

ENT exam. 22/5/2016



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MCQ : only 1 answer is correct

1. Adenoidectomy:

- a. Is indicated in Quinzy
- b. Is indicated in chronic tonsillitis
- c. Is always done using Laser
- d. Is done in cases of persistent SOM

2. There are sinuses in each side of the nose :

- a. 6
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 1

3. Tracheostomy :

- a. Is only done under General anaesthesia
- b. Is only done as an emergency operation
- c. Elective surgery is sometimes done
- d. Is done only under local anesthesia

4. Tonsillectomy is indicated :

- a. in children with cleft palate
- b. in Patients with hemophilia
- c. in Patients having sleep apnea
- d. in adults only

5. Smell is acquired through which cranial nerve

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 7
- d. 8

6. Bells Palsy involves which Cranial nerve ?

- a. 8
- b. 9
- c. 7
- d. 5

7. Epistaxis is bleeding from
 - a. The ear
 - b. the mouth
 - c. the nose
 - d. the pharynx
8. the most common cause of epistaxis is :
 - a. Hemophilia
 - b. idiopathic
 - c. Iatrogenic
 - d. hypertension
9. General causes of epistaxis includes the following except
 - a. Hypertension
 - b. Hemophilia
 - c. Liver cell failure
 - d. Bronchial Asthma
10. the Larynx is responsible for the following except :
 - a. Phonation
 - b. cough reflex
 - c. drainage of Lacrymation
 - d. respiration
11. Bells Palsy is caused by
 - a. Otitis media
 - b. face trauma
 - c. beta hemolytic streptococci
 - d. unknown theory, viral or vascular
12. Surgical treatment of Bells palsy is indicated
 - a. always
 - b. never
 - c. more than 90% degeneration by ENOG
 - d. less than 10% degeneration by ENOG
13. Prognosis of Bells Palsy is good in
 - a. Old Patients
 - b. Diabetic Patients
 - c. Hypertensive Patients
 - d. Partial paralysis from the beginning

14. The Nose is responsible for the following **except** :
- a. Drainage of Lacrymation
 - b. respiration
 - c. chest fixation
 - d. olfaction
15. the nose protects the inspired air by the following **except** :
- a. sneezing
 - b. Bacteriolytic effects of lysosomes
 - c. Humidification
 - d. cough reflex
16. Bleeding from little's area is located in
- a. the inferior turbinates
 - b. the septum
 - c. the middle turbinate
 - d. the sphenoid sinus
17. the anterior nasal pack for epistaxis :
- a. must be left for at least 1 week
 - b. must not exceed 48 hours
 - c. can be kept for weeks
 - d. must not be done at all.
18. The following are sometimes done for the management of epistaxis **except**.
- a. posterior nasal pack.
 - b. embolization
 - c. inferior turbinectomy
 - d. maxillary artery ligation
19. during swallowing the larynx protects the airway by
- a. reflex closure of the laryngeal inlet
 - b. reflex opening of the laryngeal inlet
 - c. reflex closure of the laryngeal outlet
 - d. reflex opening of the laryngeal outlet

20. complications of acute tonsillitis include the following **except**:

- a. Acute glomerulonephritis
- b. rheumatic fever
- c. Quinsy
- d. GERD

21. complications of tonsillectomy include

- a. GERD
- b. Quinsy
- c. Hemorrhage
- d. rheumatic fever

22. Tracheostomy is a :

- a. surgical opening at the anterior end of the trachea
- b. surgical opening at the medial end of the trachea
- c. surgical opening in the supraglottic region
- d. none of the above

23. Tracheostomy is done for the following **except** :

- a. to secure airway
- b. increase the dead space
- c. avoid aspiration
- d. avoid prolonged intubation

24. delayed complication of tracheostomy includes:

- a. Apnea
- b. Pneumothorax
- c. subglottic stenosis
- d. emphysema

25. secondary bleeding occurs typically within :

- a. 7-10 day
- b. 7-10 weeks
- c. 7-10 hours
- d. 7-10 months