1.	The number of constrictions in the external auditory canal is:
	A. One B. Two * C. Three D. Four
2.	The part of external auditory canal which is difficult to see is:
	A. Bony B. Cartilaginous C. Meatal recess * D. Roof
3.	Fissures of santorini are present in:
	A. External ear *B. Middle earC. Inner earD. None of the above
4.	External ear is supplied by : A. Vth nerve B. Glossopharyngeal nerve C. Vagus nerve D. Branches from cervical plexus E. All of the above *
5.	External auditory canal receives blood supply from all the arteries except:
	A. Posterior auricularB. Superficial temporalC. Facial *D. Maxillary
6.	Lymphatic drainage of pinna goes to:
	A. Parotid node *B. Retroauricular nodeC. Superficial cervical node along external jugular veinD. All of the above
7.	What applies to pars flaccida?

B. B C. C D. M	Also known as shrapnells membrane Bony annulus is absent Cartilaginous annulus is absent Medial to it lies notch of Rivinus All of the above *
8. Tegmen	tympani is formed by:
B. S C. B	Petrous part Squamous part Both of the above * Mastoid part
9. glossop	pharyngeal nerve enters the middle ear through:
C. A	Roof Floor * Anterior wall Posterior wall
10. Interna	al carotid artery comes in relation of which wall of the middle ear?
B. R C. F	
11. Positio	on of the pyramid in relation to adutus is:
B. Ir C. N	Superior nferior * Medial ateral
12. Proces	ssus cochleariformis contains:
B. T C. S	Basal turn of cochlea Tensor tympani tendon * Stapedius tendon Apex of the cochlea
13. Swallo	wing movements open the Eustachian tube through:

- A. Tensor tympani muscle
- B. Tensor palati
- C. Levator palati *
 D. All of the above
- 14. Central axis of cochlea is known as:
 - A. Spiral lamina
 - B. Modiolus *
 - C. Processus cochleariformis
 - D. Crus commune