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MPA-25

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड /
Question Booklet No. & Barcode

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक
कहा न जाए। Do not open this Question
Booklet until you are asked to do so.

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 32
Number of Pages in Booklet : 32
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150



Paper Code : 61

Sub : Oto-Rhinolaryngology-Head & Neck

समय : 02:30 घण्टे + 10 मिनट अतिरिक्त*

Exam Date 03/07/2025

अधिकतम अंक : 150

Time : 02:30 Hours + 10 Minutes Extra*

Maximum Marks : 150

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान हैं।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है / मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है। किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper, the candidate should ensure that :
• Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.
• All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objective in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये एक विकल्प भरना अनिवार्य है।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. OMR उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
5. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में करेक्शन पेन/व्हाइटनर/सफेदा का उपयोग निषिद्ध है।
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।
8. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच विकल्प दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले (बबल) को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
9. यदि आप प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो उत्तर-पत्रक में पाँचवें (5) विकल्प को गहरा करें। यदि पाँच में से कोई भी गोला गहरा नहीं किया जाता है, तो ऐसे प्रश्न के लिये प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।
- 10.* प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के उपरांत अभ्यर्थी अनिवार्य रूप से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक जाँच लें कि समस्त प्रश्नों के लिये एक विकल्प (गोला) भर दिया गया है। इसके लिये ही निर्धारित समय से 10 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है।
11. यदि अभ्यर्थी 10% से अधिक प्रश्नों में पाँच विकल्पों में से कोई भी विकल्प अंकित नहीं करता है तो उसको अयोग्य माना जायेगा।
12. मोबाइल फोन अथवा अन्य किसी 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।

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 राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (भर्ती में अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अध्याय) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं - मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति। परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे, जिसे परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जायेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रक की कार्बन प्रति चयन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने तक सुरक्षित रखनी होगी एवं आयोग द्वारा मंगी जाने पर प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
4. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with Blue Ball Point Pen only.
5. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates will themselves be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
6. Use of Correction Pen/Whitener in the OMR Answer Sheet is strictly forbidden.
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.
8. Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
9. If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.
- 10.* After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.
11. A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.
12. 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 with as per rules.

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 be liable to be prosecuted under Rajasthan Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Unfair means in Recruitment) Act, 2022 & any other laws applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

1. In a child with severe SNHL undergoing cochlear implantation, the residual hearing can be preserved by all of the following strategies *except*

- (1) Use of short length electrodes
- (2) Topical and systemic use of steroids
- (3) Electrode insertion via round window approach
- (4) Quick electrode insertion and closure of cochleostomy
- (5) Question not attempted

2. A 50-year-old female presents with difficulty in initiation or maintenance of sleep for at least 4 times in a week since last 4 months. Her other medical and psychiatric history is insignificant. Which advice is incorrect for this patient?

- (1) Low dose oral antidepressant
- (2) Avoidance of caffeine and alcohol, especially in later half of the day
- (3) Cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia
- (4) Oral hypnotics daily at night time for 2-3 weeks
- (5) Question not attempted

3. Regarding Laryngeal transplantation:

Assertion (A) : Laryngeal transplantation is a theoretical concept and has not been successfully attempted so far.

Reason (R) : The human larynx is a composite organ with three intimately related critical functions : airway protection during swallowing, airway patency and phonation.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

4. **Assertion (A)** : Coblation technique is based upon the bipolar radio frequency energy and increasingly being used in tonsillectomy.

Reason (R) : There are significantly less chances of secondary hemorrhage in tonsillectomy performed using coblation.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

5. **Statement 1** : Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) potentially decreases radiation dose compared with multichannel (multislice) CT.

Statement 2 : CBCT provide excellent spatial resolution for high-density bony structures as well as good soft tissue contrast.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

6. Which of the following statement/s is/are true regarding radiological evaluation of amiodarone-induced thyrotoxicosis ?

Statement 1 : Colour flow Doppler USG has utility in differentiating between type 1 (hyperthyroid) and type 2 (destructive) pathology.

Statement 2 : Colour flow Doppler USG may show increased blood flow in type 1 and reduced blood flow in type 2 pathology.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

7. An operated case of papillary carcinoma thyroid presents with lung lesions on X-ray chest PA view. You suspect metastasis. His ¹³¹I-iodine uptake is negative.

What will be most probable findings in this case, if he/you get his FDG-PET scan done ?

- (1) A negative FDG-PET scan
- (2) A positive FDG-PET scan
- (3) An indeterminate FDG-PET scan
- (4) FDG-PET is not the investigation of choice, if ¹³¹I-iodine uptake has come negative.
- (5) Question not attempted

8. In which of the following surgeries, OCT has shown potential to be a useful adjunct in experimental settings ?

- i. Stapes surgery
- ii. Neonatal subglottis stenosis
- iii. Parathyroid surgery
- iv. Post-intubation laryngotracheal stenosis

Options :

- (1) i, ii, iv
- (2) i, iii, iv
- (3) ii, iii, iv
- (4) i, ii, iii, iv
- (5) Question not attempted

9. Which of the following is not a component of RADPLAT technique of treating Head Neck squamous cell carcinoma ?

- (1) Intraarterial delivery of cisplatin to the tumor
- (2) Simultaneous intravenous cisplatin in half the conventional doses
- (3) Simultaneous intravenous sodium thiosulphate
- (4) Concurrent radiotherapy
- (5) Question not attempted

10. You are presented with adult patient with suspected CSF leak from his right nostril. He is carrying a plane CT PNS 2 mm cuts with him on a CD.

There are few suspicious areas seen in the cribriform plate and you get confused about the possible site.

The multiple suspicious areas on CT scan are seen due to which phenomenon?

- (1) Partial volume averaging
- (2) Volume rendering
- (3) Surface rendering
- (4) Pixelization
- (5) Question not attempted

11. **Assertion (A) :** MRI imaging of larger paraganglioma may show a classical 'salt and pepper' appearance on T1WI.

Reason (R) : Salt (hyper intense foci) is due to slow flow vessels or haemorrhage and Pepper is due to signal voids from intratumoural vessels.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

12. HRCT temporal bone in a case of active otosclerosis will show

- (1) Hypodense or lucent areas anterior to the oval window.
- (2) Hyperdense or sclerosed areas anterior to oval window.
- (3) Ground glass appearance in otic capsule.
- (4) Extensive sclerosis with decreased pneumatization.
- (5) Question not attempted

13. You are presented with a 5-year old girl who suffered from meningitis 15 days back. She complains of complete loss of hearing in her both ears.

Which radiological investigation would you advise to check the status of cochlea in this case?

- (1) HRCT Temporal Bones since it gives excellent bony details.
- (2) CE MRI for better visualization of fibrous labyrinthitis ossificans.
- (3) Contrast enhanced HRCT temporal bones since new bone shows enhancement.
- (4) CT and MRI, both should pick up abnormality in this case.
- (5) Question not attempted

14. MRI brain on axial sections show two parallel nerves traversing the internal acoustic canal, these nerves are

- (1) Cochlear and inferior vestibular nerve
- (2) Facial and superior vestibular nerve
- (3) Facial and greater superficial petrosal nerve
- (4) Superior and inferior vestibular nerve
- (5) Question not attempted

15. For Proton therapy :

Statement 1 : By sparing healthy tissues, proton therapy can potentially lead to fewer and less severe side effects compared to traditional radiation therapy.

Statement 2 : Proton therapy allows for the delivery of higher therapeutic doses of radiation to tumors.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

16. For Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy :

Assertion (A) : In general, postoperative concurrent chemoradiotherapy should be offered to fit patients with positive resection margins and/or extra nodal extension.

Reason (R) : The addition of concurrent chemotherapy to PORT significantly improves locoregional control compared to PORT alone and have less toxicity and morbidity.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

17. A 45 years male patient had RTA and brought in emergency room with penetrating trauma to neck. His GCS is 8, pulse 110/min, blood pressure 90/60 mm of Hg and SpO₂ is 90%. He needs immediate intervention for the control of the bleeding to prevent death or serious harm to the patient. Which of the following is to be followed for obtaining consent in this scenario ?

- (1) Do not perform any intervention without consent
- (2) Consent is implied in such case
- (3) Wait for relatives to come
- (4) Take telephonic consent from close relatives
- (5) Question not attempted

18. The doctrine of *respondeat superior* refers to :

- (1) the legal terms for assault and battery
- (2) invasion of privacy
- (3) employer liability for employee's negligent conduct
- (4) professional misconduct
- (5) Question not attempted

19. Every physician should maintain the medical records pertaining to his/her indoor patients for _____ duration from the date of commencement of the treatment.

- (1) 1 year (2) 3 years
- (3) 5 years (4) 10 years
- (5) Question not attempted

20. Which of the following combination correctly depicts the more useful modality while diagnosing and treating skull base osteomyelitis ?

- (1) Diagnosis - Gallium-67-citrate scanning and Response monitoring- ^{99m}Tc -MDP scintigraphy
- (2) Diagnosis - ^{99m}Tc -MDP scintigraphy and Response monitoring-Gallium-67-citrate scanning
- (3) ^{99m}Tc -MDP scintigraphy is useful in both diagnosis and response monitoring
- (4) Gallium-67-citrate scanning is useful in both diagnosis and response monitoring
- (5) Question not attempted

21. For primary squamous cell carcinoma of Head and Neck :

Statement 1 : FDG PET-CT is very useful in the staging of the primary site and for assessment of nodal disease in the neck.

Statement 2 : FDG PET-CT can consistently detect subclinical disease and obviate elective neck treatment.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

22. Squamous cell carcinoma of external auditory canal extending to mesotympanum is treated by surgery followed by radiation therapy. Which of the following is optimal surgical management for such cases ?

- (1) Radical mastoidectomy
- (2) Lateral temporal bone resection
- (3) Subtotal temporal bone resection
- (4) Total temporal bone resection
- (5) Question not attempted

23. Histopathologic variants of thyroid carcinoma associated with comparatively favorable outcomes is

- (1) Tall cell variants of papillary thyroid carcinoma
- (2) Columnar cell variants of papillary thyroid carcinoma
- (3) Encapsulated follicular variants of papillary thyroid carcinoma
- (4) Widely invasive follicular thyroid carcinoma
- (5) Question not attempted

24. According to International frontal sinus anatomy classification, which of the following may be 'cells encroaching into the osteum'?

- a. Supra Agger Cells (SAC)
- b. Supra Agger Frontal Cell (SAFC)
- c. Supra Bulla Cells (SBC)
- d. Supra Bulla Frontal Cell (SBFC)

- (1) a, b (2) b, d
- (3) a, b, d (4) a, b, c, d
- (5) Question not attempted

25. Regarding the uncinate process :

Statement 1 : The uncinate process is embryologically developed from descending portion of the first ethmoturbinal lamella.

Statement 2 : The uncinate process inserts onto the medial orbital wall in majority of cases resulting in a frontal recess drainage pathway medial to the uncinate.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

26. Scheibe's anomaly is best described as

- (1) Agnesis of the inner ear
- (2) Malformation of the vestibule
- (3) A congenital malformation of the stapes
- (4) Dysplasia of the cochlea and the saccule
- (5) Question not attempted

27. While assessing a roadside trauma patient, according to ATLS protocol, which of the following is the correct explanation of the ABCDE mnemonic of orderly approach with primary and secondary surveys ?

- (1) Airway Bleeding Circulation Disability Exposure
- (2) Airway Breathing Circulation Disability Exposure
- (3) Airway Breathing Circulation Delirium Exposure
- (4) Airway Breathing Circulation Disability Extremities
- (5) Question not attempted

28. You find obstruction in both retropalatal and retrolingual regions in a patient while assessing him for OSA. According to Fujita, which pattern of obstruction will it classify as ?

- (1) Type I (2) Type II
- (3) Type III (4) Type IV
- (5) Question not attempted

29. While performing cephalometry on a patient, which of the following are to be considered as reference points ?

- i. Pogonion – Most anterior point on the bony chin in the midline
 - ii. Sella – The midpoint of the hypophyseal fossa
 - iii. Menton – The lowest point on the mandible
- (1) i, ii (2) i, iii
 - (3) ii, iii (4) i, ii, iii
 - (5) Question not attempted

30. **Statement 1** : Horner syndrome may be caused by a thyroid disease.

Statement 2 : Conductive and sensorineural, both types of hearing loss may be caused by a thyroid disease.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

31. A young woman complains that exposure to loud sound causes her to develop vertigo and nystagmus. When she is directed to look 45 degrees to her left, the nystagmus moves her pupils up and down and when she looks 45 degrees to her right, nystagmus appear to be cyclotorsional.

Statement 1 : She is having right superior semicircular canal dehiscence showing a Tullio phenomenon.

Statement 2 : Eye movements in the LARP plane are explained by Ewald's first law.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

32. Which one of the following is incorrect for videostroboscopy ?

- (1) Videostroboscopy is used to assess vocal fold vibration patterns.
- (2) The light source synchronizes the light pulses to the frequency as the vocal fold vibration.
- (3) Laryngeal high-speed videoendoscopy is superior to videostroboscopy for the assessment of irregular vibrations of vocal cords.
- (4) Stroboscopy is useful to differentiate between adductor spasmodic dysphonia and muscle tension dysphonia.
- (5) Question not attempted

33. During removal of vestibular schwannoma facial nerve was accidentally transected, electric stimulation over the stylomastoid foramen will fail to elicit facial movement at least :

- (1) Immediately
- (2) After 3 to 5 hours
- (3) After 3 to 5 days
- (4) After 2 to 3 weeks
- (5) Question not attempted

34. Assertion (A) : Core needle biopsy is the first line investigation to sample salivary gland lesions.

Reason (R) : Core needle biopsy provides quantifiable benefits, compared with FNA as less chances of inadequate specimen and overall improved sensitivity and specificity.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

35. Statement 1 : The innate immune system recognizes different specific antigens, adapts to changing environments, and provides immunologic memory.

Statement 2 : The innate immune system includes all aspects of the host defense mechanisms, such as barrier mechanisms (epithelium, mucous layer, mucociliary transport) and soluble bioactive molecules (complement proteins, defensins, cytokines, mediators, and enzymes)

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

36. Assertion (A) : Outer Hair Cells (OHCs) facilitate amplification and sharp tuning of the auditory system.

Reason (R) : OHCs are having electromotility function, when hyperpolarize OHCs shorten pulling the basilar membrane upward amplifying the basilar membrane motions caused by travelling wave.

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (5) Question not attempted

37. Which of the following statements best describes the middle ear gain in humans ?

- (1) 30 dB and independent of frequency
- (2) 20 dB and independent of frequency
- (3) 20 dB with a best frequency near 4 to 8 kHz
- (4) 20 dB with a best frequency near 1 to 2 kHz
- (5) Question not attempted

38. Which of the following is incorrect for salivary flow ?

- (1) Secretion from the major glands is inducible.
- (2) The saliva produced by minor salivary glands is rich in mucin.
- (3) In stimulated state major amount of saliva is from submandibular glands.
- (4) Secretomotor cholinergic parasympathetic fibres for the parotid gland originate in the inferior salivatory nucleus.
- (5) Question not attempted

39. **Assertion** : The absence of epiglottis will always lead to aspiration in a child.

Reason : The epiglottis diverts food laterally into the pyriform sinuses as one of the pharyngeal swallowing mechanisms for airway protection.

- (1) Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- (2) Assertion is false but the Reason is true.
- (3) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.
- (4) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (5) Question not attempted

40. Which of the following statements are true about salivary gland secretion ?

- (1) Parasympathetic stimulation causes high volume low protein secretion.
- (2) Sympathetic stimulation causes high volume high protein secretion.
- (3) Parasympathetic stimulations causes low volume high protein secretion.
- (4) Sympathetic stimulation causes low volume low protein secretion.
- (5) Question not attempted

41. Which one of the following is not a modern teaching method used in medical education ?

- (1) OSCE
- (2) Case based learning
- (3) Simulation based learning
- (4) Peer assisted learning
- (5) Question not attempted

42. Which of the following tests has the highest test-retest reliability ?

- (1) Caloric irrigation with air
- (2) Caloric irrigation with a closed loop system
- (3) Caloric irrigation with an open loop system
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

43. The appropriate behavioral assessment procedure for a typically developing 3-year-old child is

- (1) Visual reinforcement audiometry
- (2) Play audiometry
- (3) Immittance audiometry
- (4) Otoacoustic emissions
- (5) Question not attempted

44. You are planning to perform a craniofacial resection by bicoronal incision for adenocarcinoma of nose extending across the cribriform plate. You propose to use a pericranial flap for surgical defect closure.

Which of the following structures you need to preserve for a successful closure?

- (1) Superficial temporal arteries
- (2) Supraorbital arteries
- (3) Anterior ethmoidal arteries
- (4) Posterior ethmoidal arteries
- (5) Question not attempted

45. **Assertion :** Resection or trimming of the maxillary crest or surgery on the nasal spine, sometimes may cause numbness or pain of the central incisors or of the mucosa of the hard palate just posterior to the incisors.

Reason : Neural fibres are found along with incisive artery, which might get damaged during surgery on maxillary crest or nasal spine.

- (1) Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- (2) Both the Assertion and the Reason are false.
- (3) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (4) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (5) Question not attempted

46. **Assertion :** Dehiscent Jugular Bulb in the middle ear is an anomaly occurring during embryological development.

Reason : The hypotympanum develops as a variegated structure between 22 to 32 weeks as a tripartite bony amalgam composed of the tympanic bone (membranous bone), the canalicular otic capsule (enchondral bone), and a petrosal ledge (periosteal bone) predisposing for developmental anomalies.

- (1) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (2) Both the Assertion and Reason are false.
- (3) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.
- (4) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (5) Question not attempted

47. Which of the following combination of muscle and nerve supply is correctly matched for the muscles attached to styloid process?

- | | Stylopharyngeus | Stylohyoid | Styloglossus |
|-----|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| (1) | IX CN | VII CN | XII CN |
| (2) | IX CN | XII CN | XII CN |
| (3) | X CN | VII CN | XII CN |
| (4) | X CN | V CN | IX CN |
| (5) | Question not attempted | | |

48. The most common side effect of topical application of ear drops is

- (1) Otomycosis
- (2) Ototoxicity
- (3) Hypersensitivity
- (4) Drug resistance
- (5) Question not attempted

49. **Statement 1** : Lateral medullary syndrome is also known as Wallenberg syndrome usually results from occlusion of the ipsilateral vertebral artery or PICA.

Statement 2 : Characteristic symptoms include SNHL, vertigo, ipsilateral facial pain, diplopia, dysphagia, and dysphonia.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

50. Which cochlear function should be used for detecting noise-induced hearing loss at an early stage of development, that precedes detection by the pure-tone audiogram ?

- (1) Auditory brain stem response
- (2) Middle-latency evoked response
- (3) Electrocochleography
- (4) Evoked otoacoustic emissions
- (5) Question not attempted

51. Which of the following statements regarding malignant otitis externa is incorrect ?

- (1) The cerumen of diabetic patients is found to have higher pH.
- (2) Facial nerve decompression is the treatment of choice in cases with facial palsy.
- (3) Surgical intervention is usually not needed, and is usually limited to debridement and drainage of abscess.
- (4) The patient has disproportionately intense otalgia.
- (5) Question not attempted

52. You are treating a case of immediate onset facial palsy after mastoidectomy and you evaluate the patient immediately after surgery.

Which of the following statements is true regarding this situation ?

- (1) You will immediately take the patient into OT for exploration since the dictum to be followed is 'The Sun should not set before exploration'.
- (2) In such cases, electroneurography results of <90% degeneration within 2 weeks of injury is an indication of surgical exploration.
- (3) About 30% diameter damage is an indication of nerve resection and anastomotic repair.
- (4) While re-exploration, you should first expose the facial in a normal location away from the site of injury.
- (5) Question not attempted

53. While doing stapedotomy, the chorda tympani nerve has been stretched and thinned while mobilizing it.

What should be the preferred step to manage it ?

- (1) Try to preserve it in whatever best condition, we can
- (2) Complete sectioning of the nerve
- (3) Using fascia to cover the preserved nerve
- (4) Creating a bony groove to house it more securely for future re-exploration
- (5) Question not attempted

54. Two patients of same age and sex present with unilateral chronic otitis media inactive mucosal having identical similar size dry perforation in anteroinferior quadrant with normal middle ear mucosa and ossicles. There is no other comorbidity in both the patients.

Which of the following statements is best response regarding these patients ?

- (1) Both the patients will always have similar hearing loss since size of perforations and ossicular status are same in both.
- (2) Both the patients will always have similar hearing loss since location of perforations and ossicular status are same in both.
- (3) Both the patients will always have similar hearing loss since size & location of perforations and ossicular status are same in both.
- (4) Both patients might have different hearing loss depending upon middle ear & mastoid airspace.
- (5) Question not attempted

55. You are planning to use an allograft for ossicular reconstruction during mastoidectomy. The patient wants to use one with the prosthesis which is closest in mass to the ossicles being replaced for better high frequency perception.

Which of the following would you suggest to be used ?

- (1) Titanium
- (2) Hydroxyapatite
- (3) Teflon
- (4) Plastipore
- (5) Question not attempted

56. Which of the following statements is true regarding MRI in cholesteatoma ?

- (1) Diffusion Weighted (DWI) MRI is 100% diagnostic of cholesteatoma
- (2) ADC (Apparent Diffusion Coefficient) is complimentary to the DWI MRI in diagnosis of cholesteatoma enhancing its diagnostic accuracy
- (3) DWI presents restriction as a dark spot and ADC as a bright spot in cholesteatoma
- (4) Diffusion restriction on MRI is due to low cellular content in cholesteatoma
- (5) Question not attempted

57. You get a PTA of a person with unilateral moderately severe conductive hearing loss, showing greater AB gap at higher frequencies than at lower frequencies. The tympanic membrane is intact and tympanogram showing Ad type of curve with absent stapedial reflexes.

You propose to operate upon this patient. What findings in the ossicular chain do you expect most likely to get intraoperatively?

- (1) Complete ossicular discontinuity between incus and stapes (no contact between discontinued ossicles)
- (2) Partial ossicular interruption between incus and stapes (fibrous band between discontinued ossicles)
- (3) Complete ossicular fixation (incudomalleolar and incudostapedial joints)
- (4) Partial external canal stenosis
- (5) Question not attempted

58. You are operating a case of congenital cholesteatoma. Which of the following structures is expected to be spared by congenital cholesteatoma from erosion, which usually gets eroded by acquired cholesteatoma?

- (1) Mastoid and facial nerve
- (2) Tegmen
- (3) Scutum
- (4) Ossicular chain
- (5) Question not attempted

59. All of the following are true regarding Superior Semicircular Canal Dehiscence syndrome (SSCD) *except* :

- (1) Audiometric manifestation is of an air-bone gap in lower frequencies.
- (2) High resolution CT is the gold standard for identification of SSCD.
- (3) FIESTA MRI can conclusively exclude SSCD.
- (4) Patients have abnormally higher thresholds for vestibular evoked myogenic potentials.
- (5) Question not attempted

60. The Tullio phenomenon, characterized by vertigo and nystagmus induced by sound. It may be seen in all of the following conditions *except* :

- (1) Otosyphilis
- (2) Superior SSC dehiscence
- (3) Perilymph fistulas
- (4) Patulous Eustachian tube
- (5) Question not attempted

61. Tinnitus management includes all of the following *except*

- (1) Hearing aids
- (2) Tinnitus Retraining Therapy
- (3) Sound enrichment of the auditory background and avoiding silence
- (4) Early counselling of the patient that 'nothing can be done, you will have to live up with this'.
- (5) Question not attempted

62. Orbital decompression carries a significant risk of postoperative diplopia.

Which of the following is not a 'diplopia sparing' technique to reduce the incidence of postoperative diplopia ?

- (1) Preservation of inferomedial orbital strut
- (2) Preservation of medial strip of periorbital
- (3) Preservation of inferior orbital strut
- (4) 'Balanced decompression' also involving lateral decompression in addition to medial and inferior walls
- (5) Question not attempted

63. **Statement 1 :** CT Cisternography uses intrathecal metrizamide administration to locate the skull base defect in cases of CSF leaks.

Statement 2 : MR Cisternography uses intrathecal gadolinium administration to locate the skull base defect in cases of CSF leaks.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

64. You are presented with a patient who was operated for FESS, 2 years back with recurrence of symptoms. You find procedure Draf IIb written in his operative notes in discharge card. What procedure would have been performed in this patient ?

- (1) Anterior ethmoidectomy
- (2) Frontal sinusotomy ('uncapping the egg')
- (3) Unilateral frontal sinus drillout
- (4) Bilateral frontal sinus drillout with drilling of all frontal sinus floor, intersinus septum, frontal beak, and superoanterior nasal septum.
- (5) Question not attempted

65. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Wigand's technique of FESS ?

- (1) This may involve partial resection of middle turbinate.
- (2) Posterior ethmoids are approached first and then anterior ethmoids.
- (3) Sphenoid is opened early in the surgery.
- (4) As opposed to the Messerklinger technique, the skull base is identified later in the surgery when you dissect the anterior ethmoids.
- (5) Question not attempted

66. In addition to sphenoidectomy, the *minimum* extent of frontal sinus surgery for 'Full House FESS' includes :

- (1) Draf I
- (2) Draf IIa
- (3) Draf IIb
- (4) Draf III
- (5) Question not attempted

67. According to Chandler, the Group IV patients can be best described as having :

- (1) Acute bacterial rhinosinusitis with an orbital abscess or a discrete collection within the orbital tissue.
- (2) Acute bacterial rhinosinusitis with ipsilateral cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- (3) Acute bacterial rhinosinusitis with contralateral cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- (4) Acute bacterial rhinosinusitis with bilateral cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- (5) Question not attempted

68. The order of linguistic development is

- (1) Syntax, phonology, semantics
- (2) Phonology, syntax, semantics
- (3) Phonology, semantics, syntax
- (4) Can happen in any order irrespective of age
- (5) Question not attempted

69. Which one of the following is incorrect for induction chemotherapy ?

- (1) may shrink primary tumor volume before the principal treatment by radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy.
- (2) better effect of subsequent chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy.
- (3) offers excellent survival benefits compared to primary surgery or radiotherapy alone.
- (4) may reduce the incidence of distant metastasis.
- (5) Question not attempted

70. In concomitant chemoradiotherapy, chemotherapeutic agents enhance the effect of radiation by all of the following mechanism except :

- (1) Inhibition of DNA repair
- (2) Reducing the tumor cell repopulation
- (3) Generating tissue hypoxia and promoting apoptosis
- (4) Redistribution of cells in radiosensitive phase of the cell cycle
- (5) Question not attempted

71. You have treated a patient of advanced stage oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma with single chemotherapeutic agent (Cisplatin). You observe a 20% reduction in largest tumor dimension. According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) study :

Statement 1 : It will be categorized as partial response.

Statement 2 : The majority of responses to single agents are partial with only <5% patients showing complete responses.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

72. You are presented in emergency with a multiple burn sites in face after a fire accident. Which of the following strategy is expected to provide the best functional and aesthetic outcomes ?

- (1) Meticulous wound care, with debridement plus reconstruction after majority of the areas are well healed.
- (2) Very early survey to decide which wounds might require surgical debridement and skin grafting in future, and performing these procedure at an early stage for early reepithelialization (within 14 days).
- (3) Functional and aesthetic outcomes are not dependent on timing of surgical intervention.
- (4) Eschare excision and grafting should be done in the same sitting for best results.
- (5) Question not attempted

73. You encounter a case of fracture maxilla in emergency room. You are planning to operate upon this patient. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding this management ?

Statement 1 : Alignment of dental occlusion always takes priority over direct alignment of bony fragments.

Statement 2 : The best way to achieve occlusion is use of arch bars along with metal wires or rubber bands.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

74. A 2 years old otherwise healthy child with 12 hours history of playing with big plastic balls presents with one missing ball, cough and wheezing. Suspecting a foreign body, you perform a bronchoscopy, but do not find any foreign body in air passages. X-ray chest PA view is unremarkable.

What should be the most appropriate strategy ?

- (1) Conservating management considering reactive airways.
- (2) Oesophagoscopy in the same sitting.
- (3) Repeat bronchoscopy after 2 days of steroids and bronchodilators to reconfirm the absence of the foreign body.
- (4) Tracheostomy to relieve the respiratory distress.
- (5) Question not attempted

75. You plan to repair a traumatic facial nerve palsy with greater auricular nerve graft using interposition graft neuroorrhaphy technique. Which of the following methods may be used for nerve anastomosis ?

- i. Fine monofilament suture under microscope.
- ii. CO₂ Laser welding with bovine protein.
- iii. Fibrin glue

Options :

- (1) i, ii
- (2) ii, iii
- (3) i, iii
- (4) i, ii, iii
- (5) Question not attempted

76. You are presented with a case of road traffic accident with facial lacerations. You advise a CT scan to look for any foreign body in the wound.

Which of the following materials will have best chances to be detected on CT Scan as a radiopaque shadow?

- (1) Wood
- (2) Glass
- (3) Plastic
- (4) Acrylic dentures
- (5) Question not attempted

77. A 5-year-old female child is brought to ENT OPD with fever. She has a history of nasal trauma while playing 2 days back. On examination, she is having redness and swelling of nose. Intranasal examination shows swelling of the septum bilaterally; this is suggestive of which of the following?

- (1) Septal abscess
- (2) Septal hematoma
- (3) Subluxed septal cartilages
- (4) Soft tissue swelling
- (5) Question not attempted

78. Which part of the facial nerve is more susceptible for iatrogenic injury during mastoid surgery for cholesteatoma by a novice surgeon?

- (1) Tympanic segment
- (2) Perigeniculate region
- (3) Second genu
- (4) Mastoid segment
- (5) Question not attempted

79. Christensen's classify neck into three zones for the description of the site of cervical trauma. For this,

Statement 1 : All three zones contain major vascular, and aerodigestive structures.

Statement 2 : Injuries to zone II are surgically more challenging than zone I & III.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

80. Regarding temporal bone trauma :

Statement 1 : CSF leak is very common after temporal bone fractures.

Statement 2 : It spontaneously resolves in most of the cases in 5 to 14 days.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

81. **Statement 1 :** Majority of traumatic facial palsies resolve spontaneously and do not require surgical exploration.

Statement 2 : The delay of onset of facial paralysis after temporal bone fracture is an important predictive factor for the recovery of facial function.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

82. In middle cranial fossa approach for a vestibular schwannoma landmark identified in sequential manner as :

- Superior vestibular nerve
- Cochlear nerve
- Bills bar
- Greater superficial petrosal nerve
- Arcuate eminence

Select the most appropriate sequence :

- (1) a, d, c, a (2) d, e, c, a
- (3) e, a, b, c (4) e, a, d, c
- (5) Question not attempted

83. The most appropriate approach for a chordoma or meningioma arising from the clivus is

- (1) Type A infratemporal fossa approach
- (2) Type B infratemporal fossa approach
- (3) Type C infratemporal fossa approach
- (4) Transtemporal approach
- (5) Question not attempted

84. You propose to operate a 50 kg patient for diagnostic cervical lymph node excision biopsy. Maximum, how much pure Lignocaine 2% solution (containing 20 mg/ml) can be injected for local anaesthesia in this patient ?

- (1) 10.5 ml (2) 12.5 ml
- (3) 14.5 ml (4) 16.5 ml
- (5) Question not attempted

85. **Statement 1** : During Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery (FESS) controlled hypotension during anesthesia improves surgical field visibility.

Statement 2 : Clonidine and dexmedetomidine are alpha-2 adrenergic agonists, these are used to reduce blood pressure and heart rate during FESS.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

86. **Statement 1** : Cross-model neuroplasticity by vision and somatosensation, both have been demonstrated to affect auditory cortex in long standing adult onset hearing loss.

Statement 2 : Risk for developing dementia is more profound in age related hearing loss patients, in comparison to normally hearing adults.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

87. Which of the following statements is not true with regards to more incidence of otitis media in pediatric age group ?

- (1) The eustachian tube is more floppy in children.
- (2) The ratio of cross sectional diameter of the eustachian tube lumen to its length is smaller in children.
- (3) The intercellular elastin, present in the hinge region between the medial and lateral laminae of the eustachian tube, is far less abundant in children.
- (4) The tube is less dependent in relation to middle ear cleft in children.
- (5) Question not attempted

88. A 35 year old female patient with tinnitus in her left ear is presented to you. Her MRI shows an ipsilateral 1 cm intracanalicular vestibular schwannoma. Her hearing is preserved with good speech discrimination scores and her facial nerve functions are intact. She opts for surgical removal.

Which approach will you offer her for best results ?

- (1) Translabyrinthine
- (2) Retrosigmoid suboccipital
- (3) Middle cranial fossa
- (4) Combined translabyrinthine and retrosigmoid suboccipital
- (5) Question not attempted

89. Which of the following is a good candidate for surgical intervention in case of glomous tumors ?

- (1) A 30 years old asymptomatic female with incidental detection of 2 cms non-secreting tumor in jugular fossa
- (2) A 75 years old asymptomatic male with history of coronary stenting and 2 cms non secreting tumor in jugular fossa
- (3) Both are not good candidates for surgical intervention
- (4) Surgery is best option for both, which offers complete tumor removal
- (5) Question not attempted

90. Which of the following approaches may be used for drainage of the cholesterol granuloma of the petrous apex, if the extent of pathology allows for that particular approach ?

- i. Endonasal endoscopic trans-sphenoidal
- ii. Endoscopic transmaxillary transpterygoid
- iii. Microscopic trans-mastoid
- iv. Endoscopic assisted trans-mastoid

Options :

- (1) iii, iv (2) i, iii, iv
- (3) ii, iii, iv (4) i, ii, iii, iv
- (5) Question not attempted

91. Regarding presbylaryngis :

Statement 1 : In males, the mean fundamental frequency tends to rise after the age of 50 and the voice is often perceived as high-pitched, thin and reedy.

Statement 2 : In females, the mean fundamental frequency tends to decrease with age.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

92. Theme of World Hearing Day 2025 is, Changing mindsets :

- (1) To hear for life, listen with care
- (2) Let's make ear and hearing care a reality for all !
- (3) Ear and hearing care for all !
Let's make it a reality
- (4) Empower yourself to make ear and hearing care a reality for all !
- (5) Question not attempted

93. The most common pediatric sinonasal malignancy is

- (1) Esthesioneuroblastoma
- (2) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- (3) Haemangiopericytoma
- (4) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- (5) Question not attempted

94. A 45 year, nonsmoker male presented with a hard swelling of 4 cms on the left side neck, on examination 3 cms ulcero-proliferative growth was seen on left tonsil. FNAC suggested metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. Biopsy from the growth on histopathological examination was well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma and positive for p16. Staging of the disease according to AJCC is

- (1) T2 N1 Stage I
- (2) T2 N2a Stage IVa
- (3) T2 N1 Stage III
- (4) T2 N2a Stage III
- (5) Question not attempted

95. You perform evoked OAE on an infant and do not get any detectable response. Which of the following regions might have a pathology in this situation ?

- i. Brain stem ii. Cochlear nerve
- iii. Cochlea iv. Middle ear

Options :

- (1) i, ii, iii (2) iii only
- (3) iii, iv (4) ii, iii
- (5) Question not attempted

96. In cases of auditory neuropathy all of the following patterns of abnormalities are present on audiological testing *except* :

- (1) Normal to raised pure-tone auditory thresholds
- (2) Abnormal otoacoustic emissions and cochlear microphonics
- (3) Delayed or absent auditory brain stem response
- (4) Poor speech discrimination
- (5) Question not attempted

97. During VHIT, the head movement is given at a velocity of 200°/sec in one direction and the eyes movement velocity recorded in opposite direction is 160°/sec. What will be the VOR gain in this patient ?

- (1) 1 (2) 0.8
- (3) 1.25 (4) 40°
- (5) Question not attempted

98. You propose to assess vestibular function in a case of bilateral chronic otitis media (mucosal) with AB gap of 25 dB in both ears. Which of the following tests should be avoided since it will not give accurate results ?

- (1) VHIT
- (2) VEMP
- (3) VNG
- (4) Craniocorpography (CCG)
- (5) Question not attempted

99. In undergraduate curriculum planning phase-wise timetable is designed in such a way that similar systems or topics in different subjects are to be learnt separately but during the same time frame. This is known as

- (1) Alignment
- (2) Horizontal integration
- (3) Vertical integration
- (4) Correlation
- (5) Question not attempted

100. **Statement 1** : During PTA, contralateral masking should always be done when Air conduction testing is being done with a stimulus of more than 30 dB.

Statement 2 : During PTA, contralateral masking should always be done with Bone conduction testing irrespective of amplitude of the test tone.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

101. You are planning to perform both ipsilateral and contralateral acoustic reflex testing in a neonate. Which of the following statements is *correct* with regards to the test tone used?

- (1) High frequency probe tone will give more accurate results.
- (2) Low frequency probe tone will give more accurate results.
- (3) Both will give similarly accurate results.
- (4) Both are not recommended for use in neonates.
- (5) Question not attempted

102. During mastoid surgery while applying a suction in aditus, the sound pressure level is increased 100 times, sound exposure in dB will be increased by

- (1) 6.4 dB (2) 12.8 dB
- (3) 20 dB (4) 40 dB
- (5) Question not attempted

103. Miller's pyramid of provides a framework for assessing clinical competence in medical education, daily patient care tested by work-based assessment of a student is at the apex of the pyramid as

- (1) Knows (2) Does
- (3) Knows how (4) Shows how
- (5) Question not attempted

104. **Assertion (A)** : Systemic review of RCTs on Balloon dilatation of the Eustachian tube for obstructive Eustachian tube dysfunction in adults was performed and though there were no serious adverse events reported, the evidence was rated as very low certainty, downgraded for risk of bias, imprecision and indirectness.

Reason (R) : Those RCTs were conducted by highly trained and experienced clinicians under strict study protocols. This could underestimate the true risk of adverse events by less experienced clinicians in everyday clinical practice.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

105. Which of the following is not a useful way of comparing two groups of dichotomous (binary) data ?

- (1) Odd's ratio
- (2) Relative risk
- (3) Interquartile range
- (4) Rate difference
- (5) Question not attempted

106. The external validity in a research study means

- (1) The degree to which the observed findings lead to correct inferences about phenomena taking place in the study sample.
- (2) The degree to which a test actually measures what it is designed to measure.
- (3) The degree to which the inferences drawn from a study can be generalized to a broader population beyond the study population.
- (4) The degree to which the findings are reliable.
- (5) Question not attempted

107. According to Oxford Center for Evidence Based Medicine (CEBM) the strongest evidence is provided by which of the following ?

- (1) Expert opinions
- (2) Individual randomized controlled trial
- (3) Systematic review of cohort studies
- (4) Systematic review of randomized controlled trials
- (5) Question not attempted

108. Principal investigator of a trial is required to report all serious adverse events to Central Licensing Authority within

- (1) 24 hours of its occurrence
- (2) 72 hours of its occurrence
- (3) 1 week of its occurrence
- (4) 1 month of its occurrence
- (5) Question not attempted

109. Which of the following is an interleukin-4 receptor alpha antagonist approved by FDA as add-on maintenance treatment in adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with inadequately controlled chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps ?

- (1) Reslizumab
- (2) Omalizumab
- (3) Mepolizumab
- (4) Dupilumab
- (5) Question not attempted

110. Omalizumab has shown efficacy in reducing symptoms of allergic rhinitis and is also used in the treatment of asthma.

The initial target of action of this drug is :

- (1) IgE (2) Mast cells
- (3) Basophils (4) Eosinophils
- (5) Question not attempted

111. *Burden* as a step for psychometric validation of a questionnaire, for assessing quality of life of a patient, refers to :

- i. Financial burden on the researcher
- ii. Time and energy that a patient must spend to complete a scale
- iii. Resources necessary for observers to score the questionnaire
- iv. Social burden of the disease

Options :

- (1) i, iii (2) ii, iii
- (3) i, iv (4) ii, iv
- (5) Question not attempted

112. All of the following are correct regarding skin grafts *except*

- (1) Split-thickness skin graft can be 'meshed' to increase the surface area.
- (2) Chance of successful graft 'take' is better for split-thickness skin graft than for full thickness graft.
- (3) Split-thickness skin graft contracts more than full-thickness skin graft.
- (4) Fast donor site healing by primary intention is provided by split-thickness skin graft in comparison to full thickness graft.
- (5) Question not attempted

113. For the purpose of dynamic smile reanimation after irreversible facial paralysis, which of the following muscle is best suited for free muscle transfer ?

- (1) Gracilis
- (2) Lattismus dorsi
- (3) Pectoralis minor
- (4) Serratus muscles
- (5) Question not attempted

114. According to Glogau Photoageing Classification, a 35 years old male with early lentigines on face, facial wrinkles on animation, sometimes wears makeup may be classified as :

- (1) Type I (2) Type II
- (3) Type III (4) Type IV
- (5) Question not attempted

115. You are planning to use a tissue expansion technique to camouflage a 3 cms skin defect after scar surgery. How much should be the base of the tissue expander to be used for best results ?

- (1) 3-4 cms (2) 4-6.5 cms
- (3) 7.5-9 cms (4) 12-15 cms
- (5) Question not attempted

116. In response to an allergen exposure at nasal mucosa, which of the following statement/s is/are true with relation to allergic reaction?

Statement 1 : Recruitment of eosinophils and activated T lymphocytes, which are normally absent in healthy nasal mucosa.

Statement 2 : The recruitment of cells on nasal mucosa is mediated, in part, by interactions between adhesion molecules, both on the cells themselves as well as on vascular endothelial cells, with cytokines playing various regulating roles in these interactions.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

117. While classifying the tumor in a given patient of the thyroid carcinoma, the features to assess, which are *common* in both AMES and MACIS systems are :

- i. Age
- ii. Tumor size
- iii. Metastasis
- iv. Completeness of surgical resection

Options :

- (1) i, ii, iii (2) ii, iii, iv
- (3) i, ii, iv (4) i, iii, iv
- (5) Question not attempted

118. For nasopharyngeal carcinoma all are true *except* :

- (1) The non-keratinizing subtype of nasopharyngeal carcinoma is very radiosensitive.
- (2) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma often presents with early lymphatic spread.
- (3) Skip metastasis to level IV is common.
- (4) Plasma EBV DNA levels have diagnostic and screening purposes and may have a prognostic implication.
- (5) Question not attempted

119. **Statement 1 :** Infants have a better matched ventilation and perfusion than adults.

Statement 2 : Arterial Oxygen tension at room air in a neonate is around 70 mm of Hg.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

120. Alport syndrome is suspected in a 4-month-old baby. One of the most helpful tests in making the diagnosis would be a

- (1) peripheral blood smear
- (2) bone marrow exam
- (3) liver function screen
- (4) urinalysis
- (5) Question not attempted

121. Which of the following is incorrect for allergic fungal rhinosinusitis ?

- (1) It is due to type 1 hypersensitivity reaction to fungal antigens.
- (2) Non contrast CT show heterogeneous signal intensities.
- (3) FESS is the first line treatment in the management of AFRS.
- (4) Pre-operatively oral corticosteroids should be avoided.
- (5) Question not attempted

122. **Statement 1 :** HPV associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas has a much better prognosis than HPV-negative tumors.

Statement 2 : HPV associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas tend to present with smaller primary tumors and more nodal disease than HPV negative oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

123. Which of the following statement is incorrect with regards to tracheal tumors ?

- (1) They do not produce symptoms until the lumen of the airway is narrowed by approximately 40%.
- (2) Dyspnea on exertion will start occurring when tracheal lumen is narrower than 8 mm.
- (3) Dyspnea at rest will start occurring when tracheal lumen is narrower than 5 mm.
- (4) Early symptoms mimic asthma delaying the diagnosis.
- (5) Question not attempted

124. All of the following are true regarding Foster-Kennedy syndrome *except*

- (1) Seen in mass lesions around the olfactory region.
- (2) Ipsilateral anosmia.
- (3) Ipsilateral optic atrophy.
- (4) Ipsilateral papilledema.
- (5) Question not attempted

125. **Statement 1 :** Onodi cell develop form lateral and posterior pneumatization of a sphenoid sinus.

Statement 2 : Onodi cells pneumatize over the optic nerve placing the optic nerve at risk for injury during surgery.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

126. Assertion (A) : Low-dose macrolide antibiotics are used in chronic rhinosinusitis.

Reason (R) : Macrolide antibiotics have antimicrobial as well as anti-inflammatory properties.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (5) Question not attempted

127. Regarding Vidian neurectomy all are true except

- (1) The vidian nerve is formed by the joining of the greater superficial petrosal and deep petrosal nerves.
- (2) Greater superficial petrosal nerve carries pre-ganglionic parasympathetic secretomotor fibers to the nasal glands.
- (3) Vidian neurectomy disrupts the autonomic supply to the nasal cavity resulting in improvements in rhinorrhea and nasal obstruction.
- (4) Vidian neurectomy is better than posterior nasal nerve cryoablation as there are less chances of post-operative dry eyes or palate numbness.
- (5) Question not attempted

128. According to EPOS 2020, clinical definition of chronic rhinosinusitis includes :

- a. Nasal congestion
 - b. Posterior nasal drip
 - c. Facial pain/pressure
 - d. Decreased sense of smell
 - e. Fever
- (1) a, c, d
 - (2) a, b, c, d
 - (3) b, c, d
 - (4) b, c, e
 - (5) Question not attempted

129. Which of the following statements are true regarding fibroosseous lesions of facial skeleton ?

- i. Fibrous dysplasia is characterized by presence of a capsule.
- ii. Radical excision is required for ossifying fibroma.
- iii. Malignant transformation is common with ossifying fibroma.
- iv. Bisphosphonates (i.e., pamidronate) are found effective in fibrous dysplasia.
- v. Ossifying fibroma is a true neoplasm.

Options :

- (1) ii, iii, v
- (2) ii, iv, v
- (3) i, iv, v
- (4) i, ii, iv
- (5) Question not attempted

130. Statement 1 : Adenoid cystic carcinoma is the most frequent malignant tumor in the submandibular and sublingual glands and have a tendency of spread locally to soft tissue and bone by perineural invasion.

Statement 2 : The solid subtype lesions have higher cellularity and are correlated with a worse prognosis.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

131. Which is the most common malignant tumor of minor salivary glands ?

- (1) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- (2) Acinic cell carcinoma
- (3) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- (4) Lymphoma
- (5) Question not attempted

132. **Statement 1** : Vocal cord nodules are found at the midpoint of both vocal cords.

Statement 2 : Microlaryngeal surgery followed by speech therapy is the mainstay of management.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

133. A 54-year-old male presented with hoarseness for 2 months, on telaryngoscopic examination bilateral vocal cords were mobile. There was a growth in mid cordal region of left vocal cord. Direct laryngoscopy examination confirms the limited growth with no lateral, anterior or subglottic extensions. On histopathology lesion is well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. What will be the most appropriate management ?

- (1) IMRT
- (2) Transoral LASER microsurgery
- (3) Primary chemotherapy
- (4) Concurrent chemoradiotherapy
- (5) Question not attempted

134. GARDASIL 9 is a recombinant Human Papillomavirus 9 – valent vaccine.

Statement 1 : GARDASIL 9 vaccine is used for the prevention of cervical, vulvar, vaginal, anal, oropharyngeal and other head and neck cancers.

Statement 2 : GARDASIL 9 vaccine is indicated for males and females of 9 through 45 years of age.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

135. Which of the following is a good parameter to consider for percutaneous dilatational tracheostomy ?

- (1) Pediatric patients
- (2) Obese patients (surgical tracheostomy is challenging)
- (3) Patients having coagulopathy (since less tissue dissection is required)
- (4) Intubated patient in ICU
- (5) Question not attempted

136. You have operated a patient of Rinke's edema with vocal cord stripping. Later the patient developed permanent postoperative dysphonia which is persisting even after adequate medical and voice therapies.

You are planning to reoperate the patient for correction of dysphonia. What should be the ideal time to consider a reoperation ?

- (1) Within 2 months of first surgery
- (2) Any time after at least 2-3 months
- (3) At least 9-12 months after the first surgery
- (4) At least 3 years after the first surgery
- (5) Question not attempted

137. Vocal capability battery is a macrophenomenological auditory-perceptual assessment of vocal capabilities, limitations and aberrations (if present).

What is the setting to perform this battery ?

- (1) A good quality voice recorder and software to decode it
- (2) An experienced clinician
- (3) A specific set of sentences to be spoken in a controlled environment into a closed box
- (4) A feedback loop of ones own spoken voice
- (5) Question not attempted

138. With regards to voice analysis measures, match column 1 with column 2 :

Column 1

Column 2

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| A Acoustic Measures | i. Measures of patient satisfaction or direct comparisons of voice at different times |
| B Spectrometry | ii. Assessment by the laryngologist, the speech-language pathologist, and the vocal pedagogue |
| C Electroglottography | iii. Based on the fluid mechanics of airflow and involve the measure of airflow, volume and pressure |
| D Aerodynamic Measures | iv. Measures the efficiency of glottal closure by graphically recording the contact time of the vocal folds. |
| E Perceptual Analysis | v. Provides a visual display of vocal harmonics and noise, where time is plotted on the vertical axis against frequency and intensity. |
| F Voice Outcomes | vi. Objectively document voice and compare preoperative and post operative surgical results. It includes fundamental frequency, perturbation or cycle to cycle variation in frequency and amplitude, and maximal phonation range |

Options :

- | | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-----|------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| (1) | ii | iii | i | vi | v | iv |
| (2) | vi | v | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (3) | iv | v | vi | i | ii | iii |
| (4) | iv | iii | v | vi | i | ii |
| (5) | Question not attempted | | | | | |

139. Botulinum toxin is injected into laryngeal muscles for treatment of spasmodic dysphonia. Which of the following is correct regarding this treatment of modality ?

- Injection into thyroarytenoid-vocalis muscle for abductor spasmodic dysphonia.
- Injection into thyroarytenoid-vocalis muscle for adductor spasmodic dysphonia.
- Injection into posterior cricoarytenoid muscle for abductor spasmodic dysphonia.
- Injection into posterior cricoarytenoid muscle for adductor spasmodic dysphonia.

Options :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| (1) ii, iii | (2) i, iv |
| (3) i, ii | (4) iii, iv |
| (5) Question not attempted | |

140. Ideal position for microlaryngoscopy as described by Chevalier Jackson is

- Flexion at cervical-thoracic junction and flexed atlanto-occipital joint
- Flexion at cervical-thoracic junction and extended atlanto-occipital joint
- Extension at cervical-thoracic junction and flexed atlanto-occipital joint
- Extension at cervical-thoracic junction and extended atlanto-occipital joint
- Question not attempted

141. Which of the following statements regarding the spinal accessory nerve is false ?

- (1) The motor nerve has rootlets of origin only from the cervical spinal cord.
- (2) The nerve exit from skull via middle compartment of the jugular foramen.
- (3) The nerve divides the level II into II a and II b.
- (4) The nerve passes through the sternocleidomastoid muscle and leave the muscle one centimeter above the Erb's point.
- (5) Question not attempted

142. Statement 1 :

In Graves ophthalmopathy, retrobulbar fibroblasts secrete glycosaminoglycans, causing engorgement of the extraocular muscles and orbital fat and increasing the volume of the orbital contents.

Statement 2 :

The most common complication following operative intervention is new-onset diplopia.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

143. Which of the following is true regarding retropharyngeal space ?

- (1) It is also known as 'danger space' of neck.
- (2) It is bounded anteriorly by the alar fascia.
- (3) It is bounded posteriorly by the prevertebral fascia.
- (4) It extends craniocaudally from the skull base to the tracheal bifurcation.
- (5) Question not attempted

144. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding lingual thyroid ?

- (1) Present at dorsum of tongue midline in the area of foramen cecum.
- (2) It may cause difficulty in swallowing and foreign body sensation.
- (3) It may be the only functioning thyroid tissue.
- (4) High chances of malignant transformation.
- (5) Question not attempted

145. An exclusive endoscopic approach for surgery of inverted papilloma is contraindicated in all of the following situations *except* :

- (1) Concomitant presence of malignancy involving critical areas.
- (2) Site of origin on the anterior wall or lateral recess of the frontal sinus.
- (3) Involvement of a supraorbital cell.
- (4) Breach of the posterior wall of maxillary sinus.
- (5) Question not attempted

146. In a case of orbital cavernous haemangioma, which of the following will not be amenable to endonasal endoscopic resection?

- (1) Lateral tumors located inferior to the plane of resectibility.
- (2) Lateral tumors located superior to the plane of resectibility.
- (3) Medial tumors located inferior to the plane of resectibility.
- (4) Medial tumors located superior to the plane of resectibility.
- (5) Question not attempted

147. **Statement 1 :** Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) is overexpressed in squamous cell carcinoma of Head and Neck.

Statement 2 : Cetuximab is a human-murine IgG1 chimeric monoclonal antibody directed against (EGFR), and it has been found to be an active agent in squamous cell carcinoma of Head and Neck.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
- (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
- (3) Both the statements are correct.
- (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
- (5) Question not attempted

148. Stop-BANG questionnaire is used as screening tool for OSA, it includes which of the following?

- a. Age and sex of the person
 - b. BMI
 - c. Diabetes mellitus
 - d. Hypertension
 - e. Dozing while watching TV
 - f. feeling tired, fatigued, or sleepy during daytime
- (1) a, b, e, f (2) b, c, e, f
(3) a, b, d, f (4) a, b, c, e
(5) Question not attempted

149. According to model rules under the Factory Act for high noise level operations, exposure to continuous noise in excess of ____ dBA is not permitted at all.

- (1) 70 dB (2) 90 dB
(3) 110 dB (4) 140 dB
(5) Question not attempted

150. According to Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS 2) Fact Sheet India 2016-17 by WHO, which of the following statement/s is/are true with regards to prevalence of tobacco consumption in Rajasthan?

Statement 1 : Prevalence of consumption of smokeless tobacco is more than tobacco smoking.

Statement 2 : Prevalence of consumption of smokeless tobacco is less than the prevalence in entire India.

- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
(2) Only statement 2 is correct.
(3) Both the statements are correct.
(4) Both the statements are incorrect.
(5) Question not attempted

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148. In a case of orbital cavernous haemangioma which of the following will not be amenable to enhanced endoscopic resection?
- (1) Lateral tumors located inferior to the plane of resectibility.
 - (2) Lateral tumors located superior to the plane of resectibility.
 - (3) Medial tumors located inferior to the plane of resectibility.
 - (4) Medial tumors located superior to the plane of resectibility.
 - (5) Question not attempted.
149. According to model rules under the Factory Act for high noise level operations exposure to continuous noise in excess of _____ dBA is not permitted at all.
- (1) 70 dB
 - (2) 80 dB
 - (3) 110 dB
 - (4) 140 dB
 - (5) Question not attempted.
150. According to Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) Fact Sheet India 2016-17 by WHO, which of the following statements are true with regards to prevalence of tobacco consumption in Rajasthan?
- Statement 1: Prevalence of consumption of smokeless tobacco is more than tobacco smoking.
- Statement 2: Prevalence of consumption of smokeless tobacco is less than the prevalence in entire India.
- (1) Only statement 1 is correct.
 - (2) Only statement 2 is correct.
 - (3) Both the statements are correct.
 - (4) Both the statements are incorrect.
 - (5) Question not attempted.