



RAN-2106000103030001

**RAN-2106000103030001**

**3<sup>rd</sup> year M.B.B.S. Part - I Examination January - 2023**

**Community Medicine - Paper I**

**(New Course)**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

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નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3<sup>rd</sup> year M.B.B.S. Part - I

Name of the Subject :

Community Medicine - Paper I (New Course)

Subject Code No.: 2106000103030001

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature
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**SECTION -I (20 marks)**

**1. Multiple choice questions**

**20**

1. Living standard of people is best assessed by
  - a) Infant Mortality rate
  - b) Maternal mortality
  - c) Physical quality of life index
  - d) Death rate
2. Natural history of disease is best suited by
  - a) Cross sectional study
  - b) Randomized controlled trial
  - c) Case control study
  - d) Cohort study
3. Attack rate is
  - a) Incidence of the disease
  - b) Prevalence of the disease
  - c) Killing power of the disease
  - d) Incubation period of the disease
4. What is the odds ratio for the following?
  - a) ab/cd
  - b) ad/bc
  - c) ac/bd
  - d) bc/ad
5. Man is the dead end for
  - a) Tetanus, Measles
  - b) Measles, yellow fever
  - c) Tetanus, yellow fever
  - d) Rabies, tetanus

6. In which of the following, herd immunity cannot protect the individual?
  - a) Tetanus
  - b) Diphtheria
  - c) Poliomyelitis
  - d) All of the above
7. The usefulness of a screening test in a community depends on its
  - a) Sensitivity
  - b) Specificity
  - c) Reliability
  - d) Predictive value
8. ASHA gets remuneration on all except
  - a) Institutional delivery
  - b) Zero dose of OPV and BCG
  - c) Recording birth weight
  - d) Birth registration
9. The best indicator for monitoring the impact of Iodine Deficiency Disorders control program is
  - a) Prevalence of goitre among school children
  - b) Neonatal hypothyroidism
  - c) Urinary iodine levels
  - d) Iodine level in soil
10. Population growth is rated to be explosive if the annual growth rate exceeds
  - a) 2.0%
  - b) 1.5%
  - c) 1.0%
  - d) 0.5%
11. Best indicator of fertility
  - a) CBR
  - b) TFR
  - c) NRR
  - d) GRR
12. Most undesirable metal in drinking water is
  - a) Iron
  - b) Copper
  - c) Zinc
  - d) Lead
13. Whispering produces a sound of
  - a) 20-30 dB
  - b) 30-40 dB
  - c) 40-50 dB
  - d) 50-60 dB
14. Cyclodevelopmental stage is seen in
  - a) Malaria
  - b) Filaria
  - c) Plague
  - d) Cholera
15. Yellow plastic bags containing biomedical wastes are treated by
  - a) Autoclaving
  - b) Incineration
  - c) Microwaving
  - d) Shredding
16. Which of the following is the nodal centre for disaster management?
  - a) PHC
  - b) CHC
  - c) Police control room
  - d) District
17. PERT is associated with
  - a) Qualitative analysis
  - b) Quantitative analysis
  - c) Behavioural analysis
  - d) None

18. A sub-centre is manned by  
a) Medical officer  
b) Multipurpose worker  
c) Health assistant  
d) Aanganwadi worker
19. Principal unit of administration in India is  
a) Centre  
b) State  
c) District  
d) Village
20. PHC was introduced as result of report  
a) Bhore committee  
b) Kartar Singh committee  
c) Mudaliar committee  
d) Shrivastav committee

**SECTION - II (40 marks)**

2. **Long answer question (any 1 out of 2)** 10  
a. Define randomization. Describe in detail steps of Randomized Controlled Trial.  
b. Define descriptive epidemiology. Describe procedures in descriptive epidemiology.
3. **Write/Comment any Two short answers (any 2 out of 3) (each carries 5 marks)** 10  
a. Bias  
b. Blocked flea  
c. Biomedical waste management
4. **Write short answers in one or two sentences (10) (each carries 2 mark)** 20  
a. Define sewage  
b. Define false negative  
c. Monitoring  
d. Define mean  
e. Endemic  
f. Zoonotic  
g. Walk in cooler  
h. Incubation period  
i. Growth rate  
j. Pearl Index

**SECTION - III (40 marks)**

5. **Long answer question (any 1 out of 2)** 10
- a. Describe National Tuberculosis Elimination Program in detail
  - b. Define planning cycle. Describe its steps in detail.
6. **Write/Comment any Two short answers (any 2 out of 3) (each carries 5 marks)** 10
- a. Census
  - b. Chi square test
  - c. Triage
7. **Write short notes on following (5 short notes of 4 marks each) (any 5 out of 6)** 20
- a. Effects of air pollution. Prevention & control of air pollution.
  - b. Indications & contra indications for intrauterine contraceptive device insertion
  - c. Septic Tank
  - d. Difference between case control study and cohort study
  - e. Chlorination of water
  - f. Demographic cycle



**RAN-3703**

**3<sup>rd</sup> M.B.B.S. Part - I Examination**

**January - 2023**

**Community Medicine (Paper - I)**

**(Old Course)**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3<sup>rd</sup> M.B.B.S. Part - I

Name of the Subject :

Community Medicine (Paper - I) (Old Course)

Subject Code No.:

3 7 0 3

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

**SECTION - I**

**1. Answer in one or two sentences.**

**10**

- Differentiate disease and sickness.
- Differentiate disease eradication and disease elimination.
- Mention two uses of prevalence.
- Mention two uses of screening.
- What is quarantine?
- Mention two methods for presentation of qualitative data.
- Define unmet need of family planning.
- What is triage during disaster management?
- Presence of which bacteria is a evidence of recent fecal pollution of water?
- Which is the level of care for community health center?

2. **Long question** - Describe steps of outbreak investigation. **10**
3. **Short answers ( 2X5)** **10**
- a) Community Diagnosis
  - b) Define "Urban area"
  - c) Mention four indications of MTP.
  - d) Safe and wholesome water
  - e) Methods for personal protection of mosquitoes

#### SECTION-II

4. **Short notes ( 5 X 3 )** **15**
- a) Enlist elements of primary health care
  - b) Describe briefly programme evaluation and review technique.
  - c) Principles of chlorination
  - d) Uses of epidemiology
  - e) Health hazards of biomedical waste
5. **Short notes ( 5 X 3 )** **15**
- a) Explain Health promotion as a mode of intervention.
  - b) Health hazard of poor housing
  - c) Open vial policy
  - d) Pearl index
  - e) Classify carriers with one example.
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RAN - 2106000103030002

**RAN-2106000103030002**

**3<sup>rd</sup> year M.B.B.S. Part - I Examination January - 2023**

**Community Medicine - Paper II (New Course)**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

(1)

नीचे दृश्यावलोकन निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3rd year M.B.B.S. Part - I

Name of the Subject :

Community Medicine - Paper II (New Course)

Subject Code No.: 2106000103030002

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

**SECTION -1 (20 marks)**

**1. Multiple choice questions**

**20**

- Emporiatics deals with the health of
  - Farmers
  - Travellers
  - Industrial workers
  - Mine workers
- Lead poisoning in industries commonly occurs by
  - Inhalation
  - Ingestion
  - Skin absorption
  - Conjunctival route
- Sickness absenteeism is a useful index to assess
  - Working environment
  - Sincerity of the workers
  - Worker management relationship
  - State of health of the workers
- Hardy Weinberg law is related to
  - Gene therapy
  - Human genome project
  - Population genetics
  - Eugenics
- Which one of the following is not a socio-pathological factor associated with mental illness?
  - Emotional stress
  - Frustration
  - Endocrine diseases
  - Anxiety
- MCH care is assessed by
  - Death rate
  - Birth rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - Anemia in pregnancy

7. Sensitivity parameter of combined pediatric and obstetric care in our country is
  - a) IMR
  - b) PNMR
  - c) NNMR
  - d) NMR
8. Best indicator for growth measurement is
  - a) Height
  - b) Weight
  - c) Arm circumference
  - d) None
9. Desk for student is
  - a) Zero desk
  - b) Plus desk
  - c) Minus desk
  - d) All the desks
10. ICDS does not cover
  - a) Nutritional supplementation
  - b) Formal education
  - c) Health education
  - d) Immunization
11. Extra calories per day in lactating mothers in first six months
  - a) 300
  - b) 500
  - c) 600
  - d) 1000
12. The highest content of saturated fatty acid is in
  - a) Palm oil
  - b) Butter
  - c) Coconut oil
  - d) Margarine
13. Which of the following pulses has the highest content of iron?
  - a) Bengal gram
  - b) Black gram
  - c) Red gram
  - d) Soya bean
14. Egg has all vitamin except
  - a) B1
  - b) B6
  - c) C
  - d) E
15. Nalgonda technique is used for
  - a) Defluoridation of water
  - b) Chlorination of water
  - c) Iodization of salt
  - d) Detoxification of contaminated mustard oil
16. WHO declared global eradication of Small pox on
  - a) 26<sup>th</sup> October 1977
  - b) 5<sup>th</sup> July 1975
  - c) 17<sup>th</sup> May 1975
  - d) 8<sup>th</sup> May 1980
17. Most important feature to diagnose severe pneumonia
  - a) Cyanosis
  - b) Chest indrawing
  - c) Nasal flaring
  - d) Fast breathing
18. Marker for infectivity of serum in Hepatitis B is
  - a) HBsAg
  - b) AntiHBC
  - c) HBeAg
  - d) AntiHBe



19. True about citrate in ORS  
a) Increases shelf life                      c) Cheaper  
b) Nutritious                                      d) Tastier
20. Which virus is used to produce rabies vaccine?  
a) Wild    c) Fixed  
b) Street    d) Live Attenuated

**SECTION - II (40 marks)**

2. **Long answer question (any 1 out of 2)** **10**  
a. Write in detail about The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948  
b. Write epidemiology, prevention and control measures of Measles in detail.
3. **Write/Comment any Two short answers (any 2 out of 3)** **10**  
**(each carries 5 marks)**  
d. Nutrition surveillance  
e. Eugenics  
f. Antenatal care
4. **Write short answers in one or two sentences (10) (each carries 2 mark)** **20**  
a. Define food adulteration  
b. Society  
c. Name of first generation sexually transmitted diseases  
d. Define drug dependence  
e. Sources of Iron  
f. Cut-off points for the diagnosis of anemia  
g. Net protein utilization  
h. Milk pasteurization  
i. Balanced diet  
j. Low birth weight

**SECTION - III (40 marks)**

5. **Long answer question (any 1 out of 2)** **10**
- a. Define maternal mortality rate. Describe its causes, prevention & control measures in detail.
  - b. Define social problem. Describe in detail various social problems in India.
6. **Write/Comment any Two short answers (any 2 out of 3) (each carries 5 marks)** **10**
- d. Functions of World Health Organization
  - e. UNICEF
  - f. Pneumoconiosis
7. **Write short notes on following (5 short notes of 4 marks each) (any 5 out of 6)** **20**
- a. Write preventive and control measures for diabetes in India
  - b. Recrudescence and relapse in malaria
  - c. Warning signs of cancer. Briefly describe risk factors of breast cancer
  - d. Rule of halves
  - e. Acculturation
  - f. Turner's syndrome
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**RAN-3704**

**3<sup>rd</sup> M.B.B.S. Part - I Examination**

**January - 2023**

**Community Medicine (Paper-II)**

**(Old Course)**

**[ Total Marks: 60**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3rd M.B.B.S. Part - I

Name of the Subject :

Community Medicine (Paper-II ) (Old Course)

Subject Code No.: 3 7 0 4

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) All the Questions are Compulsory
- (3) Answer to the point
- (4) Figures on the right side indicates Maximum Marks
- (5) Answers to each section **must** be written in **Separate** answer books.

**SECTION I**

**Q.1 Write precise answer in ONE/TWO sentence/s  
(Total 10 questions each of 1 mark)**

**10**

- (a) Write down the strain recommended by WHO for production of BCG vaccine.
- (b) Write down the Incubation Period of Mumps.
- (c) Write down the disease transmitted by Housefly.
- (d) Define slide Positivity Rate and give formula for calculation of Slide Positivity Rate.
- (e) Write down the definition of Perinatal Mortality Rate and current Perinatal Mortality Rate in India as per census 2021
- (f) Write down the objective of ergonomics.
- (g) Write down the name of disease due to Vitamin C deficiency and its characteristic.

- (h) Define the Balance Diet.
- (i) What is meaning of Household?
- (j) Write down the function of NITI Aayog

**Q.2** Write in detail about epidemiology and prevention and control of Hepatitis A **10**

**Q.3** Write Very short questions on following (Each carries 2 marks) **10**

- (a) What do you mean by isolation and quarantine and its role in prevention of Covid -19?
- (b) Write down the content of Pentavalent vaccine and how and when should it be given?
- (c) What is meaning of “communication”. List out barrier in communication process.
- (d) What is Endemic Fluorosis? Write intervention for prevention of Endemic Fluorosis.
- (e) Characteristics of mentally healthy person

## SECTION II

**Q.4** Short notes 5 (each carries 3 marks) **15**

- (a) Epidemiological factors responsible for epidemics of Dengue in urban area of Surat.
- (b) Write down the epidemiological determinants in Rabies.
- (c) Define maternal mortality ratio (MMR) .write down the determinants of Maternal Mortality in India
- (d) Write down the communication process with its main component in details.
- (e) Write down the Role of WHO in covid-19

**Q.5** Five Short questions ( each carries 3 marks) **15**

- (a) Define family. Write different types of family. Advantages and disadvantages of all types of family in 1-2 statements only.
- (b) Write down the sources of iron, function and its deficiency and prevention of iron deficiency anemia
- (c) Write down the problems of old age person.
- (d) Write about characteristics of Turner's syndrome and role of Genetic Counselling as health promotional measure in genetic disease prevention.
- (e) Write about role of preplacement examination in prevention of occupational disease.



RAN - 2106000103010001

**RAN-2106000103010001**

**Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I) Examination January - 2023**

**Ophthalmology**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

- (1) नीचे दृशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
**Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book**
- Name of the Examination:  
☛ **Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I)**
- Name of the Subject :  
☛ **Ophthalmology**
- Subject Code No.: **2106000103010001**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature
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- (2) Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
- (3) Write legibly and draw diagrams with black pencil wherever indicated.
- (4) Use a separate answer book for each section.
- (5) Question having parts should be answered as a whole, at one place only.

**SECTION I**

- Q.1** Describe the anatomy of the cornea using a neatly labeled diagram and describe the Factors responsible for its transparency. (4+2+4) (10)
- Q.2** Answer any one of the following case histories : (10)
1. A 2-month-old baby is brought to Ophthalmic OPD with the mother complaining of watering and sticky discharge in the baby's one eye off and on for one month. It increases when the baby has rhinitis.
- i. What is a probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. Describe the modalities of management of the most common cause of it (4)
- iii. Mention 4 different types of Eye discharge with their corresponding causes (4)

**OR**

1. A fifty-year-old male farmer presented to the OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness and intolerance to light for 1 month. On examination, there was ciliary congestion, a large central corneal lesion, and a 2 mm cheesy hypopyon.

i. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)

ii. What aspects of the history, clinical examination, and investigations will help you to confirm the diagnosis? (2+2+1)

iii. What are the causes of a non healing corneal ulcer? (3)

**Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)**

1. Describe five optical phenomena in aphakia. (5)

2. Describe the near reflex. (5)

3. Describe the clinical findings of a case of spring catarrh. (5)

4. Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of senile entropion. (2.5+2.5)

5. Mention the causes of preventable blindness. Mention the causes of corneal blindness. (2.5 + 2.5)

**Q.4 Answer any five of the following: (10)**

1. Describe Schirmer's test II.

2. Draw a neatly labeled diagram of Sturm's conoid.

3. Enumerate all the glands present in the eyelids.

4. Mention the clinical findings of episcleritis.

5. Write the treatment of squamous blepharitis.

6. Define Ptosis. Mention its types.

## SECTION II

**Q.1 Describe the Etiology, presenting symptoms, grading and treatment of senile cataract. (3+2+2+3) (10)**

**Q.2 Write any one out of the following : (10)**

1. A sixty year old male presented to the eye OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness, watering, seeing haloes around light, and intractable headache of 3 days duration. On examination there was ciliary congestion, corneal edema and a vertically oval fixed pupil in that eye. Answer the following questions regarding this case:

- i. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. How will you confirm the diagnosis? (3)
- iii. Describe the differential diagnosis of unilateral red eye accompanied with watering. (5)

**OR**

1. A 40 years female presents to the eye OPD with a history of binocular double vision of 2 days duration She is a known case of diabetes, and sees double when she sees on extreme right side
  - i. What are the causes of binocular diplopia? (3)
  - ii. What eye examination will you do to put the diagnosis? (2)
  - iii. What are the causes of uniocular diplopia? (3)
  - iv. How do you test diplopia. (2)

**Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following : (20)**

1. Write a narrative on the emotional turmoil of the parents of a child who has been recently diagnosed with bilateral retinoblastoma. (5)
2. Write a reflection on your experience of your clinical posting in the eye department. (5)
3. What are the risk factors for primary angle closure glaucoma? (5)
4. How will you differentiate papilloedema from optic neuritis? (5)
5. Describe the ETDRS classification for diabetic retinopathy. (5)

**Q.4 Answer any 5 of the following : (10)**

1. Define Retinal detachment. Mention the types of Retinal detachment.
2. Classification of Uveitis .
3. Mention the function of left inferior oblique muscle.
4. Define amblyopia.
5. Define sympathetic ophthalmitis.
6. Mention merits and limitations of Phaco emulsification. (1+1)



# RAN-3701

## Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I) Examination

### January - 2023

### Ophthalmology

### (Old Course)

सूचना : / Instructions

नीचे दृशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I)

Name of the Subject :

Ophthalmology (Old Course)

Subject Code No.:

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Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (1) Marks in brackets are break up marks for structured questions.  
Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
- (2) Write legibly and draw diagrams with pencil wherever indicated.
- (3) Use a separate answer book for each section.
- (4) Any question having parts should be answered as whole, at one place only.

### SECTION I

- Q.1** Write in detail about differential diagnosis of Red eyes.  
Write management of one of them in detail. (5+5) (10)
- Q.2** Answer any five in short (10)
1. Enumerate aetiology of cataract
  2. Enumerate four causes of childhood blindness
  3. Full form of LASIK. What are the indications of LASIK
  4. Ocular side effects of Brimonidine eye drops
  5. Define Pterygium. Write indications for pterygium surgery
  6. Principles of treatment of Primary Narrow angle glaucoma.



## SECTION II

**Q.1** Draw a labeled diagram of Cornea. Write factors maintaining its transparency. Indications of Full thickness keratoplasty (4+4+2) (10)

**Q.2** Answer any five in short (10)

1. Enumerate ophthalmic manifestations of Tuberculosis
  2. Write fundus picture of pathological myopia
  3. Uses of topical atropine in ophthalmology
  4. Enlist Causes of Papilloedema
  5. Write origin of Superior rectus muscle and enumerate its actions.
  6. Enumerate National Programs for Control of blindness.
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RAN - 2206000103040001

**RAN-2206000103040001****Third Year M.B.B.S. / Part 1 Examination January - 2023****Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (New Course)****Time: 3 Hours ]****[ Total Marks: 100****सूचना : / Instructions**

(१)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

☛ **Third Year M.B.B.S. / Part 1**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (New Course)**Subject Code No.: **2206000103040001**

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

**SECTION 1**

**Que: 1** Classify sexual offences. Discuss various section of IPC regarding rape. Discuss the examination method and sample collection with their relevance in victim of rape. **(10)**

**Que: 2** **Applied questions (Any 2 out of 3)** **(12)**

- 1) Dead body of 30 years old male was found from road side having multiple injuries over body. On investigation by police officer, it was found that he was assaulted by two male persons having sword and hockey stick.
  - a) Enumerate the possible injuries by these two weapons.
  - b) Discuss in detail about incised wound with its medico-legal aspects.
- 2) A 25 years old married female is found hanging with dupatta in her room which was locked from inside. Describe the autopsy findings in this case which may suggest complete and typical hanging with prolonged suspension time.
- 3) A dead body of 16 yrs old female brought to casualty with history of ill-legal abortion at home. In this case,
  - a) What are the various causes death following criminal abortion?
  - b) What are the general duties of doctor in criminal abortion?

**Que: 3 Short notes. (Any 4 out of 5)**

**(16)**

- 1) Difference between entry and exit bullet wound
- 2) Discuss probable signs of pregnancy
- 3) Medico-legal aspects of blood and its stain
- 4) Discuss Battered baby syndrome
- 5) Difference between magistrate inquest and police inquest

**Que: 4 Answer in 2 or 3 lines. (Any 6 out of 7)**

**(12)**

- 1) Pond fracture
- 2) Subapnea
- 3) Algor mortis
- 4) Warrant case
- 5) Fetishism
- 6) Superfecundation
- 7) Immersion syndrome

**SECTION : 2**

**Que: 5** Classify inebriant poisons. Write in detail about clinical features, fatal dose, fatal period, treatment of methanol poisoning.

**(10)**

**Que: 6 Applied questions (Any 2 out of 3)**

**(12)**

- 1) A 16 years old female brought to the casualty with history of taking 15 gm of plant fungicide having copper sulfate ( $\text{CuSO}_4$ ) orally. Discuss signs, symptoms diagnosis and management of this patient.
- 2) A 65 years male came to psychiatric OPD having c/o insomnia and restlessness. History reveals that he strongly believe that his wife cheated on him and she will kill him by giving poison in his food. He was explained properly but his belief still persists.
  - a) Elicit the probable diagnosis?
  - b) Explain in details about various types of it.
- 3) A farmer having bite marks over foot with severe swelling, cellulitis, hemoptysis, hematuria shifted to the nearest hospital. Discuss the diagnosis and management of the case.

**Que: 7 Short notes. (Any 4 out of 5) (16)**

- 1) Discuss Privilege communication
- 2) Testamentary capacity
- 3) Treatment of Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning
- 4) Discuss signs, symptoms, treatment and medico-legal aspects of Aconite poisoning,
- 5) Discuss different preparations, treatment and medico-legal aspect of cannabis sativa.

**Que: 8 Answer in 2 to 3 lines. (Any 6 out of 7) (12)**

- 1) Warning Notice of State Medical Council
  - 2) Phossy jaw
  - 3) Feigned Insanity
  - 4) Illusion
  - 5) Carboluria
  - 6) Novus actus intervenies
  - 7) Hippius
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RAN - 2106000103020001

**RAN-2106000103020001**

**Third M.B.B.S. - Part I University Theory Examination January - 2023**

**Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

(1)

नीचे दृशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

Third M.B.B.S. - Part I University Theory

Name of the Subject :

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

Subject Code No.: 2106000103020001

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Each Section To Be Written In Separate Answer Sheets.
- (3) Draw Diagrams When Necessary.
- (4) Q. 4 Of Each Section Is Mcq Based. Write Only Question Number And Correct Answer.

**SECTION I**

- 1 **Write Any 1 Out Of 2** **10**
  - 1) Describe Physiology Of Swallowing, How Will You Investigate and Treat A Case Of Dysphagia.
  - 2) Write Clinical Features, Investigations and Management Of Meniere's Disease.
- 2 **Any 2 Out Of 3** **12**
  - A) 30 Year Old FeMale Patient Presents With History Of Foul Smelling, Occasionally Blood Stained, Scanty Left Ear Discharge.
    - 1) Give Your Probable Diagnosis.
    - 2) Discuss The Management (Investigations and Treatment) For This Patient.

- B) A 23 Year Old Female Presents With Left Ear Progressively Decreased Hearing With Tinnitus Which Has Worsened Especially After Her Pregnancy and No History Of Ear Discharge
- 1) What Is Your Diagnosis?
  - 2) Discuss The Management (Investigations and Management) Of This Patient.
- C) Impedance Audiometry.

**3 Write Any 3 Out Of 4**

18

1. Referred Otalgia.
2. Draw Labelled Diagram Of Waldeyer's Ring and Write Functions Of It
3. Describe Clinical Features and Management Of Glue Ear
4. Noise Induced Hearing Loss.

**4 MCQs**

10

1. Cartwheel Appearance Of Tympanic Membrane Is Seen In ?  
 a) CSOM      b) AOM      c) SOM      d) Glomus Tumor
2. What Type Of Tympanogram Is Expected To Be Seen In Serous Otitis Media?  
 a) B      b) A      c) Ad      d) As
3. Oto Acoustic Emissions Arise From  
 a) Inner Hair Cells      c) Both  
 b) Outer Hair Cells      d) None Of The Above
4. Incus Develops From?  
 a) 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Branchial Arch      c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Branchial Arch  
 b) 1<sup>st</sup> Branchial Arch      d) 2<sup>nd</sup> Branchial Arch
5. Which Of The Following Is Not A Part Of Gradenigo Syndrome  
 a) Retro Orbital Pain      c) Persistent Otorrhea  
 b) Lateral Rectus Palsy      d) Earache
6. Which Is The Following Conditions In Which Fistula Test Is Positive?  
 a) Circumscribed Labyrinthitis      c) Petrositis  
 b) Acute Mastoiditis      d) Meningitis.
7. Weber Test Gets Lateralised With Conductive Air-Bone Gap \_\_\_\_\_ Db.  
 a) 5      b) 10      c) 15      d) 20

8. Communication Between Middle Ear and Eustachian Tube Is Obliterated Surgically In.
- a) Cortical Mastoidectomy
  - b) Radical Mastoidectomy
  - c) Modified Radical Mastoidectomy
  - d) Bondy's Mastoidectomy
9. Which Of The Following Are Not Intratemporal Complications Of Com?
- a) Mastoiditis
  - b) Otitic Hydrocephalus
  - c) Facial Nerve Paralysis
  - d) D. Labyrinthitis
10. Signs Of Retracted Tympanic Membrane Does Not Include?
- a) Erosion Of Umbo
  - b) Prominent Malleolar Folds
  - c) Absent Cone Of Light
  - d) Foreshortened Handle Of Malleus
-

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

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A. Erosion Of Umbo B. Prominent Malleolar Folds  
C. Absent Cone Of Light D. Foreshortened Handle Of Malleus



**1 Write Any 1 Out Of 2** **10**

1. Describe Etiology & Management Of Epistaxis.
2. Describe Anatomy Of Palatine Tonsils & Discuss Differential Diagnosis Of Membrane Over Tonsil.

**2 Write Any 2 Out Of 3** **12**

A) A 36 Year Old Female, Teacher By Profession, Reports With History Of heaviness For 3 Months Which Is Worse At The End Of The Day

- A. What Is Your Probable Diagnosis?
- B. Write Investigations & Management For This.

B) A 4 Year Old Male Child Is Suffering From Right Side Nasal Obstruction & Foul Smelling Occasionally Blood Stained Nasal Discharge Since 2 Months.

- A. What Is Your Probable Diagnosis?
- B. Write Investigations & Management For This.

C) Ent Manifestations Of HIV Infection/Aids.

**3 Write Any 3 Out Of 4** **18**

1. Describe Clinical Features, Investigations And Management Of Pleomorphic Adenoma Of Parotid Gland.
2. Write Clinical Features And Management Of Rhinoscleroma
3. Write Clinical Features And Management Of Plummer Vinson Syndrome.
4. Describe Adenoid Facies.

**4 MCQs.** **10**

1. Gertach's Tonsil Is Also Known As,
  - A. Tubal Tonsil B. Palatine Tonsil C. Pharyngeal Tonsil D. Lingual Tonsil
2. Apple Jelly Nodules Are Characteristic Histological Finding In
  - A. Rhinoscleroma B. Syphilis C. Lupus Vulgaris D. Sarcoidosis
3. Rhinotalia Clausa Seen In All Except
  - A. Adenoid Hyperplasia B. Nasal Polyposis C. Palatal Paralysis D. Nasal Polyposis
4. Pain In Malar Region Is Seen In
  - A. Ethmoid Sinusitis B. Maxillary Sinusitis C. Frontal Sinusitis D. Sphenoid Sinusitis
5. Which Of The Following Is Not A Treatment Modality Of Ethmoidal Polyposis
  - A. Oral Steroids B. Caldwell Luc Surgery C. Fess D. Nasal Steroid Spray
6. All Are Supplied By Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, Except
  - A. Thyroarytenoid B. Posterior Cricoarytenoid C. Lateral Cricoarytenoid D. Cricothyroid
7. Tracheostomy Reduces Dead Space By
  - A. 10-20% B. 60-70% C. 30-50% D. 5-10%
8. Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma Is Not Characterised By?
  - A. Phototherapy Is One Of The Treatment Modality B. Occurs In Adolescent Boys
  - C. Recurrent Severe Epistaxis D. Frog Face Deformity
9. Ohngren's Line Passes From
  - A. Lateral Canthus To Angle Of Mandible
  - B. Medial Canthus To External Auditory Canal
  - C. Root Of Nose To Angle Of Mandible
  - D. Medial Canthus To Angle Of Mandible
10. All Of The Following Are Branches Of External Carotid Artery Except
  - A. Facial Artery B. Superior Thyroid Artery C. Lingual Artery D. Inferior Thyroid Artery