

## MCQ in ORL COURSE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Computer #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. In an audiogram speech frequencies are:
  - a. 125, 250, 500 Hz
  - b. 250, 500, 1000 Hz
  - c. 500, 1000, 2000 Hz
  - d. 1000, 2000, 3000 Hz
  
2. Following are the features of acute mastoidectomy EXCEPT:
  - a. Earache
  - b. Post-auricular swelling
  - c. Conductive deafness
  - d. Painful movements of the pinna
  
3. All of the following statements are correct about facial nerve EXCEPT:
  - a. It crosses lateral to styloid process
  - b. Lies below horizontal semicircular canal
  - c. Lies behind the pyramid in the posterior wall of the middle ear
  - d. Chorda tympani branch arises from its tympanic segment
  
4. All of the following muscles are supplied by facial nerve EXCEPT:
  - a. Masseter
  - b. Buccinator
  - c. Stylohyoid
  - d. Orbicularis Oculi
  
5. All of the following muscles are supplied by VIIth nerve EXCEPT:
  - a. Stapedius
  - b. Posterior belly of digastric
  - c. Platysma
  - d. Tensor Tympani

6. Ramsay Hunt syndrome includes all EXCEPT:
- Facial paralysis
  - Vesicles in the external ear canal and tympanic membrane
  - Vesicles on soft palate
  - Pharyngeal paralysis
7. Facial paralysis in acute otitis media is due to the following EXCEPT:
- Cholesteatoma
  - Bony erosion of fallopian tube
  - Pre-existing dehiscence of facial canal
  - Infection of retrofacial cells
8. All are true about otosclerosis EXCEPT:
- Onset is between 20 – 40 years of age
  - Causes slowly progressive hearing loss
  - Endolymphatic pressure is raised
  - More common in white races
9. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true concerning Meniere's disease?
- Other name for the disease is Hydrops of middle ear.
  - It is characterized by attacks of vertigo, tinnitus and conductive hearing loss.
  - It is common in females
  - With repeated attacks of vertigo, cochlear function gets reduced.
10. Main constituents of the nasal septum are:
- Quadrangular cartilage
  - Vomer
  - Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
  - Perpendicular plate of palatine bone

11. Which of the following is NOT true to nasal synechia

- a. Often follows intranasal surgery
- b. Epistaxis is the presenting feature
- c. Can lead to sinusitis
- d. Recurrence is common after removal

12. Following are the features of atrophic rhinitis EXCEPT:

- a. Crusting and bleeding from nose
- b. Offensive smell
- c. Anosmia
- d. Narrow nasal chambers

13. Purulent discharge in superior meatus is due to infection of:

- a. Maxillary sinus
- b. Anterior ethmoid sinuses
- c. Posterior ethmoid sinuses
- d. Sphenoid sinus

14. Septal perforation is NOT seen in:

- a. Leprosy
- b. Wegener's granuloma
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Rhinoscleroma

15. Most common malignancy of paranasal sinuses is:

- a. Adenocarcinoma
- b. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- c. Squamous cell carcinoma
- d. Malignant Melanoma

16. Abduction of vocal cord is brought about by:

- a. Thyroarytenoid
- b. Vocalis
- c. Cricothyroid
- d. Posterior cricoarytenoid

17. External laryngeal nerve supplies which of the following muscle(s):

- a. Posterior cricoarytenoid
- b. Thyroarytenoid
- c. Oblique arytenoid
- d. Cricothyroid

18. The following laryngeal cartilages may show calcification EXCEPT:

- a. Cricoid
- b. Thyroid
- c. Arytenoid
- d. Epiglottis

19. Contact ulcer of the larynx is caused by:

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Syphilis
- c. Vocal abuse
- d. Fungal infection

20. All are true about Plummer-Vinson syndrome (Sideropenic dysphagia) EXCEPT:

- a. May be associated with carcinoma of hypopharynx or oesophagus.
- b. Dysphagia is due to cervical oesophageal web.
- c. Associated with iron-deficiency anaemia.
- d. More common in males.

21. Most common benign tumour of the parotid gland in an adult is:
- Haemangioma
  - Warthin's tumour
  - Pleomorphic adenoma
  - Oxyphil adenoma
22. The most common malignant tumour of the salivary glands is:
- Squamous cell carcinoma
  - Muco-epidermoid carcinoma
  - Malignant mixed tumour
  - Cylindroma
23. Which of the following is NOT true of Pleomorphic adenoma?
- It is slow-growing painless tumour
  - Local recurrence is common after enucleation
  - Most of the benign mixed tumours occur in submandibular gland
  - Treatment is wide surgical excision
24. Which of the following is NOT true of Warthin's tumour?
- Seen more often in men
  - Affects age group of 40 - 60
  - Rapidly growing
  - Affects tail of parotid gland
25. All are true about Thyroglossal cyst EXCEPT:
- Presents as smooth, cystic swelling at or just below the hoid bone.
  - Should be removed because of danger of infection and malignant change.
  - Requires excision of mid-portion of hoid bone if recurrence is to be avoided.
  - Originates from the 2<sup>nd</sup> brachial cleft.

26. A cystic midline swelling in the neck can be result of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Branchial cyst
- b. Dermoid cyst
- c. Thyroglossal cyst
- d. Sebaceous cyst