Otolaryngology

- 1) The following statements regarding noise are true EXCEPT:
 - a) Temporary threshold shift recovers following cessation of noise exposure
 - b) Permanent threshold shift is characterized by a progressive pattern of hearing loss
 - Most cases of permanent threshold shift are surgically treatable
 - d) Higher frequency noise is more damaging than low frequency noise
 - e) None of the above
- 2) The frequencies most necessary for the understanding of speech extend from about:
 - a) 20-20 000 Hz
 - b) 400-4 000 Hz
 - c) 250-8 000 Hz
 - d) 100-5 000 Hz
 - e) None of the above
- 3) Conductive hearing loss is a symptom of:
 - a) Presbycusis
 - b) Meniere disease
 - c) Cholesteatoma
 - d) Bell palsy
 - e) Acoustic neuroma
- 4) The following statements regarding epistaxis are false EXCEPT:
 - a) Epistaxis rarely occurs in children
 - b) It commonly results from rupture of posterior placed nasal vessels
 - c) It may be treated by ligation of the ipsilateral internal carotid artery
 - d) Epistaxis may be treated by cautery of Little's area with silver nitrate
 - e) It is not a common cause of emergency admission to ENT wards

- 5) What is the typical audiogram finding in noise induced hearing loss:
 - a) Conductive loss in the low frequencies
 - b) Conductive loss at 2000 Hz
 - c) Sensorineural loss at 2000 Hz
 - d) Sensorineural loss at 4000 Hz
 - e) Mixed broad spectrum hearing loss
- 6) Which of the following is not a complication of untreated otitis media?
 - a) Cholesteatoma
 - b) Meningitis
 - c) Tympanic membrane perforation
 - d) Trigeminal neuralgia
 - e) Conductive hearing loss
- Complications of tonsillectomy include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Secondary hemorrhage
 - b) Severe otalgia
 - c) Quinsy
 - d) Nasopharyngeal stenosis
 - e) None of the above
- 8) Features characteristic of acute tonsillitis include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Odynophagia
 - b) Cough
 - c) Referred otalgia
 - d) Cervical lymphadenopathy
 - e) Dysphagia
- 9) A 6 month-old baby has had mild inspiratory stridor for the last 2 months. The most likely cause of this is:
 - a) Laryngomalacia
 - b) Acute epiglottitis
 - c) Croup
 - d) Tonsillar hypertrophy
 - e) Foreign body aspiration

- 10) Which of the following is true regarding mandibular fractures?
 - a) They are predominantly unilateral
 - b) Compound fractures are rarely intraoral
 - They may manifest with numbness in the V2 facial nerve distribution
 - d) Malocclussion of teeth is a common sign
 - e) They seldom result in trismus
- 11) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma:
 - a) Is most common in people from southeast Africa
 - b) Presents early with nasal pain
 - c) Is treated by wide surgical excision
 - d) Is monitored by measurement of Epstein-Barr virus antibodies
 - e) Is curable in 90% of patients
- 12)Factors which contribute to the development of squamous cell cancers of the head and neck include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Cigarette smoking
 - b) Alcohol ingestion
 - c) Aging
 - d) Exposure to particular emission from diesel engines
 - e) Solar irradiation
- 13) Which of the following statements about aspiration of a peanut into the tracheobronchial tree is FALSE?
 - a) The peanut is more likely to be in the left lower lobe bronchus
 - b) Expiratory wheeze is the most likely finding on physical exam
 - The peanut should be removed with the patient under general anesthesia through an open bronchoscope with forceps designed to grasp peanuts
 - d) A chest x-ray may show atelectasis distal to the blocked bronchus
 - e) Pneumonia may be a complication

- 14) Which of the following is an absolute indication for a tonsillectomy?
 - a) Airway obstruction
 - b) Recurrent (>5) episodes of tonsillitis
 - c) Peritonsillar abscess
 - d) Tonsillar hypertrophy
 - e) Halitosis
- 15) Which of the following is not a cause of sensorineural hearing loss:
 - a) Ossicular discontinuity
 - b) Ototoxicity
 - c) Méniére disease
 - d) Noise
 - e) Presbycusis
- 16) Which of the following is not true of Meniere's disease?
 - a) Characterized by quadrad of vertigo, hearing loss, tinnitus and aural fullness
 - b) Vertigo burns out with time
 - c) Can be treated with diuretics
 - d) It is the result of an abnormal buildup of potassium
 - e) The vertigo lasts for seconds
- 17) What is the most common type of thyroid cancer?
 - a) Medullary
 - b) Papillary
 - c) Follicular
 - d) Lymphoma
 - e) Anaplastic

ANSWERS

 1. C
 5. D
 9. A
 13. A
 17. B

 2. B
 6. D
 10. D
 14. A

 3. C
 7. B
 11. D
 15. A

 4. D
 8. C
 12. D
 16. E