#

1. Ringerts tumor is A 62-year-old man was brought to the emergency room with history of retrosternal chest pain and sweating of two hours duration.

The pain started at 3 am and awakened him from sleep. His ECG showed left bundle branch block.

What is the best course of action? #

A. diagnosing nasal polyps

B. to measure nasal resistance

C. to diagnose septal deviation in infant.

D. to treat epistaxis

E. B AND C

#

2. Ringerts tumor is : #

A. invrted pailoma \*

B. JNA

C. olfactory neuroblastoma

D. carcinoma

#

3. Bowens disease is : #

A. Carcinoma in situ

B. Tuberculosis

C. Leprosy

D. candida infection

E. None of the above

#4. Important complication of terfenadine is : #

A. sedation

B. dryness

C. QT prolongation \*

D. iteract with alcohol

E. NONE OF THE ABOVE

#5. The most common malignancy of the temporal bone is: #

A. Adenoid cystic carcinoma

B. Pleomorphic adenoma

C. Warthin’s tumor

D. Squamous carcinoma. \*

E. Ceruminoma

#$6. The Hertz (HZ) measures: #

A. Pressure.

B. Impedence.

C. Distortion.

D. Frequency. \*

E. Power.

#7. Mannitol is:- #

A. a type of sugar. \*

B. a type of dextran

C. a type of lipid

D. contraindicated in the treatment of shock

E. radioactive fluid

#8. Thymus develops from which pharyngeal pouch:- #

A. second

B. third. \*

C. fourth

D. fifth

E. sixth

#9. Retoropharyngeal space-one is incorrect:- #

A. extends from skull base into the mediastinum as far as T6

B. limited posteriorly by the prevertebral fascia

C. limited anteriorly by the buccopharyngeal fascia

D. laterally carotid sheath separate it completely from parapharangeal space. \*

E. lymph nodes within the space undergo atrophy by puberty

#$10. All of the followings are blood supply to tonsils except: #

A. dorsal lingual artery

B. ascending palatine artery

C. ascending pharyngeal artery

D. tonsillar branch of facial artery

E. descending pharyngeal artery. \*

#11. One of the following structures passes in the space between superior and middle constrictor muscles: #

A. Glossopharyngeal nerve. \*

B. The recurrent laryngeal nerve

C. Palatine branch of the ascending pharyngeal artery

D. Internal laryngeal nerve

E. Superior laryngeal vessels

#12. The epiglottis is : #

A. Derived from the first branchial arch.

B. Derived from the second branchial arch.

C. Derived from the third branchial arch.

D. Derived from the fourth branchial arch through sixth branchial arch. \*

E. Not derived from the branchial arches

#13. Compared with atmospheric air, the physiologic gas composition in the middle ear is: #

A. higher in oxygen and lower in carbon dioxide

B. higher in oxygen and higher in carbon dioxide

C. lower in oxygen and higher in carbon dioxide. \*

D. lower in oxygen and lower in carbon dioxide

E. approximately the same

#14. The supratrochlear nerve is a terminal branch of which nerve? #

A. Ophthalmic

B. Frontal. \*

C. Nasociliary

D. Lacrimal

E. Maxillary

#15. Which of the following nerves do not carry parasympathetic fibers: #

A. geater petrosal

B. chorda tympani

C. lesser petrosal

D. oculomotor N.

E. deep petrosal \*

#16. The sinus that lies in the margin of the tentorium cerebelli and runs from the posterior end of the cavernous sinus to the transverse sinus is called : #

A. Straight sinus

B. Inferior sagittal sinus

C. Sphenoparietal sinus

D. Superior petrosal sinus. \*

E. Cavernous sinus

#17. The mastoid antrum reaches adult size by the age: #

A. 16 weeks prenatal

B. 32 weeks prenatal

C. At birth. \*

D. 1 year of age

E. 6 years of age

#18. The most common attachment site of Stapedial tendon to the stapes is: #

A. Head of stapes

B. Neck of stapes

C. Posterior crura. \*

D. Anterior crura

E. Lenticular process

#19. The gain in sound pressure at the tympanic membrane at 2500 Hz by the ear canal is: #

A. 10 dB

B. 20 dB. \*

C. 30 dB

D. 40 dB

E. 50 dB

#20. Facial recess is: #

A. Space between the incus and malleus.

B. Space between the facial nerve and the chorda tympani. \*

C. Junction of the middle fossa dura and the sigmoid sinus.

D. Space between the facial nerve and posterior semicircular canal.

E. Space between pyramidal process and subiculum

#21. Regarding the coagulation cascade: #

A. synthesis of factors II, VII, IX and X is vitamin K-dependent \*

B. the intrinsic pathway includes factor VII ·

C. fibrinogen cleaves prothrombin to yield thrombin

D. factor VIII is synthesized mainly in the vascular endothelium

E. Antithrombin Ill deficiency predispose to bleeding

#22. The upper limit of normal for the diameter of the internal auditory canal in an adult male is: #

A. 9mm

B. 6mm

C. 7mm

D. 5mm

E. 8mm \*

#23. Which of the following develop from Meckel's cartilage: #

A. body, and short process of the incus \*

B. stapes supra structures

C. long process of the incus

D. Manubrium of the malleus,

E. B AND D

#24. Which ganglion lies i n the Meckel cave? #

a. Scarpa ganglion

b. trigeminal ganglion \*

c. nodose ganglion

d. otic ganglion

e. olfactory ganglion

#25. Endolymph of the cochlea is produced by: #

a. Scala media.

b. Scala tympani.

c. Stria vascularis. \*

d. Organ of Corti.

e. Basilar membrane.