

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-By which amendment the word 'Secularism' was inserted in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- A:-41 Amendment
- B:-42 Amendment
- C:-43 Amendment
- D:-52 Amendment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-The national leader who headed the committee which prepared the Wardha Scheme of Education?

- A:-Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- B:-Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- C:-Dr. Zakir Hussain
- D:-Dr. Visweswarayya

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-India has adopted Directive Principles of State Policy from _____.

- A:-British constitution
- B:-German constitution
- C:-American constitution
- D:-Irish constitution

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-The Central Social Welfare Board was established in the year _____.

- A:-1951
- B:-1952
- C:-1953
- D:-1954

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Which Prime Minister of India launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)?

- A:-Rajiv Gandhi
- B:-Narasimha Rao
- C:-Atal Bihari vajpayee
- D:-Manmohan Singh

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Who wrote the play "Adukkalayil Ninum Arangathekkku"?

- A:-M.P. Bhattathiripad
- B:-V.T. Bhattathirippad
- C:-Kuroor Brahmattattan Namboothiripad
- D:-E.M.S. Namboothiripad

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Who has been hailed as the "Father of Modern Kerala Renaissance"?

- A:-Sree Narayana Guru
- B:-Chattampi Swamikal
- C:-Ayyankali
- D:-Vagbhatananda

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Who was known as the 'Joan of arc of Kerala'?

- A:-A.V. Kuttimalu Amma
- B:-Akkamma Cheriyan
- C:-Arya Pallam
- D:-Anna Chandi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-How many articles were there originally in Constitution of India?

A:-365

B:-375

C:-385

D:-395

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-Who is the author of the book "Prabudha Keralam"?

A:-Swami Agamananda

B:-Vaikunda Swamikal

C:-Thycaud Ayya Vaikundar

D:-Kumara Guru

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Who among the following has won the Nobel Prize for Literature 2017?

A:-Alice Munro

B:-Orhan Pamuk

C:-Kazuo Ishiguro

D:-Doris Lessing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which Article of Indian Constitution ensures abolition of Untouchability?

A:-Article 14

B:-Article 15

C:-Article 16

D:-Article 17

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Who has become the first person from India to win Anna Politkovskaya Award?

A:-Gauri Lankesh

B:-Medha Patkar

C:-Vandana Siva

D:-Daya Bhai

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Who is known as 'Kerala Scot'?

A:-Ulloor S Parameswara Iyyer

B:-Kumaran Asan

C:-C.V. Raman Pillai

D:-P. Kunjiraman

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Who wins the 2017 Australian Open Women's Single Title?

A:-Venus Williams

B:-Serena Williams

C:-Maria Sharapova

D:-Martina Hingis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-In which year government of Kerala launched Kudumbasree?

A:-1995

B:-1996

C:-1997

D:-1998

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Which one of the following newspaper was associated with K. Ramakrishna Pillai?

A:-Malayala Manorama

B:-Rajyasamacharam

C:-Mathrubhoomi

D:-Swadeshbhimani

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Vaikom Sathyagraha broke out in the year _____.

A:-1942

B:-1925

C:-1924

D:-1932

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-First computerised Panchayath in Kerala?

- A:-Nedumangad
- B:-Vellanad
- C:-Varkala
- D:-Parasala

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-English education started in Travancore at the time of

- A:-Ayilyam Tirunal
- B:-Swathi Tirunal
- C:-Visakham Tirunal
- D:-Uthradam Tirunal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Which is not a content of posterior triangle of neck?

- A:-Subclavian artery
- B:-Trunks of brachial plexus
- C:-Internal jugular vein
- D:-Accessory nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Wagner and Grossman theory is associated with

- A:-Vocal cord paralysis
- B:-Aetiology of nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
- C:-Cholesteatoma
- D:-Atrophic rhinitis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Valvassori criteria are associated with

- A:-Glomus tumour
- B:-Acoustic neuroma
- C:-Meniere's disease
- D:-Bell's palsy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-In radical neck dissection, all are removed except

- A:-IJV
- B:-Thyroid gland
- C:-Sternomastoid muscle
- D:-Accessory N

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Orphan-Annie nuclei are seen in

- A:-Follicular carcinoma thyroid
- B:-Papillary carcinoma thyroid
- C:-Medullary carcinoma thyroid
- D:-Anaplastic carcinoma thyroid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-For defects more than two thirds of upper lip, which of the following is the best option of reconstruction

- A:-Wedge excision
- B:-Abbe Estlander flap
- C:-Peri Alar Crescentic flap
- D:-Burrow-Differ bach flap

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-The most sensitive investigation for mandibular involvement in oral cavity malignancy is

- A:-Bone scintigraphy
- B:-CT scan
- C:-Orthopantomogram
- D:-MRI scan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-Which of the following types of oral candidiasis has got malignant potential?

- A:-Thrush
- B:-Chronic Atrophic candidiasis
- C:-Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
- D:-Acute atrophic candidiasis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Layers of vocal cord was proposed by

- A:-Isshiki
- B:-Hirano
- C:-Messerklinger
- D:-Shambaugh

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Role of steroids in infectious Mononucleosis include

- A:-Upper airway obstruction secondary to IMN
- B:-Immune mediated anemia
- C:-Thrombocytopenia
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Screw driver shaped teeth are seen in

- A:-Congenital syphilis
- B:-Dentinogenesis imperfecta
- C:-Amelogenesis imperfecta
- D:-Ehler Danlos syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-Malignant transformation in submucous fibrosis is

- A:-5-10%
- B:-10-15%
- C:-20-25%
- D:-25-30%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Which of the following is not a major diagnostic criteria in Behcet's syndrome?

- A:-Oral aphthae
- B:-Genital ulcers
- C:-Retinal vasculitis
- D:-Thrombophlebitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Which of the following is not associated with candidiasis?

- A:-Median rhomboid glossitis
- B:-Angular cheilitis
- C:-Geographical tongue
- D:-Denture associated stomatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which of the following is not in relation to Retro molar trigone?

- A:-Last mandibular molar
- B:-Tuberosity of maxilla
- C:-Condylar process of mandible
- D:-Ascending ramus of mandible

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Paranasal sinus not present at birth is

- A:-Maxillary
- B:-Ethmoid
- C:-Frontal
- D:-Sphenoid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Most posterior ethmoidal air cell extending to sphenoid is

- A:-Aggar nasi cell
- B:-Haller cell
- C:-Onodi cell
- D:-Kero's cell

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Cyst arising from unerupted tooth is

- A:-Dental cyst
- B:-Nasolabial cyst
- C:-Lateral cyst

D:-Dentigerous cyst

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Mucocele of paranasal sinus commonly occur in

A:-Frontal sinus

B:-Maxillary sinus

C:-Ethmoidal sinus

D:-Sphenoid sinus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Lynch-Howarth operation is

A:-Intranasal ethmoidectomy

B:-Transantral ethmoidectomy

C:-External ethmoidectomy

D:-External Frontoethmoidectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Facial pain, temporomandibular joint dysfunction is characteristic of

A:-Eagle's syndrome

B:-Trigeminal neuralgia

C:-Mobious syndrome

D:-Costen's syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Ringertz tumor treated by

A:-Caldwal Luc operation

B:-Jansen Horgan operation

C:-Lateral rhinotomy and Medial Maxillectomy

D:-Total Maxillectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Commonest malignancy of maxillary sinus is

A:-Squamous cell carcinoma

B:-Adeno carcinoma

C:-Adenoid cystic carcinoma

D:-Rhabdomyosarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Peripheral sinonasal T-cell lymphoma is known as

A:-Stewart's granuloma

B:-Wegners granuloma

C:-Ringerts tumor

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-In majority of cases of Otosclerosis, tympanic membrane appear

A:-Normal

B:-Retracted

C:-Flamingo pink colour (Schwartz sign)

D:-Tympanosclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Fistula in labyrinth is common in

A:-Superior semicircular canal

B:-Posterior semicircular canal

C:-Lateral semicircular canal

D:-Promontory

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Common type of cholesteatoma

A:-Congenital

B:-Primary acquired

C:-Secondary acquired

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-All are true of inverted papilloma except

A:-Common in males

B:-Pink fleshy lobulated mass

C:-Malignant transformation to transitional cell carcinoma in 5% cases

D:-Transitional cell papilloma is a synonym

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Regarding nasopharyngeal angiofibroma, true statement

A:-Common in young males 20-30 years

B:-Presents with painful, profuse, paroxysmal epistaxis

C:-Treatment of choice is surgery

D:-Radiation is the best mode of treatment for large tumour

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Treatment of choice for Killian's polyp

A:-Lateral rhinotomy

B:-Caldwell Luc surgery

C:-Endoscopic sinus surgery

D:-Steroid spray

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Management of Allergic Fungal Sinusitis include all except

A:-FESS

B:-Antifungal medication

C:-Steroid

D:-Saline nasal douche

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Hennebert sign is seen in

A:-Acoustic neuroma

B:-Glomus jugulare

C:-Congenital syphilis

D:-Carotid body tumour

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-All are true of Quinsy except

A:-Unilateral

B:-Trismus and drooling of saliva is common

C:-Common in children

D:-Incision and drainage is the treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Correct statement about rhinosporidiosis

A:-Rare in Kerala and Tamil Nadu

B:-Caused by Klebsiella Seeberi

C:-Malignant rhinosporidiosis is malignant transformation of rhinosporidiosis

D:-Treated by surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-All are hyaline cartilage except

A:-Thyroid

B:-Epiglottis

C:-Cricoid

D:-Arytenoid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Blue Mantles of Manasse is seen in

A:-Cholesterol granuloma

B:-Haemotympanum

C:-Otosclerosis

D:-Glomus tympanicum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-All are causes for conductive hearing loss with intact tympanic membrane except

A:-Otosclerosis

B:-OME

C:-Glomus tympanicum

D:-Meniere's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Stenger's test is used for diagnosis of

A:-Otosclerosis

- B:-Non organic hearing loss
- C:-Unilateral severe sensorineural hearing loss
- D:-Presbycusis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-All are true about Ludwig's angina except

- A:-Steroid is the mainstay of treatment
- B:-Dental caries accounts for 80% of cases
- C:-Trismus and odynophagia are common
- D:-Tracheostomy may be needed in some cases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Kashima surgery is done in

- A:-Laryngotracheal stenosis
- B:-Atrophic rhinitis
- C:-Meniere's disease
- D:-Bilateral vocal cord paralysis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-All are indications for cochlear implantation except

- A:-Presbycusis
- B:-Congenital bilateral profound SNHL in young child
- C:-Acquired bilateral profound SNHL with good speech
- D:-Bilateral severe CHL with good speech in an adult

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-Gold standard for objective measurement of nasal obstruction

- A:-Nasal endoscopy
- B:-Acoustic rhinometry
- C:-Coronal CT scan
- D:-Rhinomanometry

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Candidate not suitable for allergen immunotherapy

- A:-Strongly positive skin prick test
- B:-Multiple allergens
- C:-Unresponsiveness to intranasal corticosteroids
- D:-Severe allergic symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Biopsy of nasal lesion on histopathology showing non-caseating granuloma with epithelioid cells surrounded by lymphocytes, fibroblasts and calcified inclusion bodies. There was diffuse violaceous discoloration of nasal skin, expansion of nasal bridge and granular appearance of nasal mucosa. Probable diagnosis

- A:-Wegener's granulomatosis
- B:-Stewart's granuloma
- C:-Rhinoscleroma
- D:-Sarcoidosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Following is NOT a treatment option in malignant otitis externa

- A:-Hyperbaric oxygen
- B:-Parenteral ceftazidime
- C:-Subtotal petrosectomy
- D:-Oral Rifampicin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-Healed otitis media refers to all EXCEPT

- A:-Hyaline degeneration of middle ear submucosa
- B:-Dimeric tympanic membrane
- C:-Cholesterol granuloma
- D:-Bony sclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-All are etiological factors implicated in Otosclerosis except

- A:-Persistent viral infection
- B:-Autosomal recessive inheritance with variable penetrance
- C:-Autoimmunity to collagen
- D:-Defect in genetic expression

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Following is not classified as respiratory sleep disorder

- A:-Obstructive sleep apnoea
- B:-Cheyne stokes breathing
- C:-Narcolepsy
- D:-Central sleep apnoea

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-Bruning's syringe is used for

- A:-Injection of Botox in spasmodic dysphonia
- B:-Injection Augmentation of vocal cord in unilateral paralysis
- C:-Application of Mitomycin C after laryngotracheal surgery
- D:-Intratympanic injection of gentamycin/steroid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-A reflux episode in esophagus is defined as a fall in pH

- A:-Less than 2
- B:-Less than 4
- C:-Less than 6
- D:-Less than 8

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Most common site of laryngeal involvement in Wegener's granulomatosis

- A:-Sub glottis
- B:-Epiglottis
- C:-Arytenoids
- D:-Vocal cords

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Basal lower esophageal sphincter pressure

- A:-10-45 mm of Hg
- B:-40-60 mm of Hg
- C:-70-90 mm of Hg
- D:-60-80 mm of Hg

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Cork Screw appearance in esophagogram is a feature of

- A:-Achalasia Cardia
- B:-Diffuse esophageal spasm
- C:-Nut cracker esophagus
- D:-Zenker's diverticulum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Risk of squamous cell carcinoma esophagus is more in all except

- A:-Caustic injury
- B:-Achalasia cardia
- C:-Tylosis
- D:-Whites than Black race

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Bakamjian flap is

- A:-Pectoralis major flap
- B:-Lattissimus Dorsi flap
- C:-Deltopectoral flap
- D:-Sternomastoid flap

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-True about Spasmodic Dysphonia

- A:-Is a psychological disorder of larynx
- B:-Speech therapy is the treatment
- C:-Botox injection is beneficial in attaining voice
- D:-Antispasmodics improve the condition

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Lower esophageal sphincter is high in

- A:-Achalasia Cardia
- B:-Diffuse Esophageal Spasm
- C:-Nut Cracker Esophagus

D:-Ineffective Esophageal motility

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Risk of adenocarcinoma in Barret's esophagus is

A:-0.5%

B:-5%

C:-10%

D:-15%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Los Angel's classification is applied for

A:-Carcinoma Esophagus

B:-Erosive Esophagitis

C:-Non erosive esophagitis

D:-Zenker's Diverticulum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Pharyngeal isthmus refers to

A:-The space between the skull base and the superior border of superior constrictor muscle

B:-Communication between the nasopharynx and oropharynx

C:-The space between the thyropharyngeus and cricopharyngeus

D:-The space between the inferior constrictor muscle and oesophageal musculature

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Jongkee's formula is used to calculate

A:-Percentage of hearing disability from PTA

B:-Interaural latency in ABR

C:-Percentage of canal paresis in caloric testing

D:-SP/AP ratio in electrocochleography

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-A viral vector well characterised in intracochlear gene therapy

A:-Coxsackie virus

B:-Myxovirus

C:-Paramyxovirus

D:-Adeno virus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Mikes dot is the landmark for

A:-Ampulla of superior semicircular canal

B:-Ampulla of posterior semicircular canal

C:-Ampulla of lateral semicircular canal

D:-Internal acoustic meatus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Facial nerve is not supplied by

A:-Labyrinthine A

B:-Stylomastoid A

C:-Superior petrosal A

D:-Anterior tympanic A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Structure traversing petrotympanic fissure

A:-Chorda tympani N

B:-Arnold's N

C:-Jacobson's N

D:-Posterior tympanic A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-Type C defect in Austin's classification

A:-M+S+

B:-M-S+

C:-M+S-

D:-M-S-

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Thayer-Martin plate is used for screening pharyngitis caused by

A:-Neisseria gonorrhoea

B:-Group C Streptococcus

C:-Epstein Barr Virus
D:-Chlamydia pneumoneae
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Lemierre syndrome is most commonly caused by

A:-Acinetobacter haemolyticus
B:-Corynebacterium haemolyticus
C:-Bacteroids fragilis
D:-Fusobacterium necrophorum
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Risk of malignancy in asymmetrical adult tonsil with normal mucosa in the absence of cervical lymphadenopathy is

A:-0%
B:-0.35%
C:-7%
D:-14%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-Regarding Ramsay Hunt syndrome, false statement

A:-LMN facial nerve paralysis
B:-Vesicles around ear
C:-Acyclovir and steroids is the treatment
D:-SNHL usually present
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Hyperacusis in Bell's palsy is due to paralysis of

A:-Tensor tympani
B:-Levator veli palatini
C:-Tensor veli palatini
D:-Stapedius

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Most common site of otosclerosis

A:-Round window
B:-Fissula ante fenestrum
C:-Fissula post fenestrum
D:-Eustachian tube orifice

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Atrophic rhinitis treatment includes all except

A:-Young's operation
B:-Alkaline nasal douche
C:-Vidian neurectomy
D:-25% glucose in glycerine nasal drops

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Thickness of human tympanic membrane

A:-0.1 mm
B:-1 mm
C:-5 mm
D:-10 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-False regarding treatment of nasopharyngeal angiofibroma

A:-DSA and embolisation prior to surgery is useful
B:-Coblator assisted endoscopic surgery is currently used
C:-Intracranial extension needs radiotherapy
D:-Partial encasement of tumour to carotid is not a contraindication for surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Investigation of choice for CSF Rhinorrhoea

A:-CT Scan
B:-Beta 2 transferrin assay
C:-CT Cisternography
D:-Lumbar puncture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Ortner's syndrome is associated with

- A:-Facial N paralysis
 - B:-Recurrent laryngeal N paralysis
 - C:-Abducent N paralysis
 - D:-Hypoglossal N paralysis
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Indications for early cochlear implantation

- A:-Head trauma
- B:-Ototoxicity
- C:-Presbycusis
- D:-Meningitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-"Father of Laryngology"

- A:-Messerklinger
- B:-Heinz Stammberger
- C:-Manuel Garcia
- D:-Isshiki

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Commonest cause for acute bilateral simultaneous facial nerve paralysis

- A:-Guillain Barre syndrome
- B:-Chronic otitis media
- C:-Trauma
- D:-Multiple sclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A