

- 53. Accessory nerve leaves the cranium through which foramen?**
A. Foramen magnum
B. Jugular foramen
C. Posterior condylar canal
D. Anterior condylar canal
- 54. Facial nerve supplies all the following muscles *except***
A. fronto-occipitalis
B. orbicularis oculi
C. buccinator
D. masseter
- 55. Which of the following muscles is supplied by facial nerve?**
A. Stylohyoid
B. Styloglossus
C. Stylopharyngeus
D. Anterior belly of digastric
- 56. Which of the following muscles is *not* supplied by ansa cervicalis?**
A. Sternothyroid
B. Thyrohyoid
C. Sternohyoid
D. Omohyoid
- 57. The glossopharyngeal nerve supplies**
A. superior constrictor of pharynx
B. palatopharyngeus
C. stylopharyngeus
D. styloglossus
E. stylohyoid
- 58. Which of the following muscles is *not* supplied by the vago-accessory complex?**
A. Tensor palati
B. Palatoglossus
C. Palatopharyngeus
D. Constrictors of pharynx

- C. is part of fascial sheath of superior oblique muscle
 - D. checks medial movement of eyeball
84. **Constriction of pupil occurs**
- A. due to the contraction of ciliary muscle
 - B. due to the overactivity of sympathetic nerves
 - C. only during light reflex
 - D. during light and accommodation reflex
85. **Which of the following nerves does *not* supply the tympanic membrane?**
- A. Vagus
 - B. Glossopharyngeal
 - C. Facial
 - D. Mandibular
86. **Which of the following arteries does *not* supply the middle ear?**
- A. Anterior tympanic artery
 - B. Deep auricular artery
 - C. Stylomastoid artery
 - D. Carotico-tympanic artery
87. **On which wall of middle ear the pharyngotympanic tube opens?**
- A. Anterior
 - B. Posterior
 - C. Lateral
 - D. Medial
88. **Which of the following is *not* a part of bony labyrinth?**
- A. Modiolus
 - B. Vestibule
 - C. Promontory
 - D. Semicircular duct
89. **Fenestra vestibuli is closed by the**
- A. secondary tympanic membrane
 - B. vestibular membrane
 - C. head of stapes
 - D. head of malleus
 - E. none of the above

Ans. 83. B 84. D 85. C 86. B 87. A 88. D 89. E

125. Ulcer on tongue with involvement of lingual nerve can give rise to referred pain in the ear due to which of the following nerves?
- A. Tympanic nerve
 - B. Posterior auricular nerve
 - C. Auriculotemporal nerve
 - D. Great auricular nerve
126. A person is unable to suck liquids through a straw. This may be due to lesion of
- A. mandibular nerve
 - B. lingual nerve
 - C. glossopharyngeal nerve
 - D. facial nerve
127. Large goitre can produce all the following symptoms *except*
- A. dyspnoea
 - B. dysarthria
 - C. dysphagia
 - D. dysphonia
128. Bleeding during tonsillectomy usually comes from which of the following vessels?
- A. Internal jugular vein
 - B. Internal carotid artery
 - C. Paratonsillar vein
 - D. Facial artery
129. Which of the following arteries does *not* participate in formation of anastomosis in Little's area?
- A. Superior labial
 - B. Lesser palatine
 - C. Sphenopalatine
 - D. Anterior ethmoidal
130. During otoscopic examination of tympanic membrane the cone of light is seen in which of the following quadrants?
- A. Posterosuperior
 - B. Anterosuperior
 - C. Posteroinferior
 - D. Anteroinferior

Ans. 125. C 126. D 127. B 128. C 129. B 130. D

163. The glossopharyngeal nerve

1. supplies all muscles of tongue except palatoglossus
2. is attached to medulla oblongata between the olive and the inferior cerebellar peduncle
3. supplies taste fibres to epiglottis and vallecula
4. passes through jugular foramen

164. The glossopharyngeal nerve

1. supplies middle ear
2. contains secretomotor fibres for the parotid gland
3. passes deep to posterior border of hyoglossus muscle
4. supplies palatine tonsil

165. The vagus nerve

1. is attached to medulla oblongata between pyramid and olive
2. is joined by accessory nerve in the jugular foramen
3. has three ganglia
4. lies between the internal jugular vein and internal carotid artery within the carotid sheath

166. The vagus nerve supplies

1. dura mater of posterior cranial fossa
2. taste buds in the region of vallecula
3. all muscle of larynx
4. all muscles of pharynx

167. The spinal part of accessory nerve

1. fibres leave the spinal cord through ventral roots of upper five cervical nerves
2. enters the skull through foramen magnum
3. runs through the floor of the posterior triangle of neck
4. supplies the sternomastoid and the trapezius muscles only

168. The hypoglossal nerve

1. supplies only extrinsic muscles of tongue
2. carries sensory fibres from the inferior surface of tongue
3. passes deep to the hyoglossus muscle
4. injury results in difficulty in swallowing