

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Audiologist

PAPER I

Time Allowed : 130 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Serial Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPERATE ANSWER SHEET** for English composition. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet**
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. **This Test Booklet contains 40 items (questions) in MCQ/Objective Mode to be marked in OMR Sheet and 20 marks question in conventional / subjective mode. The conventional / subjective question in English Section has to be done in separate answer script provided.**
6. **All items from 1 to 40 in MCQ Mode carries 2 marks each .**
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only . You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. **Marking Scheme**

THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

GENERAL ENGLISH

- I. Read the following Notice and answer the following items based on the notice :**

THE LADY JANE HOSTEL

The management and staff are happy to welcome you. We hope you will find the following suggestions and information of use to you.

MEAL TIMES

Our overnight charge includes a continental-type breakfast.

Breakfast	7.30-9.30 a.m.
Lunch	12.00-2.00 p.m.
Afternoon tea	4.00-5.30 p.m.
Dinner	7.00-9.15 p.m.

Meals can be served in rooms at a small extra charge. We regret that owing to staff arrangements, meals cannot be served outside these times. In exceptional circumstances please consult one of our receptionists in advance.

Light refreshments, including tea, coffee, biscuits and sandwiches, can be served in rooms between 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. except during the meal times listed above. Cold drinks are available in the room refrigerator.

ROOM CLEANING

Please hang the appropriate sign on your door handle if you do not wish to be disturbed. It will facilitate the duties of the chambermaids however if the room can be vacated temporarily at any time between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

VALUABLES

The hotel cannot be responsible for any loss of money, jewellery or other valuables unless they are deposited in the hotel safe and signed for by the manager or his deputy.

DEPARTURES

Please inform reception of your intended departure before 9.30 a.m. of the day concerned. Rooms must be vacated by noon to allow for the preparation for incoming guests. We regret that their retention after that time will necessitate a further night's charge. If circumstances require, luggage can be left temporarily in the charge of the Hall Porter.

A SPECIAL REQUEST

We would respectfully suggest that in consideration of the comfort of other guests the volume of radios and televisions should be moderated after 11 p.m.

While the management and staff would like to think that our service and arrangements are of a standard that will ensure your complete satisfaction, we would warmly welcome suggestions for improvement. If you should find anything that is not up to standard, please inform reception who will take immediate steps to put matters right.

- 1. The present purpose of this notice is to provide guests with**
 - a. A summary of the daily routine of the hotel.
 - b. Instructions about how to behave in the hotel.
 - c. Facts about the running of the hotel.
 - d. Information they may need during their stay.
- 2. The general tone of the notice is**
 - a. Cold and officious.
 - b. Firm and courteous.
 - c. Sensible but with little concern for the guests.
 - d. Informative but insincere.

3. Dinner could be served at half past nine

- a. Under no circumstances.
- b. Easily by prior arrangement.
- c. If such a request were considered justified.
- d. Only in the guest's own room at extra charge.

4. At what time can light refreshments be served in rooms?

- a. 9.45 a.m.
- b. 1.45 p.m.
- c. 3.45 p.m.
- d. 11.45 p.m.

5. The sign that can be hung on the door handle

- a. Requests the postponement of room cleaning.
- b. Indicates the time when the room can be cleaned.
- c. Shows that the guest does not want the room to be cleaned that day.
- d. Informs the maid that the room is now ready for cleaning.

6. After 11 p.m. guests are

- a. Instructed to make less noise.
- b. Required to turn off their radios and TVs.
- c. Requested not to disturb other guests by causing too much unnecessary noise.
- d. Reminded that any kind of noise in their rooms can disturb others.

II. Read the following poem and answer the questions :

I am silver and exact. I have no preconceptions.
Whatever I see I swallow immediately
Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.
I am not cruel; only truthful-
The eye of a little god, four-cornered.
Most of the time I mediate on the opposite wall.
It is pink, with speckles. I have looked at it so long
I think it is a part of my heart. But it flickers.
Faces and darkness separates us over and over.

Now I am a lake. A woman bends over me,
Searching my reaches for what she really is.
Then she turns to those liars, candles or the moon.
I see her back and reflect it faithfully.
She rewards me with tears and an agitation of hands.
I am important to her. She comes and goes.
Each morning it is her face that replaces the darkness.
In me she has drowned a young girl, and in me an old woman
Rises her day after day like a terrible fish.

7. The main idea of the second stanza of the poem is

- a. Vanity
- b. Exactness
- c. Ageing
- d. Appearance and reality

8. 'I' refers to

- a. Lake
- b. Mirror
- c. Woman
- d. Moon

9. According to the poem, 'I' refers to that which is
1. Four-cornered.
 2. Pink, with speckles
 3. Unbiased
 4. Cruel
10. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a. 1, 2 and 3
 - b. 3 and 4
 - c. 1, 3 and 4
 - d. 1 only
11. The elements which are linked together in the poem on the basis of commonality are :
- a. Woman, moon and candle
 - b. Lake, silver and mirror
 - c. Silver, gold and fish
 - d. Darkness, morning and day

III. Read the article on Edible Oil Prices and choose the correct word/ words from A, B C or D to fill in each gap.

Edible Oil Prices

Navinbhai Shah, President of the Bombay Oilseeds and Oil Exchange, reported this week that edible oil prices have remained high in India throughout the summer. _____(1) Mr Shah, this is because a number of festivals such as Dussehra and Diwali are taking place and the _____(2)

for edible oils is always at its greatest at this time. Shah predicts, however, that prices are _____(3) to fall next month when the new oilseed crop starts arriving.

Traders said palm oil was _____(4) at Rs 27,000 a tonne in the domestic markets, while groundnut oil fetched the higher price of Rs 35,000 a tonne. Industry officials said domestic edible oil prices had also _____(5) in line with imported palm oil prices. Imported prices of oil have gone up because it seems that climatic changes had _____(6) the oilseed crop in some parts of the world.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 12. | A. According to | B. Except for | C. Because of | D. Taking after |
| 13. | A. Enquiry | B. Demand | C. Request | D. Order |
| 14. | A. Able | B. Seen | C. Known | D. Likely |
| 15. | A. Stated | B. Told | C. Repeated | D. Quoted |
| 16. | A. Risen | B. Burst | C. Expanded | D. Gained |
| 17. | A. Broke | B. Injured | C. Managed | D. Affected |

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

18. What metal was used first by the Vedic people?
- a) Silver
 - b) Gold
 - c) Iron
 - d) Copper
19. When did Alexander invade India?
- a) 327BC
 - b) 298BC
 - c) 303BC
 - d) 302BC
20. The boundary between India and Pakistan was demarcated by
- a) Lord Mountbatten
 - b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
 - c) Sir Stafford Cripps
 - d) None of the above
21. In 1905, who among the following raised the demand for swarajya or self-government within the British Empire from the Congress platform?
- a) B.G.Tilak
 - b) DadabhaiNauroji
 - c) G.K.Gokhale
 - d) Pherozeshah Mehta

22. The Rowlatt act was passed during the viceroyalty of
- a) Hardinge II
 - b) Minto II
 - c) Reading
 - d) Chelmsford
23. On February 20, 1947, Prime Minister Attlee announced the British Government's decision to withdraw from India latest by
- a) August 1947
 - b) January 1948
 - c) June 1948
 - d) August 1938
24. Which comet appears every 76 years?
- a) Hailey's
 - b) Holme's
 - c) Donati's
 - d) Alpha Centauri
25. Identify the sedimentary rocks.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Basalt | B. Limestone |
| C. Shale | D. Granite |
- a) A and B
 - b) B and C
 - c) B and A
 - d) C and D

26. Dew is caused when

- a) the wind is too dry to cause rainfall
- b) the air is colder than the earth's surface
- c) the sky is overcast at night
- d) humid air condenses on cool surface

27. The indigenous people living in the steppes of Russia are the

- a) Kirghiz
- b) Tuareg
- c) Bushmen
- d) Bhils

28. Which of the following are twin cities?

- a) Delhi and Faridabad
- b) Mumbai and Pune
- c) Hyderabad and Secunderabad
- d) Bangalore and Mysore

29. Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the formation of the following as full states of the Indian Union?

- a) Sikkim- Arunachal-Nagaland-Haryana
- b) Nagaland-Haryana-Sikkim-Arunachal
- c) Sikkim-Haryana-Nagaland-Arunachal
- d) Nagaland-Arunachal-Sikkim-Haryana

30. Who among the following holds his office at the pleasure of the President?

- a) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- d) Attorney General of India

31. A government is classified as federal or unitary on the basis of

- a) relations between Centre and State
- b) relations between the Executive and the Legislature
- c) relations between three organs of the government
- d) none of the above

32. The ecological footprint is a measure of ecological impact of

- A. consumption of food, forest products and other resources
- B. deforestation
- C. land use for roads, buildings, power plants and garbage dumps

Which of the above statements are true?

- a) B only
- b) C only
- c) A and C
- d) A B and C

33. Coal is regarded as the worst environmental pollutant when burnt because its burning releases large amounts of

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Sulphur dioxide
- C. Nitrogen oxides(NO_x)
- D. Methane

Which of the above statements are true?

- a) A and D
- b) A B and C
- c) A C and D
- d) A B C and D

34. Too much consumption of tea or coffee can result in deficiency of

- a) Calcium
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Albumin
- d) Vitamin B₁₂

35. The sweet taste of fruits is due to

- a) Maltose
- b) Ribose
- c) Lactose
- d) Fructose

36. Gall bladder stones are deposits of

- a) Calcium
- b) Phosphorus
- c) Cholesterol
- d) Glucose

37. Inside an aeroplane flying high at a high altitude

- a) the pressure is the same as that outside
- b) normal atmospheric pressure is maintained by the use of air pumps
- c) the pressure inside is less than the pressure outside
- d) normal humidity and partial vacuum is maintained

38. An object weighs maximum in

- a) Air
- b) Water
- c) Hydrogen
- d) Vacuum

39. The universal law of gravitation was propounded by

- a) Kepler
- b) Galileo
- c) Newton
- d) Copernicus

40. After a shower of rain, rainbow is seen

- a) towards the sun
- b) opposite the sun
- c) anywhere, irrespective of the position of the sun
- d) even in the absence of sun

Essay Writing / Letter Writing (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

41. Why should an average person invest in educating their children rather than leaving wealth for their future? Write an essay based on the topic given.

Or

Write an essay on "Are we happier than our forefathers"?

42. Write a letter to your old teacher to thank him / her for making you a good human being.

Or

A letter to a friend for encouraging and wishing him / her for Civil Service Examination which he/she is writing for 3rd time.

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Audiologist

PAPER II

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Serial Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPERATE ANSWER SHEET** for English composition. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet**
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. **This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions) in MCQ Mode to be marked in OMR Sheet and 100 marks question in conventional / subjective mode. The conventional / subjective questions has to be done in separate answer script provided.**
6. **All items from 1 to 100 in MCQ Mode carries 2 marks each .**
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and seperate answer sheet to the Invigilator only . You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. **Marking Scheme**

THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

- 1) A shadow curve on the audiogram refers to :**
 - a) Air-bone gap of at least 15 dB between ears.
 - b) Air threshold differences of at least 40 dB between ears.
 - c) Air-bone gap of at least 15 dB in the same ear.
 - d) Air threshold differences of at least 40 dB in the same ear.
- 2) Temporary hearing loss may occur during an ear infection because of :**
 - a) Itching in the ear dulls the ability to hear well.
 - b) The ear tubes are off balance.
 - c) An ear tube has been lost.
 - d) Pus buildup dampens ear drum vibrations.
- 3) Which of the following is a risk factor for ear infection in infants.**
 - a) Diarrhea
 - b) Bottle feeding
 - c) Pre-mature birth
 - d) Being first born
- 4) What is the purpose of the Eustachian tube?**
 - a) To ventilate the middle ear.
 - b) To maintain air pressure within the ear.
 - c) To drain infections.
 - d) All of the above
- 5) What are the symptoms of an ear infection?**
 - a) Trouble hearing and fever.
 - b) Fluid drainage and dizziness.
 - c) Congestion in the ear.
 - d) All of the above.

- 6) **Stapes foot plate covers**
- a) Round window
 - b) Oval window
 - c) Interior sinus tympani
 - d) Pyramid
- 7) **Movement of stapes causes vibration in**
- a) Scala media
 - b) Scala tympani
 - c) Scala vestibuli
 - d) Semi-circular canals
- 8) **Site where endolymph is seen**
- a) Scala vestibule
 - b) Scala media
 - c) Helicotrema
 - d) Organ of corti
- 9) **Organ of corti is situated in**
- a) Scala media
 - b) Scala tympani
 - c) Scala vestibuli
 - d) Sacculle
- 10) **Pinna develops from**
- a) 1st pharyngeal area
 - b) 1st and 3rd pharyngeal arch
 - c) 1st and 2nd pharyngeal arch
 - d) 2nd pharyngeal area

- 11) Which of the following bones contain in the middle ear?**
- a) Malleus
 - b) Incus
 - c) Stapes
 - d) All the above.
- 12) The tympanic membrane is connected to**
- a) Stapes
 - b) Incus
 - c) Malleus
 - d) Cornea
- 13) In the external auditory meatus, the cartilaginous portion is-**
- a) Smaller than bony portion
 - b) Larger than bony portion
 - c) Both are equal
 - d) Devoid of ceruminous glands
- 14) What is the colour of the normal tympanic membrane?**
- a) Pearly white
 - b) Grey
 - c) Yellow
 - d) Red
- 15) Most reliable landmark in otoscopy is-**
- a) Cone of light
 - b) Umbo
 - c) Handle of malleus
 - d) Lateral process of malleus

- 16) The entry of bacteria through which space could lead to an infection in the mastoid air cells**
- a) Auditory (nasopharyngeal) tube
 - b) Cochlea
 - c) External acoustic meatus
 - d) Internal acoustic meatus
- 17) Which structure is attached to the center of the tympanic membrane?**
- a) Foot plate of the stapes
 - b) Handle of the malleus
 - c) Long process of the incus
 - d) T ragus
- 18) Visible part of the ear is called**
- a) Basilar membrane
 - b) External ear or the pinna
 - c) Eardrum
 - d) Tympanum
- 19) The base of the basilar membrane is for**
- a) High frequencies
 - b) Low frequencies
 - c) Mid frequencies
 - d) All of the above
- 20) What are the ossicles?**
- a) Fine hairs on the basilar membrane
 - b) Fluid-filled canals that extend into the cochlea
 - c) Small bones in the middle ear
 - d) Cells in the olfactory bulb

21) Which of the following structures is not found in the inner ear?

- a) Semicircular canals
- b) Cochlear nuclei
- c) Basilar membrane
- d) Organ of corti

22) Which is filled with endolymph?

- a) Scala vestibuli
- b) Scala media
- c) Scala tympani
- d) Sacculle

23) Perilymph is not only similar to CSF, but also

- a) High in potassium
- b) High in sodium
- c) Low in potassium
- d) Low in sodium

24) Larger bone in the Middle Ear

- a) Malleus
- b) Incus
- c) Stapes
- d) Sacculle

25) What are the functions of the middle ear?

- a) Amplification, Protection, Impedance matching.
- b) Protection, Impedance matching, Pressure Equalization.
- c) Protection, localization, Impedance matching.
- d) Amplification, localization, impedance matching.

- 26) The area difference between the tympanic membrane and the foot-plate of the stapes is-
- a) 17:1
 - b) 13:1
 - c) 20:1
 - d) 30:1
- 27) The acoustic reflex can reduce how many decibels of loud sounds?
- a) 70-80 dB
 - b) 50-60 dB
 - c) 10-30 dB
 - d) 20-40 dB
- 28) What is the most severe type of hearing loss you can get from cerumen impaction?
- a) Severe S-N hearing loss
 - b) Moderate Conductive hearing loss
 - c) Severe Conductive hearing loss
 - d) Profound hearing loss
- 29) During swallowing which muscle helps in opening the Eustachian tube:
- a) Levator palati
 - b) Tensor palati
 - c) Tensor Tympani
 - d) Stapedius muscle
- 30) Organ of corti is located over :
- a) Tectorial membrane
 - b) Basilar membrane
 - c) Reissner's membrane
 - d) Secondary timpani membrane

- 31) Which range best describes a profound hearing loss?**
- a) >30 dB
 - b) >60 dB
 - c) >90 dB
 - d) >120 dB
- 32) Which of the following is LEAST likely to result in hearing aid feedback/whistling?**
- a) Improperly fitted ear molds
 - b) A worn battery
 - c) Volume set too high
 - d) Object covering hearing aid
- 33) A hearing loss caused by illness or trauma may be described as:**
- a) Acclimated
 - b) Acquired
 - c) Bilateral
 - d) Congenital
- 34) Hertz is the measure of**
- a) Response time
 - b) Loudness
 - c) Frequency
 - d) Intensity
- 35) The tympanic membrane is commonly known as the :**
- a) Eardrum
 - b) Hammer
 - c) Anvil
 - d) Stirrup

- 36) A hearing loss caused by a build-up of fluid in the middle ear could be describe as a :
- a) SN hearing loss
 - b) Conductive hearing loss
 - c) Congenital hearing loss
 - d) Prenatal hearing loss
- 37) Which range best reflects the typical loudness of a normal conversation?
- a) 3-5 dB
 - b) 60-70 dB
 - c) 100-120 dB
 - d) 600-1000 dB
- 38) Deafness which develops during the course of someone's life which was not present at birth is termed :
- a) Congenital
 - b) Conductive
 - c) Acquired
 - d) Fluctuating
- 39) Presbycusis is hearing loss caused by :
- a) Aging
 - b) High fever
 - c) General illnesses
 - d) Meningitis
- 40) On the audiogram, the range of frequency is represented :
- a) By vertical lines
 - b) By horizontal lines
 - c) In red
 - d) According to patient's request

- 41) On the audiogram, the area which encompasses range for normal, human speech is sometimes referred to as the :
- a) Decibel Index
 - b) Round Window
 - c) Oval window
 - d) Speech banana
- 42) Sound can travel through any elastic medium that has what?
- a) A medium
 - b) Inertia
 - c) A filter
 - d) Mass
- 43) Wavelength with a high frequency has what type of wavelength?
- a) Longer wavelength
 - b) Shorter wavelength
 - c) Sound wave
 - d) Electromagnetic wave
- 44) This is used when the magnitude of sound is expressed in decibel of intensity, power or energy
- a) Sound pressure level
 - b) Hearing level
 - c) Intensity level
 - d) Sensation level
- 45) The difference between hearing threshold level (HTL) and loudness discomfort level (IDL) is called
- a) Dynamic range of hearing
 - b) dB HL
 - c) dB SPL
 - d) SL

- 46) Damage to stapedius muscle would result in**
- a) Damage to hair cell in the cochlea
 - b) The ability to dampen effects of excessively loud sounds
 - c) Increased number of middle ear infections
 - d) None of the above
- 47) Type Ad tympanogram suggests**
- a) A disarticulation of middle ear ossicles, or a flaccid tympanic membrane
 - b) Tympanosclerosis, Otosclerosis
 - c) Fluid, perforation
 - d) Sensorineural hearing loss
- 48) Which test is used to corroborate pure tone findings?**
- a) SRT
 - b) SRS
 - c) ABR
 - d) Reflex decay
- 49) Which pathology has worst hearing loss at 4K?**
- a) Noise-induced
 - b) Vestibular schwannoma
 - c) Meniere's
 - d) Ototoxicity
- 50) For SRT you start test at 20 dBSL. If PTA is 50, where do you start the test?**
- a) 20
 - b) 50
 - c) 70
 - d) 30

51) Cerumen is more commonly known as:

- a) The eardrum
- b) The anvil
- c) The stirrup
- d) Ear wax

52) Carhart's notch is characteristically seen at-

- a) 1000 HZ
- b) 2000 HZ
- c) 4000 HZ
- d) 6000 HZ

53) In acoustic neuroma the following is not seen-

- a) Auditory defect
- b) Sensory aphasia
- c) Motor aphasia
- d) Changes in audiometry

54) Type A tympanogram suggests

- a) Normal middle ear function
- b) Stiffened middle ear system
- c) Flaccid tympanic membrane
- d) Otitis media

55) In unsafe COSM with cholesteatoma and S-N deafness, the treatment choice is

- a) Simple mastoidectomy
- b) Modified radical mastoidectomy
- c) Radical mastoidectomy
- d) Tympanoplasty

56) Endolymphatic hydrops is associated with

- a) Otosclerosis
- b) CSOM
- c) Wax impacted ear
- d) Presbycusis

57) Positive Rinne-test is seen in

- a) Otosclerosis
- b) CSOM
- c) Wax impacted ear
- d) Presbycusis

58) Commonest cause of deafness in childhood is

- a) ASOM
- b) CSOM
- c) Deaf-mutism
- d) Foreign body

59) Otosclerosis is associated with all except

- a) Conductive deafness
- b) Common in males
- c) Mostly affects stapes
- d) Run in families

60) Common cause of facial palsy is

- a) Bell's palsy
- b) Mastoid surgery
- c) Guillian Barre syndrome
- d) Injury to facial nerve

- 61) Destruction to right labyrinth causes nystagmus to
- a) Right side
 - b) Left side
 - c) Rotatory nystagmus
 - d) No nystagmus
- 62) In conductive deafness weber test is lateralized to
- a) Deaf ear
 - b) Normal ear
 - c) Both ear
 - d) None of above
- 63) Pulsatile tinnitus is due to
- a) Malignant otitis media
 - b) Osteoma
 - c) Mastoid reservoir
 - d) Glomus jugulare tumour
- 64) Impairment of hearing due to noise starts at
- a) 1000 HZ
 - b) 2000 HZ
 - c) 3000 HZ
 - d) 4000 HZ
- 65) All of the following are the factors of cholesteatoma except
- a) Filled with keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
 - b) Deafness
 - c) Erodes bone
 - d) Lymphatic permeation

- 66) In majority of the cases with Otosclerosis the tympanic membrane is
- a) Normal
 - b) Flamingo pink
 - c) Blue
 - d) Yellow
- 67) The syndrome of sensorineural hearing loss together with hereditary nephritis is
- a) Alport syndrome
 - b) Fabry's syndrome
 - c) Nail patella syndrome
 - d) Edward syndrome
- 68) Ototoxic drugs are all except
- a) Kanamycin
 - b) Streptomycin
 - c) Gentamicin
 - d) Ampicillin
- 69) A patient hears better in noise. The diagnosis is
- a) Hyperacusis
 - b) Hypoacusis
 - c) Presbycusis
 - d) Paracusis
- 70) Organ of corti is arranged along the inner edge of
- a) Reissners membrane
 - b) Basilar membrane
 - c) Stria vascularis
 - d) None of the above

71) Cochlear implant is used in

- a) S-N deafness
- b) Conductive deafness
- c) Mixed deafness
- d) Normal hearing

72) Tone decay test is done to find out

- a) Otosclerosis
- b) Cochlear lesions
- c) Retrocochlear lesions
- d) Meniere's disease

73) Blue drum is seen in

- a) Tympanosclerosis
- b) Secretory otitis media
- c) Otosclerosis
- d) Myringitis bullosa

74) Acoustic neuroma commonly affects the cranial nerve

- a) 5th
- b) 6th
- c) 7th
- d) 8th

75) Common cause of Eustachian tube disease is due to

- a) Adenoids
- b) Sinusitis
- c) Otitis media
- d) Pharyngitis

76) Meniere's disease is manifested by all of the symptoms except

- a) Tinnitus
- b) Vertigo
- c) Deafness
- d) Otorrhoea

77) Common occurrence of acoustic neuroma is in

- a) Cochlear nerve
- b) Superior vestibular nerve
- c) Facial nerve
- d) Interior vestibular nerve

78) The normal length of external auditory meatus is

- a) 7 mm
- b) 10 mm
- c) 24 mm
- d) 36 mm

79) An u-shaped audiogram suggest

- a) Otosclerosis
- b) Adhesive otitis media
- c) Mumps deafness
- d) Congenital deafness

80) Stapedial reflex is mediated by

- a) V and vii nerves
- b) V and viii nerves
- c) Vii and vi nerves
- d) Vii and viii nerves

- 81) Myringoplasty is plastic repair of**
- a) Middle ear
 - b) Inner ear
 - c) Eustachian tube
 - d) Tympanic membrane
- 82) Myringitis bullosa is caused by**
- a) Virion
 - b) Fungus
 - c) Bacteria
 - d) Virus
- 83) A Negative Rinne Test is seen in**
- a) Presbycusis
 - b) COSM
 - c) Labyrinthitis
 - d) Menieres disease
- 84) Commonest cause of suppurative otitis media is**
- a) Streptococcus
 - b) Pneumococcus
 - c) Staphylococcus
 - d) Pseudomonas
- 85) Commonest complication in COSM is**
- a) Conductive deafness
 - b) Meningitis
 - c) Temporal lobe abscess
 - d) Cholesteatoma
- 86) Flat tympanogram is a feature of**
- a) Ossicular discontinuity
 - b) Serous otitis media
 - c) Perforation of eardrum
 - d) Otosclerosis

- 87) Early symptom of an acoustic nerve tumor is**
- a) Tinnitus
 - b) Vertigo
 - c) Unilateral hearing loss
 - d) Headache
- 88) Multiple perforations of tympanic membrane**
- a) TB otitis media
 - b) Pneumococcus
 - c) Pseudomonas
 - d) Streptococcus
- 89) Commonest complication of CSOM is?**
- a) Sub periosteal abscess
 - b) Mastoiditis
 - c) Brain abscess
 - d) Meningitis
- 90) Recruitment phenomenon is seen in**
- a) Otosclerosis
 - b) Meniere's disease
 - c) Acoustic nerve with schwannoma
 - d) Otitis media with effusion
- 91) Reverberation of sound in a hall results due to its continued**
- a) Reflection of sound
 - b) Diffraction of sound
 - c) Absorption of sound
 - d) Interference of sound
- 92) The walls of a hall built for music concert should**
- a) Reflect sound
 - b) Absorb sound
 - c) Amplifies sound
 - d) Transmit sound

- 93) Soft materials absorb large amount of**
- a) Heat energy
 - b) Light energy
 - c) Electromagnetic waves
 - d) Sound energy
- 94) Sound is produced due to**
- a) Friction
 - b) Circulation
 - c) Vibration
 - d) Refraction
- 95) Sound passes from one place to another in form of**
- a) Rays
 - b) Waves
 - c) Energy
 - d) Light
- 96) In which of the following speed of sound is least?**
- a) Air
 - b) Liquid
 - c) Solid
 - d) Vacuum
- 97) Which of the following conditions causes the maximum hearing loss?**
- a) Ossicular disruption with intact tympanic membrane
 - b) Disruption of malleus and incus as well as TM
 - c) Partial fixation of the stapes footplate
 - d) Otitis media with effusion
- 98) Which of the following is not a possible cause of hearing loss?**
- a) Maternal diabetes
 - b) Infant head trauma
 - c) Toxoplasmosis
 - d) Maternal herpes

99) Which of the following conditions places a child at greater risk for otitis media?

- a) Apert syndrome
- b) Cleft palate
- c) Congenital rubella
- d) Usher's syndrome

100) The range of sound a human ear can detect?

- a) 20-20000 HZ
- b) 100-30000 HZ
- c) 200-76000 HZ
- d) 45-64000 HZ

Subjective/Conventional questions. All questions are compulsory. The questions are divided into three sections.

A. Short answer type questions (5 marks each).

- 1) Summarize the uses of impedance test.

OR

When to mask during the air-condition testing

- 2) Need to study the structure and function of various part of the ear

OR

Explain the Role of outer ear in hearing

- 3) Write the Causes of S-N hearing loss

OR

Write the Causes of Conductive hearing loss.

- 4) Describe the Classification of hearing loss in terms of degree

OR

Write a short notes on high risk factors of hearing loss.

- 5) Write a short notes on 'presbycusis'

OR

Write a short notes on 'acoustic neuroma'

- 6) Write a short notes on 'Rh-incompatibility'

OR

Write a short notes on 'occlusion effect'

- 7) Explain different types of tympanograms.

OR

Explain different styles of hearing aids – in brief.

- 8) Explain otitis media

OR

Explain Otosclerosis

- 9) List-out the common audiological tests used in clinic.

OR

Very briefly mention the importance of early identification and intervention of hearing loss.

- 10) Write the procedure of pure tone audiometry

OR

Describe any one tuning fork test for hearing.

B. Long answer type questions (10 marks each).

- 1) Describe biological calibration of audiometers.
- 2) Describe AC masking in pure tone audiometry.

C. Long answer type questions (15 marks each).

- 1) With the help of a neat schematic diagram, explain the ascending auditory pathway.
- 2) Explain the working of cochlear implants with block diagram.