation of varicella zoster virus in geniculate ganglion.
(2) Vesicles appear in the ear canal and on the auricle within 3 to 5 days of onset of facial paralysis.
(3) Patient may also develop sensorineural hearing loss and vestibular dysfunction.
(4) Facial nerve function recovers completely in most of the patients.
20. Histopathological examination of biopsy tissue from nasal mucosa show vacuolated cells having macrophages with clear cytoplasm containing bacilli, findings are suggestive of -
- (1) Tuberculosis (2) Leprosy
(3) Rhinoscleroma (4) Rhinosporidiosis

21. Which of the following is incorrect for verrucous carcinoma of oral cavity?
- (1) Usually arise on the buccal mucosa
 - (2) Considered as a low grade malignancy
 - (3) Surgical resection is treatment of choice
 - (4) More radiosensitive than squamous cell carcinoma
22. Which of the following is incorrect for Nonallergic Rhinitis With Eosinophilia Syndrome (NARES)?
- (1) Presents with recurrent sneezing, pruritus and watery rhinorrhea
 - (2) Symptoms are more severe compared to allergic and other non-allergic rhinitis subtypes
 - (3) High eosinophil counts (>10%)
 - (4) Elevated IgE level
23. Which one of the following papillae does not contain any taste buds and known as non-gustatory papillae?
- (1) Fungiform papillae
 - (2) Filiform papillae
 - (3) Foliate papillae
 - (4) Circumvallate papillae
24. A 52-year female has been operated for highly suspicious thyroid nodule, histopathology reported papillary carcinoma and the tumor size was 3.5 cm with extrathyroidal extension to strap muscles and no nodal involvement. According to American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) staging 8th edition, the stage of tumor is -
- (1) Stage I
 - (2) Stage II
 - (3) Stage III
 - (4) Stage IVa
25. In order to correctly interpret the serum thyroglobulin level after total thyroidectomy and radioiodine ablation for differentiated thyroid cancer, which of the following investigations will be required?
- (1) TSH level
 - (2) Free T3, free T4 and TSH
 - (3) TSH and TG antibody level
 - (4) Free T3, free T4, TSH and TG antibody level

26. p16 is used as an immunohistochemistry marker for -
- (1) HPV positive squamous cell carcinoma oropharynx
 - (2) EBV positive squamous cell carcinoma nasopharynx
 - (3) Sarcomatoid carcinoma of upper respiratory tract
 - (4) Papillary squamous cell carcinoma larynx
27. Which segment of the facial nerve is most likely to be affected by ischemia in the event of edema following trauma or inflammation?
- (1) Meatal segment
 - (2) Labyrinthine segment
 - (3) Tympanic segment
 - (4) Mastoid segment
28. Use of which of the following can alter the natural course of allergic rhinitis?
- (1) Antihistamine
 - (2) Mast cell stabilizer
 - (3) Immunotherapy
 - (4) Intra nasal corticosteroid
29. A 40-year lady operated for submandibular gland sialadenitis presented one month after surgery with atrophy of hemi tongue and deviation of tongue to right side. Most possible cause may be due to -
- (1) Intubation trauma
 - (2) Injury to left lingual nerve
 - (3) Injury to right hypoglossal nerve
 - (4) Injury to left hypoglossal nerve
30. Rhinosporidiosis is caused by *Rhinosporidium seeberi*, which is a type of -
- (1) Aquatic protozoan
 - (2) Bacteria
 - (3) Fungus
 - (4) Virus
31. Which approach is better for small intracanalicular vestibular schwannoma with preserved hearing?
- (1) Translabyrinthine approach
 - (2) Middle fossa approach
 - (3) Retrosigmoid approach
 - (4) Retrolabyrinthine approach

32. A 7-year male child presented with profound sensorineural hearing loss and no speech development. On examination, white forelock and heterochromia of iris is seen, probably the syndrome is -
- (1) Waardenburg syndrome (2) Pendred syndrome
(3) Usher syndrome (4) Wallenberg syndrome
33. In children with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis, which of the following is associated with more severe disease?
- (1) HPV 6 (2) HPV 11
(3) HPV 16 (4) HPV 18
34. 'World Hearing Day' is held every year on.....to raise awareness on how to prevent deafness and hearing loss and promote ear and hearing care across the world.
- (1) 3rd March (2) 16th April
(3) 23rd September (4) Last Sunday of September
35. In a patient of obstructive sleep apnea, dynamic assessment for the identification of site of obstruction can be best assessed by -
- (1) Contrast enhanced CT scan (2) Functional MRI
(3) Telelaryngoscopy (4) Drug induced sleep endoscopy
36. In comparison to microscopic approach, during endoscopic ear surgery use of otoendoscope provide better surgical exposure of -
- (1) Epitympanum (2) Sinus tympani
(3) Prussak space (4) Hypotympanum
37. Which one of the following is incorrect for PET-CT scan?
- (1) It is a functional imaging technique commonly using 18-FDG
(2) Useful in assessing patients presenting with a metastatic neck node and no overt primary
(3) Commonly used in the staging of the primary site
(4) Increasingly being used in radiotherapy target volume delineation
38. All of the following are definite indication for auditory brain stem implantation, except -
- (1) Michel aplasia (2) Cochlear aplasia
(3) Common cavity (4) Cochlear nerve aplasia

39. Coblation is increasingly being used in the various otolaryngology procedures, which of the following is incorrect for coblation use?
- (1) It uses radiofrequency energy in saline to create active protons
 - (2) It can perform ablation and coagulation of tissues
 - (3) Thermal injury and post-operative pain is less
 - (4) Chances of post tonsillectomy secondary hemorrhage are less with Coblator than conventional cold steel
40. For surveillance of recidivism in post-operative patient after cholesteatoma surgery, best suited investigation is -
- (1) High resolution CT scan
 - (2) T1 weighted MRI with contrast
 - (3) T2 weighted MRI
 - (4) Diffusion weighted MRI
41. Gadolinium enhanced MRI is sensitive for detection of early vestibular schwannoma, it can detect a tumor as small as.....
- (1) 1.5 mm
 - (2) 3 mm
 - (3) 5 mm
 - (4) 7 mm
42. Which of the following is incorrect for CT scan feature of Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis (AFRS)?
- (1) Heterogenous signal intensities within the paranasal sinus showing double density sign
 - (2) Expansion of paranasal sinuses/nasal cavities may be seen
 - (3) Bilateral/symmetric disease appearance
 - (4) Bony erosion may present
43. While planning Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) for head and neck cancers Organs At Risk (OAR) are identified depending on the area of irradiation. Which of the following is not considered as OARs for head and cancer radiation?
- (1) Spinal cord
 - (2) Retropharyngeal area
 - (3) Cochlea
 - (4) Salivary tissues
44. Which of the following radiological investigation is used for monitoring of the response to therapy in skull base osteomyelitis?
- (1) Computed tomographic scans
 - (2) Magnetic resonance imaging
 - (3) Technetium 99 scan
 - (4) Gallium 67 bone scan
45. Following administration of radioactive I – 131, pregnancy should be avoided for at least -
- (1) 6 months
 - (2) 12 months
 - (3) 18 months
 - (4) 24 months

46. Which of the following is incorrect for informed consent?
- (1) Informed consent should be free and voluntary
 - (2) Consent preferably be taken in patients vernacular language
 - (3) Blanket consent should be obtained before the commencing a treatment/procedure
 - (4) Consent for blood transfusion should also be taken
47. While operating in the internal auditory canal, the facial nerve is found in which portion of the fundus?
- (1) Anterosuperior
 - (2) Anteroinferior
 - (3) Posterosuperior
 - (4) Posteroinferior
48. Motor fibers from which of the following nerves supply one or more of the extrinsic muscles of the larynx?
- (i) V
 - (ii) VII
 - (iii) IX
 - (iv) X
 - (v) XII
- Options -
- (1) i, ii, iii, v
 - (2) ii, iii, iv, v
 - (3) i, ii, iii, iv, v
 - (4) ii, iii, v
49. **Assertion (A):** The circadian rhythm of pulsatile release of circulating Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) is synchronized with that of Hypothalamic Prolactin (PRL) Pulsatile secretion.
- Reason (R):** The Thyroid Releasing Hormone (TRH) has stimulatory effect on the release of both PRL and TSH.
- (1) A is true but R is false
 - (2) R is true but A is false
 - (3) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (4) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
50. **Statement 1:** Cochlea takes active part in impedance matching function for sound waves.
- Statement 2:** All the three dimensions of sound waves (Intensity, Frequency and Duration) can be detected and processed by the cochlea.
- (1) Only statement 1 is correct
 - (2) Only statement 2 is correct
 - (3) Both the statements are correct
 - (4) Both the statements are incorrect

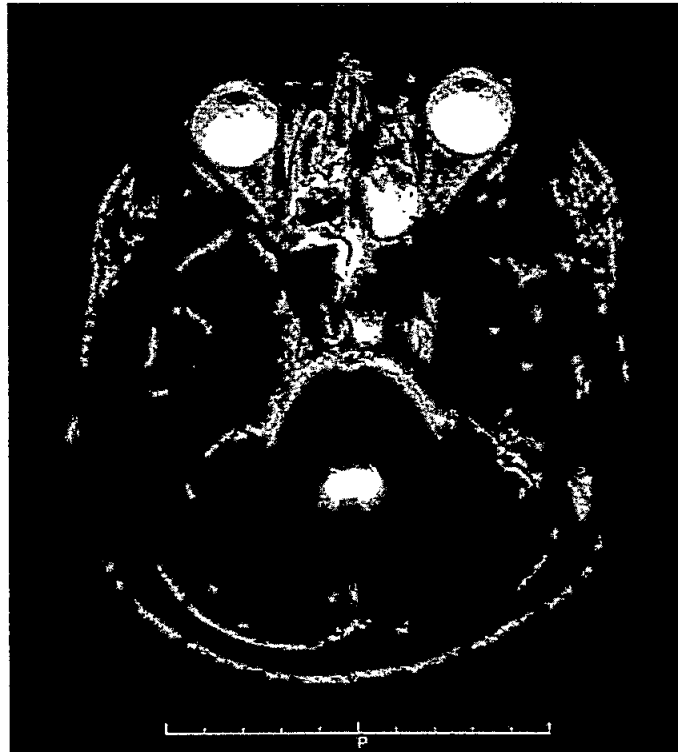
51. **Statement 1:** Vomeronasal organ is a bony structure in the nasal cavity.
Statement 2: It facilitates social interactions such as sexual relationships by detecting pheromones and other chemical signals.
- (1) Only statement 1 is correct (2) Only statement 2 is correct
(3) Both the statements are correct (4) Both the statements are incorrect
52. Considering competency based assessment, in terms of Miller's pyramid, for Undergraduate Students, the maximum level for which most of the students would be assessed will be up to which level?
- (1) Knows (2) Knows How
(3) Shows How (4) Does
53. During an OSCE (Objectively Structured Clinical Examination), you ask a student to take informed consent for a surgical procedure from a dummy patient.
Which highest level of competency the student is demonstrating?
- (1) Knows How (2) Shows
(3) Shows How (4) Perform
54. Choose the best answer – In Medical Research, a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) is considered better than a non-randomized controlled trial because in RCTs -
- (1) Bias and Influence are taken care of (2) Blinding is never needed
(3) Usually, cost-effective (4) Results are easy to interpret
55. In Epidemiological research, a good research question should have following elements –
- (i) Patient/Population
(ii) Intervention
(iii) Cost estimates
(iv) Outcomes
- Options -
- (1) i, ii, iii (2) i, iii, iv
(3) i, ii, iv (4) ii, iii, iv
56. MeSH terms while literature search, refers to -
- (1) Medical Subject Hypothesis (2) Medical Subject Headings
(3) Medical Social Hypothesis (4) Medical Social Headings
57. A 40-years-old male presents with complaints of excessive daytime somnolence and waking with gasping with witnessed episodes of apneas during sleep. There is no history of excessive loud snoring.
On further evaluation, you find that the apneic episodes manifest as complete cessation of airflow for at least 10 seconds with lack of thoracoabdominal efforts during apnea.
This respiratory event is best described as -
- (1) Obstructive apnea (2) Central apnea
(3) Mixed apnea (4) Respiratory effort-related arousal

58. **Statement 1:** A child having Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) usually presents to ENT OPD with language delay and suspected hearing loss.

Statement 2: Functional disorders are same as factitious or feigned illnesses.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct (2) Only statement 2 is correct
(3) Both the statements are correct (4) Both the statements are incorrect

59. Given is the picture of plain MRI of brain.



Assertion (A): By looking at this picture of MRI brain, we may correctly interpret that it is a T2 weighted image.

Reason (R): Bone is appearing low signal intensity (Black) in this image.

- (1) A is true but R is false
(2) R is true but A is false
(3) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(4) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

60. Consider the echogenicity of the following tissues and arrange them in decreasing order of echogenicity during a USG scan of the neck.

- (i) Fat
- (ii) Skeletal muscle
- (iii) Bone
- (iv) Lumen of a cyst

Options -

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) iii, i, iv, ii | (2) iii, ii, i, iv |
| (3) iv, ii, i, iii | (4) iii, i, ii, iv |

61. **Statement 1:** A double phase imaging protocol with Tc-99m Sestamibi scan improves the identification of a parathyroid adenoma.

Statement 2: Thyroid gland shows increased tracer uptake in early phase of double phase Tc-99m Sestamibi scan.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Only statement 1 is correct | (2) Only statement 2 is correct |
| (3) Both the statements are correct | (4) Both the statements are incorrect |

62. **Statement 1:** In hyperfractionated radiotherapy, the total radiation dose may be increased without increasing the morbidity and the total treatment time also may remain same, as compared to conventional radiotherapy, due to daily multiple small dose fractions.

Statement 2: In accelerated fractionation radiotherapy, the total dose may remain same as conventional radiotherapy, with shorter treatment time due to large dose multiple fractions daily.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Only statement 1 is correct | (2) Only statement 2 is correct |
| (3) Both the statements are correct | (4) Both the statements are incorrect |

63. Which of the following can be used as predictors of difficult airway?

- (i) Modified Mallampati Grading System
- (ii) Cormack and Lehane Grading System
- (iii) Jahrsdoerfer Grading System
- (iv) Upper Lip Bite Test

Options -

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) i, ii, iii | (2) i, iii, iv |
| (3) i, ii, iv | (4) ii, iii, iv |

64. Which of the following situations predispose to formation of hypertrophic scars?

- (i) Wound under tension
- (ii) Deep dermal burns
- (iii) Healing by primary intention
- (iv) Healing by secondary intention

Options -

- (1) i, ii, iii
- (2) i, iii, iv
- (3) i, ii, iv
- (4) ii, iii, iv

65. Which of the following are the methods of using patient's own blood only, in managing intraoperative blood loss during major vascular surgery?

- (i) Acute normovolemic hemodilution
- (ii) Cryoprecipitate
- (iii) Intraoperative cell salvage
- (iv) Postoperative cell salvage

Options -

- (1) i, ii, iii
- (2) i, iii, iv
- (3) i, ii, iv
- (4) ii, iii, iv

66. A 60-year-old male with Ca Nasopharynx with ipsilateral fixed secondaries neck is on palliative therapy. He requires considerable assistance in performing his daily activities with frequent medical care. What is his level according to Karnofsky Performance Status Scale?

- (1) 30%
- (2) 50%
- (3) 70%
- (4) 80%

67. You are reading CT Scan of paranasal sinuses coronal view. You measure the height of lateral lamella of cribriform plate to be 6 mm.

It belongs to which type of olfactory fossa according to its depth as described by Keros?

- (1) Keros 1
- (2) Keros 2
- (3) Keros 3
- (4) Keros 4

68. **Statement 1:** Patients of chronic renal failure and associated sensorineural hearing loss show improvement in hearing after renal dialysis.

Statement 2: Patients undergoing liver transplantation show high incidence of sensorineural hearing loss after transplantation.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct
- (3) Both the statements are correct
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect

69. **Assertion (A):** Injury to the esophagus is more severe with alkali substances than with acid substances, when accidentally ingested.
Reason (R): Because alkaline substances produce liquefactive necrosis and acidic substances causes coagulation necrosis.
- (1) A is true but R is false
 - (2) R is true but A is false
 - (3) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (4) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
70. You are presented with a 3-month-old male child having family history of medullary carcinoma thyroid. Genetic screening of the child reveals a RET codon 634 mutation.
 What should be the recommended advice?
- (1) Follow up for clinical evidence of development of medullary carcinoma thyroid.
 - (2) Prophylactic total thyroidectomy preferably before 6 months of age.
 - (3) Prophylactic total thyroidectomy preferably before 5 months of age.
 - (4) Prophylactic total thyroidectomy preferably before attainment of puberty.
71. HPV (P-16 Positive) Oropharyngeal Cancer with T2N1 staging should be considered as -
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Stage I | (2) Stage II |
| (3) Stage III | (4) Stage IV |
72. Which of the following are the components of midfacial degloving approach?
- (i) Bilateral sublabial incisions extending up to maxillary tuberosity
 - (ii) Bilateral Intercartilaginous incisions
 - (iii) Bilateral nasal floor incisions
 - (iv) Transfixion incision
- Options -
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (1) i, ii, iii | (2) i, iii, iv |
| (3) i, ii, iv | (4) i, ii, iii, iv |
73. You get a 60-year-old male patient from Nagaland complaining of decreased hearing in left ear for 6 months. On examination you find him having mild conductive hearing loss with middle ear effusion on left side. Conservation treatment taken on multiple occasions before did not resolve the disease completely.
 Which non-otological investigations should be done in this patient?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Fiberoptic laryngoscopy | (2) Diagnostic nasal endoscopy |
| (3) Dental X-ray | (4) Chest X-ray |

74. Which of the following is not an indicator of ominous diagnosis in a pre-existing long standing parotid gland mass?
- (1) Sudden increase in size (2) New onset VII Nerve palsy
(3) A mobile swelling (4) Recent appearance of neck nodes
75. For a malignant ulcer on the tongue with 1 cm maximum diameter and depth of invasion 11 mm, what should be the T staging of this tumor according to TNM 8th Edition?
- (1) T0 (2) T1
(3) T2 (4) T3
76. A neglected case of right pyriform fossa carcinoma develops hot potato voice. This signifies involvement of which anatomical site?
- (1) Postcricoid region (2) Posterior pharyngeal wall
(3) Aryepiglottic fold (4) Base of tongue
77. You are operating a 50-year-old male patient for T1 buccal mucosa carcinoma with no nodal status. What is the recommended strategy for management of neck in this patient?
- (1) Surgical management of neck
(2) Postoperative radiotherapy for neck
(3) Chemotherapy for neck
(4) Wait and watch with 3 monthly ultrasonography for neck
78. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding juvenile-onset recurrent respiratory papillomatosis?
- (1) Characterized by the development of papillomata anywhere in the respiratory tract from the nasal vestibules to the terminal bronchi.
(2) Human papilloma virus types 6, 11 are commonly associated.
(3) The management is surgical debridement.
(4) Caesarean section is used as a prophylaxis.
79. COVAXIN®, India's indigenous COVID-19 vaccine by Bharat Biotech which is developed in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) – National Institute of Virology (NIV) is -
- (1) Whole –virion inactivated vaccine (2) Non-Replicating viral vector vaccine
(3) mRNA vaccine (4) DNA based vaccine

80. For moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnea mainstay of treatment is -
- (1) Weight reduction
 - (2) Continuous positive airway pressure
 - (3) Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty
 - (4) Intranasal Corticosteroids
81. Nerve integrity monitor is being used for a thyroid surgery, which of the following drug is not used in planned total intravenous anesthesia?
- (1) Succinylcholine
 - (2) Propofol
 - (3) Atracurium
 - (4) Remifentanyl
82. All of the following are advantages of endoscopic ear surgical technique over microscopic ear surgery, except -
- (1) No need of post auricular or endaural incision.
 - (2) Minimally invasive approach with reduced violation of healthy tissue.
 - (3) Easier and requires a smaller learning curve.
 - (4) Otoendoscopy provide access to hidden areas of middle ear.
83. Harmonic Scalpel works on the principle of -
- (1) Ultrasonic
 - (2) Unipolar electrocoagulation
 - (3) Bipolar electrocoagulation
 - (4) Unipolar radiofrequency
84. Coblation uses -
- (1) Electrocoagulation
 - (2) Radiofrequency
 - (3) Ultrasonic energy
 - (4) Piezoelectricity
85. For a suspected thyroid tumor with suspected extrathyroid extension and lymph node metastasis, the most accurate structural study for the thyroid gland, central compartment, lateral neck, and the mediastinum will be -
- (1) Ultrasonography
 - (2) Contrast enhanced CT scan
 - (3) Thyroid scan
 - (4) MRI
86. Gold standard for diagnosis of vestibular schwannoma is -
- (1) Auditory brain stem evoked response
 - (2) High resolution computerized tomography scan
 - (3) Contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging
 - (4) Nuclear scintigraphy
87. Salt and pepper appearance in MRI of skull base is suggestive of -
- (1) Schwannoma
 - (2) Glomus jugulare
 - (3) Meningioma
 - (4) Epidermoid cyst

88. A 46-year-old woman, who received 150 mCi of Iodine-131 following total thyroidectomy for papillary thyroid carcinoma. On follow up her ultrasonography of neck was normal but unstimulated thyroglobulin levels were very high. On radioiodine scan minimal radiotracer uptake was noted. Next step in management will be -
- (1) Nothing to worry, continue suppressive dose of Thyroxine
 - (2) Keep the patient in follow up and get stimulated thyroglobulin after 3 months
 - (3) FDG PET scan
 - (4) Empirical radioactive iodine therapy
89. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding Trigeminal neuralgia?
- (1) Is characterized by paroxysmal attacks of severe facial pain.
 - (2) Bilateral distribution.
 - (3) Can be triggered by innocuous stimuli.
 - (4) Sensory functions of trigeminal nerve are normal.
90. Which of the following is most common epithelial malignancy of sinonasal tract?
- (1) Adenocarcinoma
 - (2) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - (3) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (4) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
91. Which one of the following is incorrect for management of Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis (AFRS)?
- (1) Surgery is usually the first line treatment.
 - (2) Oral steroids are contraindicated in perioperative period.
 - (3) Oral antifungals are considered for patients with recalcitrant AFRS.
 - (4) Topical corticosteroids are used as standard treatment.
92. The nasoseptal flap is based on which artery?
- (1) Internal maxillary artery
 - (2) Posterior septal branch of sphenopalatine artery
 - (3) Greater palatine artery
 - (4) Posterior ethmoid artery
93. Cidofovir is used in -
- (1) Infantile haemangioma
 - (2) Infantile lymphangioma
 - (3) Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis
 - (4) Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
94. Lamellas originate from the bony ridges also known as ethmoturbinals in the lateral nasal wall during embryologic development, basal lamella of middle turbinate is formed by -
- (1) First lamella
 - (2) Second lamella
 - (3) Third lamella
 - (4) Fourth lamella

95. Endoscopic drilling of frontal sinus floor to widen the drainage of frontal sinus of one side is included in -
- (1) Draf I (2) Draf IIa
(3) Draf IIb (4) Draf III
96. Vestibulospinal reflex can be tested by -
- (1) Romberg test (2) Dix-Hallpike test
(3) Electronystagmography (4) Rotatory chair testing
97. Fluticasone furoate is commonly prescribed intra nasal corticosteroid drug dose delivered per spray is -
- (1) 50 mcg per spray (2) 27.5 mcg per spray
(3) 55 mcg per spray (4) 70 mcg per spray
98. According to American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) staging 8th edition, the superior limit of the glottis considered at -
- (1) The free edge of the false cord
(2) The superior limit of the aryepiglottic fold
(3) About one centimeter above the free edge of the true cord
(4) Lateral margin of ventricle at its junction with superior surface of true vocal cords
99. Which one of following is incorrect for spasmodic dysphonia?
- (1) It is a voice disorder arising from a focal dystonia involving certain laryngeal muscles.
(2) Most common type is abductor spasmodic dysphonia.
(3) There is little role for speech therapy in the management.
(4) Repeated botulinum toxin injections is required in management of spasmodic dysphonia.
100. Which one of the following does not pass through the superior orbital fissure and the common tendinous ring?
- (1) Trochlear nerve (2) Abducens nerve
(3) Nasociliary nerve (4) Inferior division of oculomotor nerve
101. Which of the following is the most common site of distant metastatic disease in papillary thyroid cancer?
- (1) Bone (2) Lung
(3) Brain (4) Liver

102. A 45-year-old male is diagnosed with a 1.5 cm tumor in IAC using Gadolinium enhanced T1 MRI with good hearing, the best surgical approach with intent of hearing preservation will be -
- (1) Translabyrinthine approach
 - (2) Middle fossa approach
 - (3) Suboccipital approach
 - (4) Combine approach
103. A healthy volunteer of an ongoing clinical trial in your department admitted in emergency with headache and vomiting. The event is to be considered as -
- (1) Adverse event
 - (2) Non-significant event
 - (3) Serious adverse event
 - (4) An independent event until causality is proved
104. Self-plagiarism includes all the following, except -
- (1) Republishing the same paper already published elsewhere without due and full citation.
 - (2) Publishing long term follow-up and additional information of a previous published work with full citation.
 - (3) Reusing data already used in a published work, or communicated for publication without due and full citation.
 - (4) Breaking up a longer/larger study into smaller sections and publishing them as altogether new work.
105. Major arterial supply of Latissimus dorsi myocutaneous flap is from -
- (1) Thoracodorsal artery
 - (2) Acromiothoracic artery
 - (3) Circumflex scapular artery
 - (4) Lateral Thoracic artery
106. Progressive vision loss, vestibular function loss and hearing loss is seen in -
- (1) Pendred syndrome
 - (2) Usher syndrome
 - (3) Mobius sequence
 - (4) Branchio-oto-renal syndrome
107. American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) staging 8th edition consider all of the following for papillary carcinoma staging, except -
- (1) Age of patient
 - (2) Sex of patient
 - (3) Size of tumor
 - (4) Extrathyroidal extension
108. Which of the following is a monoclonal antibody against Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) used in management of squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck?
- (1) Gefitinib
 - (2) Bevacizumab
 - (3) Cetuximab
 - (4) Nivolumab

109. Which of the following test is considered as gold standard for measurement of normal airway resistance?
- (1) Rhinomanometry (2) Nasal nitric oxide measurements
(3) Acoustic rhinometry (4) Nasal inspiratory peak flow
110. A patient presented with facial paresis having normal facial symmetry at rest and he is able to close his both eyes completely with maximum efforts, however he is having asymmetry mouth movement even after maximal efforts. What is the grading of facial paresis according to House-Brackmann nerve staging system?
- (1) Grade II (2) Grade III
(3) Grade IV (4) Grade V
111. Electromyography (EMG) has a role in decision making regarding surgical intervention in long standing nerve paralysis, in EMG regenerative process of nerve is indicated by -
- (1) Fibrillation potentials (2) 'Silence' on EMG
(3) Denervation potentials (4) Polyphasic motor unit potentials
112. Frozen section analysis is indicated for all, except -
- (1) Evaluation of margins (2) Diagnosis of malignancy
(3) Confirmation of tissue diagnosis (4) Detection of lymphovascular invasion
113. A 55-year male presented with complain of hearing loss in both ears with a clear and prolonged history of unprotected exposure to excessive noise, as there was no evidence of any other otological pathology provisional diagnosis of noise induced hearing loss is complemented by an audiogram showing classical notching at -
- (1) 2 kHz (2) 2 - 4 kHz
(3) 4 - 6 kHz (4) 6 - 8 kHz
114. Audiogram in early Meniere's disease shows -
- (1) High frequency involvement
(2) Notch at 4 kHz in air conduction
(3) A flat curve showing involvement of all frequencies
(4) A rising curve indicating low frequency involvement

115. Regarding masking all of the following are correct, except -
- (1) Masking is presenting a noise into non-test ear to acoustically block the non-test ear.
 - (2) Contralateral masking is mandatory during air conduction test whenever sound of more than 45 dB is being used.
 - (3) During bone conduction testing contralateral masking is always to be done irrespective of the intensity of sound.
 - (4) Masking is not required for bone conduction testing.
116. Regarding BERA waves, which of the following is incorrect?
- (1) Lowering the intensity of click stimuli decrease absolute latencies and amplitude of waves.
 - (2) The first wave to obscure by lowering the intensity is wave I.
 - (3) The wave V is most stable and last wave to disappear with decreasing intensity.
 - (4) Wave V is visible within 10 dB of pure tone thresholds.
117. Which one of the following is commonest cause of peripheral vestibular vertigo?
- (1) Labyrinthitis
 - (2) Vestibular neuronitis
 - (3) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
 - (4) Superior semi-circular canal dehiscence
118. A case control study was conducted to know the effect of smoking on lung cancer among hospitalized patients. The controls were recruited from patients admitted to the respiratory ward for other conditions. What type of bias will be introduced by virtue of recruiting controls from the hospital who are potentially different from the general population?
- (1) Selection bias
 - (2) Information bias
 - (3) Confounding
 - (4) Random error
119. The cardinal signs of an orbital floor fracture are hypoglobus and -
- (1) Hooding of eye
 - (2) Enophthalmos
 - (3) Supratarsal hollowing
 - (4) Narrowing of palpebral fissure width
120. A patient of road traffic accident presented with fracture running from floor of the maxillary sinus to the infraorbital margin and through the zygomaticomaxillary suture. This pattern of fracture is described as -
- (1) Chevallet fracture
 - (2) Le Fort 1 fracture
 - (3) Le Fort 2 fracture
 - (4) Le Fort 3 fracture

121. Which of the following is true regarding Neurofibromatosis 2 (NF-2) gene location and product?
- (1) NF 2 gene is located on chromosome 17 and code for Merlin
 - (2) NF 2 gene is located on chromosome 17 and code for Neurofibromin
 - (3) NF 2 gene is located on chromosome 22 and code for Merlin
 - (4) NF 2 gene is located on chromosome 22 and code for Neurofibromin
122. Which of the following is the most common gene and its related protein implicated in nonsyndromic hearing impairment?
- (1) CDH23 gene for cadherin 23
 - (2) GJB2 gene for connexin 26 protein
 - (3) MYO7A gene for myosin VIIA
 - (4) SLC26A4 gene for pendrin anion transport protein
123. For labeling the hearing loss as sudden SNHL, which one of the following is incorrect?
- (1) Rapid onset of subjective sensation of hearing impairment in one or both the ear.
 - (2) More than 30 dB of sensorineural hearing loss.
 - (3) At least three contiguous audiometric frequencies should be involved.
 - (4) Presentation of less than seven days of duration.
124. A 35-year-old woman with a history of previous right thyroidectomy for a benign thyroid nodule now undergoes completion thyroidectomy for a suspicious thyroid mass. Several hours postoperatively, she develops progressive swelling under the incision, stridor, and difficulty breathing. Orotracheal intubation is successful. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?
- (1) Fiberoptic laryngoscopy to rule out bilateral vocal cord paralysis
 - (2) Immediate wound exploration
 - (3) Administration of intravenous calcium
 - (4) Administration of broad-spectrum antibiotics and debridement of the wound
125. Which one of the following is the commonest site for post traumatic CSF rhinorrhea?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Orbital roof | (2) Cribriform plate |
| (3) Posterior table frontal sinus | (4) Sphenoid sinus |

126. Which of the following is not true for Gillies temporal approach?
- (1) Is commonly used for medially displaced zygomatic arch fracture.
 - (2) The incision line is away and beyond hairline.
 - (3) It is a minimal incision approach.
 - (4) The plane just above the temporal fascia is followed to reach the fracture site.
127. Modified Mallampati scoring is used for bed side prediction of difficult airways. If a patient is asked to open mouth and extend the tongue maximally, part of fauces, posterior wall and uvula are visible, the grade will be -
- (1) Grade I
 - (2) Grade II
 - (3) Grade III
 - (4) Grade IV
128. The average distance from anterior lacrimal crest to anterior ethmoidal foramen is about -
- (1) 6 mm
 - (2) 12 mm
 - (3) 24 mm
 - (4) 36 mm
129. Breathy voice is generally produced in which of the following condition?
- (1) Glottal insufficiency
 - (2) Vocal sulcus
 - (3) Vocal cord cyst
 - (4) Glottis malignancy
130. All of the following is true regarding the hemitransfixion incision, except -
- (1) Made at the caudal border of the septum.
 - (2) Should be created in respiratory epithelium to avoid stenosis.
 - (3) Allow access to the deviated caudal septum and any posterior deflections.
 - (4) Can be easily converted to a full-transfixion incision.
131. A 55-year female patient is operated for papillary carcinoma thyroid. Total thyroidectomy and modified radical neck dissection has been performed. On 2nd post-operative day, she became markedly tetanic. This symptom can be rapidly reversed by the administration of -
- (1) Vitamin D
 - (2) Calcitonin
 - (3) PTH
 - (4) Calcium gluconate

132. All of the following is true regarding retropharyngeal space abscess, except -
- (1) In children it is more commonly secondary to suppuration of retropharyngeal lymph nodes following an upper respiratory tract infection.
 - (2) Retropharyngeal space abscess can cause significant airway compromise.
 - (3) An attempt to intubate the patient using an endotracheal tube by an unprepared anaesthetist may lead to traumatic rupture of the abscess.
 - (4) Tracheostomy should always be performed to secure the airway and then abscess is drained transorally.
133. Ludwig angina is an acute infection primarily involving -
- (1) Bilateral sublingual spaces
 - (2) Bilateral sublingual and submandibular spaces
 - (3) Bilateral sublingual and submandibular spaces, and submental space
 - (4) Sublingual, submandibular, submental and parapharyngeal space
134. Herpes zoster oticus differs from Bell's palsy by all of the following, except -
- (1) Presence of vesicles on pinna and face
 - (2) More severe symptoms
 - (3) Higher risk of complete nerve degeneration and poorer prognosis
 - (4) Systemic corticosteroids contraindicated in early vesicular phase
135. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) related squamous cell carcinoma of the oropharynx is commonly caused by -
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (1) HPV 6 | (2) HPV 11 |
| (3) HPV 16 | (4) HPV 18 |
136. Superior vestibular nerve carry fibers from all, except -
- (1) Crista of the superior semicircular canals
 - (2) Crista of the horizontal semicircular canals
 - (3) Crista of the posterior semicircular canals
 - (4) Macula of the utricle

137. The most common presentation of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patient is -
- (1) Nasal bleeding (2) Nasal obstruction
(3) Conductive deafness (4) Palpable neck mass
138. Which of the following is incorrect for vomer?
- (1) The vomer forms the posterior and inferior nasal septum.
(2) The anterior border articulates with the septal cartilage.
(3) The posterior edge articulate with spine of sphenoid.
(4) The inferior border of the vomer articulates with the nasal crest formed by the maxillary and palatine bones.
139. Which of the following peritubal muscle is the principal dilator of the Eustachian tube?
- (1) Levator veli palatini (2) Salpingopharyngeus
(3) Tensor tympani (4) Tensor veli palatini
140. Funiculus is a ridge of bone that marks the border between -
- (1) Oval window and round window (2) Retrotympanum and hypotympanum
(3) Protympanum and hypotympanum (4) Mesotympanum and hypotympanum
141. Orbital floor is formed by contribution of all of the following, except -
- (1) Zygomatic bone (2) Greater wing of Sphenoid bone
(3) Orbital plate of the maxilla (4) Orbital process of palatine bone
142. The chorda tympani nerve carries -
- (1) Preganglionic, parasympathetic fibers that synapse at the submandibular ganglion
(2) Preganglionic, sympathetic fibers that synapse at the submandibular ganglion
(3) Postganglionic, parasympathetic fibers that innervate only the submandibular gland
(4) Postganglionic, sympathetic fibers that innervate only the submandibular gland

143. A Sunderland class II injury is characterized by -
- (1) Conduction block without Wallerian degeneration
 - (2) Wallerian degeneration occur but endoneurial architecture is preserved
 - (3) Wallerian degeneration with disruption of endoneurial architecture
 - (4) Transection of the entire nerve with Wallerian degeneration
144. Laryngeal videostroboscopy is useful in the diagnosis of all of the following conditions, except -
- (1) Small subtle lesions on vocal cord
 - (2) Vocal fold sulcus
 - (3) Postoperative dysphonia
 - (4) Distinguish intraepithelial neoplasia from invasive carcinoma
145. Integrity of laryngeal motor unit can be evaluated by -
- (1) Fiberoptic laryngoscopy
 - (2) Laryngeal Videostroboscopy
 - (3) Electromyography
 - (4) Direct laryngoscopy and palpation with probe
146. Wave I of Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR) reflects neural response from -
- (1) Inner hair cell
 - (2) Proximal end of auditory nerve
 - (3) Distal end of the auditory nerve
 - (4) Cochlear nucleus
147. Flat tympanogram with higher baseline indicate -
- (1) Gross secretory otitis media
 - (2) Adhesive otitis media
 - (3) Perforation of tympanic membrane
 - (4) Patulous Eustachian tube
148. Nasoseptal flap is workhorse for reconstruction of skull base defects after endoscopic skull base surgery, which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (1) It is also called as Hadad-Bassagasteguy flap.
 - (2) It is a pedicled mucoperiosteal and mucoperichondrial flap harvested from the nasal septum.
 - (3) Usually harvested in the beginning of surgery to protect the vascular pedicle running along the roof of the sphenoid ostium.
 - (4) Pedicle is based on the posterior septal branch of the sphenopalatine artery.
149. In transverse fractures of temporal bone, the facial nerve is usually injured at which of the following segment?
- (1) Mastoid segment
 - (2) Tympanic segment
 - (3) Labyrinthine segment
 - (4) Stylomastoid foramen

150. A 25-year-old male patient presented in emergency room after blunt trauma to the side of face. He reported progressive visual loss. Examination revealed relative afferent papillary defect. He is otherwise, hemodynamically stable with a GCS of 15, what will be the next most appropriate management for the suspected compressive optic neuropathy?
- (1) Planned endoscopic decompression
 - (2) HRCT scan of nose and paranasal sinus and orbit
 - (3) MRI of orbits with and without contrast
 - (4) Urgent endoscopic decompression
151. Neck is divided into three zones to classify the penetrating neck trauma, anatomic boundaries of zone III of the neck are from the -
- (1) Sternal notch to cricoid cartilage
 - (2) Clavicle to cricoid cartilage
 - (3) Hyoid to base of skull
 - (4) Angle of mandible to base of skull
152. Preseptal cellulitis is having all of the following clinical presentation, except -
- (1) Fever
 - (2) Eyelid edema
 - (3) Restricted extraocular movements
 - (4) Normal vision
153. Which of the following is incorrect for greater superficial petrosal nerve?
- (1) It carries postganglionic parasympathetic fibers.
 - (2) Supply general visceral efferent to lacrimal, palatine and nasal glands.
 - (3) Supply special sensory fibers to taste buds of the soft palate.
 - (4) Schirmer test is used for its functional assessment.
154. Which of the following is the most common subtype of oropharyngeal candidiasis in HIV patients?
- (1) Pseudomembranous
 - (2) Erythematous
 - (3) Hyperplastic
 - (4) Hairy leukoplakia
155. Which of the following muscles is considered most important in maintaining upper airway patency in obstructive sleep apnea?
- (1) Superior pharyngeal constrictor
 - (2) Mylohyoid
 - (3) Genioglossus
 - (4) Tensor palatini

156. Which one of the following is most common causative bacteria for acute necrotizing fasciitis?
- (1) *Streptococcus pyogenes* (2) *Streptococcus aureus*
(3) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (4) *Escherichia coli*
157. Which of the following is incorrect for Reinke's oedema?
- (1) Also known as Smoker's larynx as usually seen in moderate to heavy smokers.
(2) Is a term used to describe the vocal folds when they become chronically and irreversibly swollen.
(3) Patients with even quite severe Reinke's oedema may have no complaints about their voice or problems with voice use.
(4) On telaryngoscopy examination the severity of the swelling is best judged on phonation rather than deep inspiration.
158. Myer-Cotton grading system is used for stratification of airway stenosis to plan the management. In a patient of subglottic stenosis with 90% obstruction, what is the grading of the stenosis according to this system?
- (1) Grade 1 (2) Grade 2
(3) Grade 3 (4) Grade 4
159. Which of the following is incorrect for allergic fungal rhinosinusitis?
- (1) It is a type IV hypersensitivity reaction to fungal antigens.
(2) Patients usually present with unilateral or bilateral nasal polyps.
(3) Treatment is largely surgical, with a strong role for oral corticosteroids.
(4) Antifungals, both systemic and topical, have a limited role in treatment.
160. All of the following features are associated with Wegener's granulomatosis, except -
- (1) Granulomatous inflammatory process with necrotizing vasculitis.
(2) Involve upper and lower respiratory tracts and kidneys.
(3) Hyperglobulinemia particularly raised IgA.
(4) A positive p-ANCA test is specific for diagnosis.
161. Chronic granulomatous invasive fungal sinusitis is caused by -
- (1) *Candida albicans* (2) *Aspergillus flavus*
(3) *Aspergillus fumigatus* (4) *Mucor*

162. All of the following is true for Warthin's tumor, except -
- (1) It is most common neoplasm of salivary glands to be bilateral.
 - (2) Generally found in males and smokers.
 - (3) Usually situated in the tail of parotid gland.
 - (4) High chances of malignant transformation.
163. Which of the following structures passes through Dorello canal?
- (1) Vidian nerve
 - (2) Trigeminal nerve
 - (3) Vestibular aqueduct
 - (4) Abducens nerve
164. Which one of the following is most common pathologic lesions of petrous apex?
- (1) Congenital cholesteatoma
 - (2) Cholesterol granuloma
 - (3) Meningioma
 - (4) Vestibular schwannoma
165. Gold standard for surgical relief of vertigo from inner ear pathology is -
- (1) Cochleosacculotomy
 - (2) Transmastoid labyrinthectomy
 - (3) Endolymphatic sac decompression
 - (4) Singular neurectomy
166. Which azole antifungal has the broadest spectrum of coverage including mucormycosis?
- (1) Itraconazole
 - (2) Posaconazole
 - (3) Fluconazole
 - (4) Ketoconazole
167. The most frequently involved neck nodes in a patient of nasopharyngeal carcinoma is/are -
- (1) Level 1 and Level 2
 - (2) Level 2 and Level 3
 - (3) Level 2 and Level 5
 - (4) Level 4
168. Tensor veli palatini muscle is having anchoring point on all of the following, except -
- (1) Pterygoid hamulus
 - (2) Ostmann fat pad
 - (3) Medial pterygoid
 - (4) Lateral pterygoid
169. All of the following are considered as triggering factors for aphthous stomatitis, except -
- (1) Psychological stress
 - (2) Traumatic injury
 - (3) Menstrual cycle
 - (4) Tobacco smoking

170. The most common cause of conductive hearing loss in children is -
- (1) Congenital (2) Acute otitis media
(3) Serous otitis media (4) Chronic otitis media
171. A 20-year-old woman in her sixth month of pregnancy presented with oral bleeding. On examination reddish, nontender, nodular mass of 1.0 cm is seen over maxillary gingiva. The most likely diagnosis would be -
- (1) Pyorrhea (2) Lobular capillary haemangioma
(3) Pyogenic granuloma (4) Traumatic granuloma
172. Regarding true dermoid cysts of neck, which one of the following is incorrect?
- (1) These are lined with squamous epithelium.
(2) Usually present as cystic or solid mass in submental region.
(3) They may contain hair, sebaceous glands and sweat glands.
(4) These cysts move up on swallowing.
173. Which of the following is incorrect for parathyroid gland?
- (1) The superior parathyroid glands develop from the fourth pharyngeal pouch.
(2) The main blood supply of superior parathyroid glands is from the inferior thyroid artery.
(3) Superior parathyroid glands are dorsal to recurrent laryngeal nerve coronal plane.
(4) The superior parathyroid glands tend to have a more variable location than inferior parathyroid.
174. All of the following may be risk factors for squamous cell carcinoma of oesophagus, except -
- (1) Smoking (2) High alcohol intake
(3) Barrett's oesophagus (4) Low socioeconomic status
175. Facial nerve carries preganglionic parasympathetic secretomotor fibers for all of the following glands, except?
- (1) Lacrimal gland (2) Parotid gland
(3) Sublingual gland (4) Submandibular gland
176. Regarding open-fit hearing aid which one is incorrect?
- (1) Uses non occlusive ear plug
(2) Tubes are thinner
(3) Useful for low frequency hearing loss
(4) Main advantage is that natural hearing is permitted

177. For nodal assessment of squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck, investigation of choice is -

- (1) Ultrasonography
- (2) Contrast enhanced CT
- (3) MRI
- (4) FDG PET - CT

178. A 25-year male presented with fever, throat pain followed by painful swallowing. On examination, there was trismus with edema of the uvula and soft palate, the left tonsil was pushed medially. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (1) Parapharyngeal abscess
- (2) Acute retropharyngeal abscess
- (3) Peritonsillar abscess
- (4) Ludwig's angina

179. For diagnosis of Sjögren syndrome biopsy should be taken preferably from -

- (1) Parotid gland
- (2) Submandibular salivary gland
- (3) Minor salivary glands in normal appearing mucosa of lip
- (4) Minor salivary glands in buccal mucosa showing signs of inflammation

180. Which of the following is most commonly mutated gene in HPV-negative Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC)?

- (1) TP53
- (2) PIK3CA
- (3) NOTCH1
- (4) CDKN2A

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