



ENT final wateen 2025::

1. Pt with apparent movement of objects in the visual field (oscillopsia), he denied any visual loss .dx?

a) Vestibular neuritis

b) Meiners disease

c) BPPV

2. About Acoustic reflex , Pt with Rt profound SNHL, what about Stapedial Reflex?

a) Lt loud sounds cause bilateral contraction

b) Lt loud sound cause left contraindication

c) Lt loud sound cause Rt contraindication

d) Rt loud sound cause bilateral contraindication

4. A 6 months old infant, has weak cry and biphasic stridor, that gets worse when he's awake and gets better when he lays on the affected side, diagnosis?

a) Unilateral vocal cord paralysis

b) Bilateral vocal cord paralysis

c) Laryngomalacia

3. Initial test to assess pt with hoarseness of voice?

a) Flexible nasolaryngoscopy

b) Mri

c) Indirect laryngoscopy

5. Wrong about percutaneous tracheostomy :

Contraindicated in thick neck

Can't be done without bronchoscopy vision

Done under general anesthesia

6. Most common nasopharyngeal tumor?

1- Keratinizing undifferentiated carcinoma

2- Non keratinizing undifferentiated carcinoma

7. Wrong about surgical tracheostomy:

a)Can be done under local or general anesthesia

b)CXR is mandatory after it to rule out complications

c)Most common complications is bleeding

d)Most common indication is prolonged intubation for 5 days ??

e)Tube is removed after 2 days

8.the most likely cause of anterior bowing of the posterior wall of the maxillary sinus, also known as the antral sign or Holman-Miller sign, observed on a CT scan.

With nasopharyngeal fibroma

9.Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP), most likely associated with?

A. Asthma and aspirin allergy

B. Cystic fibrosis

10. Wrong about BPPV :

a)most patient resolve over few months

b)30% of patients have prolonged symptoms for more than a year

c)10-15 % have unpredictable recurrence

d)Treated with gentamicin

11. Absolute contradiction for adenoidectomy ?

A. Bleeding disorders

B. Submucosal Cleft palate

C. Down syndrome

12. Contraindication for cauterization in epistaxis ac except:

a)Anemia

b)Local nose infection

c)Bleeding disorder

d)Bilateral bleeding

e)Undetermined bleeding site

13. 7 years old boy present with fever, drooling, tripod position.. etc (typical history for epiglottitis) what's the most common causative organism:

a)Haemophilus influenzae

b)Strep. Pneumonia

14. blood supply for cerebellum, brainstem and inner ear:

Vertebrobasilar

15. If a malignancy is suspected in a child with an enlarged cervical lymph node, which of the following is preferred to establish a diagnosis?

Correct Answer:

Endoscopy with biopsy of likely primary sites

16. Most common complication of prolonged intubation?

subglottic stenosis

17. Patient with allergic otitis all true except?

IGG ✓

18. In intranasal meningoencephalocele , what's the best test to do before intervention :

High resolution CT scan ✓

19. 20-Which of the following statements is accurate regarding initial assessment of vocal cord nodules?

speech therapy ✓

20. 15 year old male with nasal obstruction , unilateral bloody stained discharge , foul smelling , most Likely diagnosis ?

A. Angiofibroma

B. Rhinolith ✓

21. According to physiology of sinuses :

Sinus mucosa is more secretory and vasomotor than nasal cavity ✓

22. all the following contraindicated for syringe irrigation except:

a)small bead ✓

b)OM

c)sponge material

d)tympanic perforation

23. Most common cause of fungal balls?

Aspergillus ✓

24. All are ototoxic except?

1- Azithromycin ✓

2- Salicylates

3- Furosemide

4- Amikacin

5- Cisplatin

25. Newborn presents with cyanosis and difficulty breathing:

bilateral choanal atresia ✓

26. 13-Which of the following is true regarding Meniere's disease pure tone audiometry?

Abnormal air and bone conduction at low frequency ✓

27. Which of the following suggests that a nasopharyngeal carcinoma has extended into the middle cranial fossa?

1- Nasal obstruction

2- Conductive hearing loss

3- Diplopia due to abducens nerve palsy ✓

4- Cervical lymphadenopathy

5- Lung

28. People working in the hardwood furniture industry have a higher incidence of which type of sinonasal cancer?

Adenocarcinoma ✓

29.-The inflammatory response in CRS (Chronic Rhinosinusitis) commonly involves which of the following cell types?

Eosinophils and Neutrophils ✓

30. a 45-year-old person on ciclosporin after a kidney transplant who presents with acute nasal congestion, facial pain, blurry vision, and nasal endoscopy revealing an area of eschar at the lateral nasal wall. The most likely diagnosis is:

Acute fulminant invasive fungal sinusitis ✓

31. A case with deviated uvula, difficulty when opening his mouth, dx?

quinsy ✓

32. Slowly progressive conductive deafness in middle aged female with normal drum & Eustachian tube function is most probably due to, Select one:

- a. Otitis media with effusion.
- b. Meniere's disease
- c. Otosclerosis
- d. Tympanosclerosis.
- e. Presbycusis

33. What is not true about the tubotympanic type of CSOM? Select one:

- a. Commonly occur as a complication of acute otitis media
- b. The discharge is scanty and purulent ?
- c. The perforation in the pars flaccida
- d. It rarely gives rise to serious complications

34. Treatment for maxillary ca invading medial nasal or lateral —>

- a)Surgery alone
- b)Radiotherapy alone
- c)Surgery with radio according to AI

35.A 2-year-old child presents with a barking cough, low-grade fever, and inspiratory stridor that is worse at night. The most likely diagnosis is croup. Which of the following statements regarding the management of this condition is most accurate?

All children with croup should receive a single dose of oral dexamethasone and manage their pain and fever

36. The bacterial organism that is most likely associated with ACR ?

Strep. Pneumonia

37. Acute suppurative OM, On tympanometry?

Type B with normal volume