



DATE: 21/3/2021

Time allowed: 3 hours

**Doctorate in Otolaryngology (February 2021)
Semester I**

All questions should be answered:

1-The Facial nerve: Describe the surgical anatomy, course and distribution. (20 Mark)

2-Surgical anatomy of the pterygopalatine fossa. (20 Mark)

3-Surgical anatomy of the middle ear.(20 Mark)

4-Topography of the cervical lymph nodes.(20 Mark)

5-Surgical anatomy of the parathyroid glands.(10 Mark)

Best wishes.....



DATE: 28/3/2021

Time allowed: 3 hours

**Doctorate in Otolaryngology (February 2021)
Semester II**

All questions should be answered:

- 1. Explain surgical pathology of salivary glands neoplasms. (20 Mark)**
- 2. Lateral nasal wall mass: Explain pathological types. (20 Mark)**
- 3. Surgical pathology of CPA tumors.(20 Mark)**
- 4. Give an account on cervical lymph nodes pathology. (20 Mark)**
- 5. Discuss pathology of the solitary thyroid nodule. (10 Mark)**

Best wishes.....



Department of physiology
Time allowed: Three hours
Total marks: 45

Physiology
MD Audiology

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Date: 25 /3/ 2021
ENT900AUD2

All questions must be answered:

- 1- Discuss: Electrical responses of cochlea. (15 marks)
- 2- Mention: Functions of auditory cortex and inferior colliculus. (15 marks)
- 3- State: Functions of bony ossicles. (15 marks)

إمتحان الشفهي يوم الأربعاء 2021/3/31 في قسم الفسيولوجي الساعة التاسعة صباحا



Biostatistics Exam, Doctorate Degree, Audiology (March, 2021)

Tanta Faculty of Medicine
Dept. of Public Health & Community Medicine

End Semester Exam. For the 1st Part Doctorate Degree in Audiology (March, 2021)

All questions should be attempted (Time allowed 2 hours)

- 1- Which of the following measures of location is not sensitive to extreme values?
 - a- Median.
 - b- Mean.
 - c- Interquartile range.
 - d- COV.
- 2- If a data set is arranged and has an odd number of observations, the median :
 - a- Is the middle value.
 - b- Can not be determined.
 - c- Is equal to the mean of all values.
 - d- Non of the above.
- 3- μ is an example of a :
 - a. Population parameter.
 - b. Sample statistic.
 - c. Population variance.
 - d. None of the above.
- 4- Interquartile range (IQR) can be used as a measure of :
 - a- Precision.
 - b- Dispersion.
 - c- Relative standing.
 - d- Non of the above
- 5- A variable that assumes any value within a range is called :
 - a. Discrete variable.
 - b. Continuous variable.
 - c. Independent variable.
 - d. Dependent variable.
- 6- The methods used to determine something about a population on the basis of a sample is called :
 - a. Descriptive statistics.
 - b. Applied statistics.
 - c. Inferential statistics.
 - d. Theoretical statistics.
- 7- The difference between the largest and the smallest data values is the :
 - a- Interquartile range.
 - b- Midrange.
 - c- Average.
 - d- None of the above.
- 8- Which of the following measures of dispersion is sensitive to extreme values?
 - a- Median.
 - b- Midrange.
 - c- Standard deviation.
 - d- Non of the above.
- 9- The variable heart rate is :
 - a- Quantitative.
 - b- Discrete.
 - c- Ratio.
 - d- All of the above.
- 10- The most useful measure of dispersion in skewed data is :
 - a- Standard deviation.
 - b- Interquartile range.
 - c- Variance.
 - d- All of the above.
- 11- In statistical estimation, more precise estimate is obtained when :
 - a. The sample size is small.
 - b. The data are less variable.
 - c. The standard error is high.
 - d. Non of the above.
- 12- The suitable graphical presentation of relation between height (in cm) and age (in years) is :
 - a- Scatter diagram.
 - b- Bar chart.
 - c- Pie chart.
 - d- Frequency polygon.

Biostatistics Exam, Doctorate Degree, Audiology (March, 2021)

13- Many professional schools require applicants to take a standardized test. Suppose that 1000 students write the test, and you find that your mark of 63 (out of 100) was the 73rd percentile. This means :

- a. At least 73% of the people got 63 or better.
- b. At least 270 people got 73 or better.
- c. At least 270 people got 63 or better.
- d. At least 27% of the people got 73 or worse.

14- Suppose a frequency distribution is skewed with a median of \$78.00 and a mode of \$82.00. Which of the following is a possible value for the mean of distribution?

- a- \$86
- b- \$69
- c- \$93
- d- None of the above.

15- Pearson correlation coefficient :

- a. Describes the degree of association between two quantitative variables.
- b. A negative value implies that a rise in one variable accompanies a rise in the other.
- c. Describes the degree of association between two qualitative variables.
- d. Is denoted by the symbol " σ ".

16- The data obtained by conducting a survey is called :

- a. Primary data.
- b. Secondary data.
- c. Continuous data.
- d. Qualitative data.

17- Chi-square test :

- a. Is used to test the difference between frequencies.
- b. Is used as an alternative to the t-test to determine the difference between two means.
- c. Can not be applied in ordinal data.
- d. Can not be used if the nature of the distribution of the data is unknown.

18- Marks on a Chemistry test follow a normal distribution with a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 10. Approximately what percentage of the students have scores below 62?

- a- 11%
- b- 15%
- c- 20%
- d- 34%

19- Suppose the test scores of 600 students are normally distributed with a mean of 76 and standard deviation of 8. The number of students scoring between 70 and 82 is :

- a- 272
- b- 164
- c- 328
- d- 260

20- A student discovers that his grade on a recent test was the 72nd percentile. If 90 students wrote the test, then approximately how many students received a higher grade than he did?

- a. 65
- b. 25
- c. 72
- d. 18

21- Regarding Student's t-test :

- a. Critical value is independent of the degrees of freedom.
- b. Is especially useful for multivariate analysis.
- c. Can be used to study the effect of an eye drop on intraocular pressure.
- d. It is a non-parametric test.

22- The standard error of the mean (SEM) :

- a. Is the square root of the variance.
- b. Measures the spread of observations around the mean.
- c. Is always smaller than the standard deviation.
- d. Is equal to standard deviation (SD) divided by the number of the sample (n).

Biostatistics Exam, Doctorate Degree, Audiology (March, 2021)

23- In a trial of a new drug the following results were obtained : treatment group 54 improved 26 not improved, placebo group 56 improved 21 not improved.

- a. The results so obviously show the benefit of treatment that statistical analysis is not required.
- b. The data could be evaluated using the chi-squared test.
- c. The numbers are too small to draw any conclusions.
- d. The data could be evaluated using Student t-test

24- The Central Limit Theorem is important in Statistics because it allows us to use the normal distribution to make inferences concerning the population mean :

- a. Provided that the sample size is reasonably large (for any population).
- b. Provided that the population is normally distributed and the sample size is reasonably large.
- c. Provided that the population is normally distributed (for any sample size).
- d. Provided that the population is normally distributed and the population variance is known (for any sample size).

Good Luck

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, sweeping initial letter followed by several horizontal strokes.