

Question 1:

Clinical question:

Question

After an ear infection, a child had limb spasm, pain and difficulty opening mouth. What could be the cause?

Options:

- A) Tetanus
- B) Myelopathy
- C) Sigmoid sinus thrombosis
- D) Bezold abscess

Correct Answer: A) Tetanus

Question 2:

Clinical question:

Question:

Which of the following are indications for cochlear implant?

1. Otosclerosis
2. Congenital hearing loss
3. Fixed malleus
4. Aminoglycosides induced hearing loss

Options:

- A) 1, 3
- B) 2, 4
- C) 1, 2, 3
- D) 2, 3, 4

Correct Answer: B) 2, 4

Question 3:

Clinical question:

Question:

Which of the following is incorrect about juvenile angiofibroma?

Options:

- A) Recurrent epistaxis
- B) Unilateral nasal obstruction
- C) Exclusively seen in adolescent male
- D) Biopsy done under local anesthesia

Correct Answer: D) Biopsy done under local anesthesia

Question 4:**Clinical question:****Question:**

A patient experiences vertigo and vomiting specifically when turning in bed. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

Options:

- A) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)
- B) Vestibular neuritis
- C) Ménière's disease
- D) Labyrinthitis

Correct Answer: A) Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)

Question 5:**Clinical question:****Question:**

Stridor in a newborn is commonly seen in which of the following conditions?

1. Laryngomalacia
2. Subglottic stenosis
3. Laryngeal papilloma
4. Hemorrhagic polyp

Options:

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 1 and 3
- D) 1 and 4

Correct Answer: A) 1 and 2

Question 6:**Clinical question:****Question:**

If the pyriform fossa is injured due to a fish bone, which nerve is likely to be damaged?

Options:

- A) Vagus nerve
- B) Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve
- C) Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- D) Glossopharyngeal nerve

Correct Answer: B) Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve