

Test task for diagnostic testing in the discipline:

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович

Должность: ректор

Дата публикации: 18.07.2025 08:31:16

Уникальный программный ключ:

e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, SEMESTER 7

Code, direction of preparation	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directivity (profile)	Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department-developer	Surgical diseases
Graduate department	Internal diseases

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate one correct answer 1. THE LARYNX IS A HOLLOW ORGAN, WHICH IS BASED ON:	a) bone structures b) muscles c) cartilage, muscles, ligaments d) elastic cone	lower
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate one correct answer 2. THE MAXILLARY SINUS OPENS INTO:	a) lower nasal meatus b) middle nasal meatus c) superior nasal meatus d) common nasal meatus	lower
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate one correct answer 3. THE UPPER WALL OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITORY CANAL BOUNDARIES WITH:	a) anterior cranial fossa b) middle cranial fossa c) posterior cranial fossa d) mastoid process	lower
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate one correct answer 4. UNPAIRED CARTILAGES OF THE LARYNX ARE:	a) wedge-shaped b) horn-shaped c) arytenoid d) supraglottic	lower
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate one correct answer 5. THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE NOSE DO NOT INCLUDE:	a) respiratory b) taste c) olfactory d) protective	lower
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 6. LIST THE TYPICAL SIGNS OF CATARHAL THROUGH:	1. sore throat when swallowing; 2. hyperemia of the palatine tonsils and arches; 3. purulent discharge on the back wall of the pharynx; 4. severe hyperthermia; 5. pain in regional lymph nodes.	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 7. SELECT SYMPTOMS CHARACTERISTIC OF PARATONZILLAR ABSCESS:	1) swelling of the lateral surface of the neck; 2) spasm of the masticatory muscles; 3) asymmetry of the pharynx; 4) sharp one-sided pain in the throat; 5) hypoxia.	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5	Please indicate all correct answers	1. dirty gray deposits on the tonsils and arches;	middle

PC-8	8. LIST THE SYMPTOMS CHARACTERISTIC OF PHARYNGEAL DIPHTHERIA:	2. plaque from the tonsils is easily removed; 3. the removed film does not sink in a vessel with liquid; 4. plaque spreads to the back wall of the pharynx, into the larynx; 5. When plaque is removed, an erosive surface is formed	
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 9. LIST WHICH PARANASAL SINUSES OPEN INTO THE MIDDLE PASS:	1. frontal; 2. maxillary; 3. wedge-shaped; 4. ethmoidal; 5. nasolacrimal duct.	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 10. WHAT ARE THE TONSILS THAT FORM THE LYMPHADENOID PHARYNGEAL RING OF WALDEER-PIROGOV:	1) palatine tonsils; 2) pharyngeal; 3) lingual; 4) pipe 5) laryngeal; 6) Peyer's patches.	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 11. A COMPLEX OF TREATMENT MEASURES FOR ACUTE CATARRHAL LARINGITIS INCLUDES:	1. Voice mode 2. Antibiotic therapy 3. Inhalation treatment 4. Antihistamines	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 12 THE NASAL SEPTUM INCLUDES:	1. Perpendicular plate of the ethmoid bone 2. Share 3. Quadrangular cartilage 4. Premaxillary process of the palatine bone	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 13. SYMPTOMS OF AN ATTACK OF MENIERE'S DISEASE:	1. Systemic dizziness 2. Hearing loss 3. Nausea or vomiting 4. Decreased vision	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 14. SENSORY NEURAL HEARING LOSS IS CHARACTERISTIC:	1. Low frequency tinnitus 2. Poor speech intelligibility 3. Unilateral or bilateral hearing loss 4. Ringing in the ears	middle
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 15. TYPICAL SIGNS OF MASTOIDITIS:	1. Pain and swelling in the area behind the ear. 2. Serous discharge from the ear. 3. Overhang of the posterior superior wall of the external auditory canal. 4. Darkening of mastoid cells on a radiograph.	middle
PC-1 PC-3	Please indicate all correct answers		high

PC-5 PC-8	16. SIGNS CONSISTENT WITH NON-ALLERGIC EOSINOPHILIC RHINITIS	1. Difficulty in nasal breathing and decreased sense of smell, paroxysms of sneezing, profuse watery discharge from the nose. 2. Seasonality of manifestations. 3. Eosinophils make up more than 10% of the cell population of nasal secretions. 4. Skin tests with allergens are positive, specific IgE is present in the blood serum.	
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Please indicate all correct answers 17. STAGES OF ACUTE RHINITIS:	1. stage of dry irritation, 2. stage of serous discharge, 3. stage of mucopurulent discharge, 4. stage of bloody discharge. A- true 1,2,3; B - true 1,3; B- true 2,4; D – only 4 are correct; D – everything is correct.	high
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Finish the sentence 18. WHAT IS OZENA?	This is a progressive atrophic process that occurs in the mucous membrane, cartilaginous and bone structures of the nose and is accompanied by the release of a viscous secretion that dries into crusts and has an unpleasant odor.	high
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Choose the correct combination of answers 19. OTOSCOPIC SIGNS OF EPITYMPANITIS:	A. Presence of cholesteatoma B. Central perforation of the tympanic membrane B. Purulent discharge from the ear with an odor D. Marginal perforation of the tympanic membrane 1)a,c,d 2)a,c 3)a,b	high
PC-1 PC-3 PC-5 PC-8	Finish the sentence 20. POSITIVE PRESSOR (FISTULA) TEST INDICATES:		high