

PHARYNX

377 -All muscles of pharynx are supplied by pharyngeal branch of vagus except :

- a-Stylopharyngeus ✓
- b-Palatopharyngeus
- c-Salpingopharyngeus
- d-Constrictors

378-All of the following statements concerning the palatine tonsil are true except :

- a-It is bounded by the palatoglossal and palatopharyngeal folds
- b-It receives sensory innervation from the glossopharyngeal nerve
- c-It receives blood from branches of the facial artery
- d-It is located on each side of the oropharynx
- e-It is called the adenoid when enlarged ✓

379-The palatine tonsil lies between :

- a- Palatoglossus and styloglossus
- b-Palatoglossus and stylopharyngeus
- c-Palatoglossus and palatopharyngeus ✓
- d-Styloglossus and stylopharyngeus
- e-Styloglossus and stylohyoid

396-The vocal cords are abducted by :

- a-Lateral cricoarytenoid ✓
- b-Posterior cricoarytenoid ✓ #
- c-Cricothyroid
- d-Thyroarytenoid
- e-Transverse arytenoid

397-The following statements are incorrect as regard the vocal cord except one:

- a-It extends from the inner surface of thyroid cartilage to the apex of arytenoid ✗
- b-It is the lower border of quadrate ligament
- c-It is separated from the opposite vocal cord by rima vestibule ✗
- d-It is the upper border of cricothyroid membrane ✓
- e-It is stretched by thyroarytenoid muscle .

398-Which muscle is innervated by the external branch of the superior laryngeal nerve :

- a-Lateral cricoarytenoid
- b-Posterior cricoarytenoid #
- c-Cricothyroid ✓
- d-Thyroarytenoid
- e-Transverse arytenoid

399-Which of the following muscles opens the inlet of larynx :

- a-Aryepiglottic muscle
- b-Thyroepiglottic muscle ✓ #
- c-Thyroarytenoid muscle
- d-Cricothyroid muscle
- e-Transverse arytenoid

400-The recurrent laryngeal nerve enters the larynx by :

- a-Piercing the thyrohyoid membrane
- b-Piercing the cricothyroid membrane ✗
- c-Passing deep to the lower border of inferior constrictor muscle ✓
- d-Passing in front of inferior horn of thyroid cartilage
- e-Passing behind superior horn of thyroid cartilage

401-What nerve carries the sensory part of the cough reflex :

- a-Internal laryngeal nerve ✓ #
- b-External laryngeal nerve

199-The nasal septum is formed by :

- a-Vomer bone
- b-Cartilage
- c-Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
- d-All of the above ✓
- e-None of the above

200-All of the following statements concerning the nasal cavity are true except:

- a-The conchae are attached to its lateral wall
- b-The ethmoid bone contributes to its roof , medial and lateral walls ✓
- c-Its septum is partially cartilaginous
- d- The palatine bone shares in the floor only ✓
- e-The vomer forms the lower and posterior part of the septum

201-The nasal cavity is supplied by the following arteries ,except:

- a-Ethmoidal arteries
- b-Sphenopalatine artery
- c-Maxillary artery
- d-Facial artery
- e-Lingual artery ✓

202-All of the following paranasal sinuses drain into the middle meatus except:

- a-Frontal sinus
- b-Maxillary sinus
- c-Sphenoidal sinus ✓
- d-Anterior ethmoidal sinus
- e-Middle ethmoidal sinus

203-Which sinus opens into the superior meatus of the nose :

- a-Anterior ethmoidal sinus
- b-Posterior ethmoidal sinus ✓
- c-Frontal sinus
- d-Maxillary sinus
- e-Sphenoidal sinus

204-The nasolacrimal duct opens into :

- a- Sphenoethmoidal recess
- b- Superior meatus
- c-Middle meatus

391-Which of the following ganglia is commonly located at the level of cricoid cartilage ?

- a-Inferior cervical ganglion ☒
- b-Middle cervical ganglion ✓
- c-Superior cervical ganglion
- d-Submandibular ganglion
- e-Inferior ganglion of glossopharyngeal nerve

392-The laryngeal inlet is bounded anteriorly by:

- a-Vestibular folds
- b-Vocal folds
- c-Aryepiglottic folds
- d-Epiglottis ✓
- e-Arytenoids

393 -Which of the following muscles closes the rima glottidis :

- a- Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle
- b- Lateral cricoarytenoid muscle ✓
- c- Thyroarytenoid muscle
- d- Cricothyroid muscle
- e- Vocalis

394 -Which of the following muscles produces relaxation of vocal cord :

- a-Cricothyroid
- b-Thyroarytenoid ✓
- c-Posterior cricoarytenoid
- d-Lateral cricoarytenoid
- e-Aryepiglottic muscle

395-The vocalis muscle is a part of :

- a-cricothyroid
- b-Lateral cricoarytenoid
- c-Thyroarytenoid ✓
- d-Oblique arytenoid
- e-Posterior cricoarytenoid

M.C.QS. OF HEAD and NECK

406-Trachea begins at the level of :

a-Upper border of thyroid cartilage

b-Lower border of thyroid cartilage

c-Upper border of cricoid cartilage

d-Lower border of cricoid cartilage ✓

e-Hyoid bone

197-The following bones share in the formation of lateral wall of nasal cavity except :

- a-Maxilla
- b-Palatine bone ☒
- c-Ethmoid bone
- d-Lacrimal bone
- e-Sphenoid bone ☒

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198-Inferior nasal concha is a part of :

- a-Vomer
- b-Ethmoid bone
- c-Nasal bone
- d-Maxilla
- e-Separate bone ☒

210-The following statements are correct except one :

- a- Sphenoid sinus opens in sphenethmoidal recess**
- b- Maxillary sinus opens in superior meatus ✓**
- c- Nasolacrimial duct opens in the inferior meatus**
- d-Frontal sinus opens in the middle meatus**
- e- Auditory tube opens the nasopharynx**

- c-Maxillary nerve
- d-Trigeminal nerve
- e-Facial nerve

402-Regarding the gag reflex, what nerve carries the sensory fibres of this reflex:

- a-Mandibular nerve
- b-Maxillary nerve
- c-Facial nerve
- d-Glossopharyngeal ✓
- e-Vagus nerve

403-The thyrohyoid membrane is pierced by:

- a-External laryngeal nerve
- b-Internal laryngeal nerve ✓
- c-Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- d-Ansa cervicalis
- e-Inferior laryngeal artery

404- Regarding the quadrangular membrane, one statement is wrong:

- a-It extends from inlet of larynx to the vestibular fold
- b-It extends from arytenoid cartilage to the side of epiglottis
- c-Its upper border covered by mucosa to form aryepiglottic fold
- d-It is closely related to thyroarytenoid muscle ✓
- e-Its lower border forms the false vocal fold

405-The principal sensory nerve of the larynx is the :

- a-Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- b-Superior laryngeal nerve ✓
- c-Inferior laryngeal nerve
- d-Glossopharyngeal nerve
- e-Laryngeal branches of middle cervical sympathetic ganglion ✓

- d-Inferior meatus ✓
- e-Nasopharynx

205-The external nasal nerve is a branch of :

- a-Nasopalatine nerve
- b-Greater palatine nerve
- c-Lesser palatine nerve
- d-Anterior ethmoidal nerve ✓
- e-Posterior ethmoidal nerve

206-The skin of the external nose is supplied by :

- a-External nasal nerve
- b-Nasal branches of infraorbital nerve
- c-Infratrochlear nerve
- d-All of the above ✓
- e-a + b

207-The skin of external nose is supplied by nerves from :

- a-Ophthalmic division
- b-Maxillary division
- c-Mandibular division
- d-a + b ✓
- e-b + c

208-The maxillary sinus receives blood from the following arteries except :

- a-Infraorbital artery
- b-Greater palatine artery
- c-Superior alveolar arteries
- d-All of the above ✓
- e-a + c only

209-The lateral wall of the ethmoid sinus is a part of the medial wall of the :

- a-Orbit ✓
- b-Nasopharynx
- c-Oropharynx
- d-Anterior cranial fossa
- e-Nasal cavity

Key Answers of M.C.QS.

1-a	31-e	61-d	91-d	121-d	151-d	181-c	211-b	241-b	271-b
2-c	32-c	62-e	92-b	122-a	152-a	182-b	212-d	242-b	272-d
3-d	33-e	63-a	93-b	123-a	153-e	183-d	213-b	243-c	273-c
4-b	34-d	64-e	94-e	124-d	154-c	184-d	214-d	244-d	274-d
5-a	35-c	65-b	95-e	125-d	155-e	185-e	215-e	245-c	275-b
6-c	36-d	66-a	96-c	126-e	156-c	186-e	216-c	246-e	276-e
7-d	37-c	67-c	97-d	127-a	157-d	187-e	217-e	247-e	277-a
8-c	38-b	68-d	98-b	128-d	158-d	188-d	218-d	248-d	278-d
9-b	39-c	69-c	99-c	129-c	159-b	189-d	219-d	249-b	279-b
10-c	40-d	70-d	100-d	130-d	160-e	190-a	220-d	250-c	280-a
11-d	41-c	71-a	101-e	131-b	161-e	191-c	221-d	251-c	281-c
12-e	42-c	72-e	102-e	132-b	162-b	192-d	222-e	252-d	282-b
13-d	43-d	73-c	103-e	133-d	163-c	193-a	223-b	253-e	283-c
14-e	44-c	74-c	104-c	134-c	164-b	194-d	224-b	254-e	284-c
15-c	45-d	75-c	105-b	135-e	165-b	195-e	225-b	255-a	285-d
16-e	46-c	76-d	106-c	136-a	166-b	196-d	226-c	256-a	286-d
17-d	47-d	77-b	107-d	137-d	167-b	197-e	227-c	257-d	287-b
18-b	48-d	78-c	108-c	138-a	168-d	198-e	228-b	258-d	288-d
19-d	49-d	79-d	109-b	139-c	169-a	199-d	229-c	259-d	289-b
20-c	50-d	80-d	110-c	140-d	170-c	200-d	230-d	260-a	290-d
21-c	51-d	81-a	111-d	141-e	171-b	201-e	231-a	261-b	291-c
22-c	52-b	82-a	112-e	142-b	172-c	202-c	232-b	262-c	292-e
23-d	53-a	83-b	113-b	143-c	173-d	203-b	233-b	263-c	293-d
24-c	54-a	84-d	114-c	144-c	174-e	204-d	234-d	264-c	294-b
25-c	55-d	85-d	115-e	145-c	175-a	205-d	235-e	265-e	295-d
26-b	56-d	86-a	116-c	146-b	176-d	206-d	236-d	266-a	296-c
27-b	57-b	87-b	117-d	147-c	177-d	207-d	237-e	267-a	297-d
28-d	58-b	88-e	118-d	148-a	178-b	208-d	238-c	268-d	298-b
29-d	59-b	89-d	119-c	149-d	179-e	209-a	239-e	269-d	299-d
30-d	60-b	90-c	120-e	150-d	180-a	210-b	240-b	270-b	300-d

386-The laryngeopharynx is supplied by :

- a-Recurrent laryngeal nerve ✓
- b-Internal laryngeal nerve ✓
- c-External laryngeal nerve #
- d-Glossopharyngeal nerve
- e-Pharyngeal branch of pterygopalatine ganglion

387-Swallowing depends on all of the following nerves except :

- a-Hypoglossal nerve
- b-Spinal accessory nerve ✓
- c-Vagus nerve #
- d-Facial nerve
- e-Trigeminal nerve

LARYNX & TRACHEA

388-Regarding the larynx ,one statement is wrong:

- a-The mucosa above the vocal cord is supplied by internal laryngeal nerve
- b-All its Internsic muscles are supplied by superior laryngeal nerve ✓
- c-Cricothyroid muscle is supplied by external laryngeal nerve
- d-The area between the vocal and vestibular folds is called sinus of larynx
- e-The lymphatics from larynx drain into the deep cervical lymph nodes

389-Which of the following laryngeal cartilages has a triangular base with vocal and muscular processes :

- a-Cricoid cartilage
- b-Arytenoid cartilage ✓ #
- c-Corniculate cartilage
- d-Cuneiform cartilage
- e-Epiglottis

390-The cricoid cartilage is at the level of :

- a-3rd cervical vertebra
- b-4th cervical vertebra
- c-5th cervical vertebra
- d-6th cervical vertebra ✓
- e-7th cervical vertebra

380 -The palatine tonsil is related anteriorly :

- a- Uvula
- b- Palatopharyngeal fold
- c- Palatoglossal fold ✓
- d- Salpingeopharyngeal fold
- e- Posterior 1/3 of the tongue

381-The middle constrictor of pharynx arises from :

- a- Pterygomandibular ligament
- b- Posterior end of mylohyoid line
- c- Cricoid cartilage
- d- Thyroid cartilage
- e- Hyoid bone ✓

382-Foreign body entering the pharynx may become lodged in which of the following areas :

- a-Pharyngeal recess
- b-Tonsillar fossa
- c-Retropharyngeal space
- d-Piriformis fossa ✓
- e-Oropharyngeal isthmus

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383-The oropharyngeal isthmus is bounded by the followings except :

- a- Palatoglossal fold
- b- Hard palate ✓
- c-Soft palate
- d-Dorsum of the tongue

384-The pharyngeal isthmus is closed by :

- a-Palatoglossus muscle
- b-Palatopharyngeus muscle
- c-Stylopharyngeus muscle
- d-Levator palate muscle ✓
- e-Salpingeopharyngeus ✗

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385-The posterior wall of oropharynx lies opposite :

- a-occipital bone and atlas
- b-1st & 2nd cervical vertebrae
- c-2nd & 3rd cervical vertebrae ✓
- d-3rd & 4th cervical vertebrae
- e-4th & 5th cervical vertebrae

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