

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : DS – 2018

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
(DENTAL SURGEON)

Sl. No: 1817

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This Test Booklet contains 200 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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SEAL

1. Buccinator muscle is pierced by :
  - (A) Facial nerve
  - (B) Facial vein
  - (C) Facial artery
  - (D) Parotid duct
2. Para nasal sinuses are all EXCEPT :
  - (A) Maxillary sinus
  - (B) Mastoid air sinus
  - (C) Sphenoid sinus
  - (D) Ethmoid sinus
3. The middle meningeal artery is a branch of :
  - (A) Maxillary artery
  - (B) Facial artery
  - (C) Ascending pharyngeal artery
  - (D) Superficial temporal artery
4. The spinal cord in adults ends at the level of :
  - (A) First lumbar vertebra
  - (B) Second lumbar vertebra
  - (C) Third lumbar vertebra
  - (D) Twelfth thoracic vertebra
5. Stapedius is supplied by :
  - (A) Mandibular nerve
  - (B) Glossopharyngeal nerve
  - (C) Oculomotor nerve
  - (D) Facial nerve
6. The nasolacrimal duct opens into :
  - (A) Superior meatus
  - (B) Middle meatus
  - (C) Hiatus semilunaris of middle meatus
  - (D) Inferior meatus
7. Middle cerebral artery is a branch of :
  - (A) Internal carotid artery
  - (B) Vertebral artery
  - (C) Basilar artery
  - (D) Subclavian artery
8. Peyer's patches are seen in the :
  - (A) Stomach
  - (B) Duodenum
  - (C) Intestine
  - (D) Appendix
9. Tonsil develops from :
  - (A) I pharyngeal pouch
  - (B) II pharyngeal pouch
  - (C) III pharyngeal pouch
  - (D) IV pharyngeal pouch
10. Foramen caecum refers to opening of :
  - (A) Thyroglossal duct
  - (B) Ductus deferens
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
11. Nerve fibre with the highest velocity of conduction is :
  - (A) A-alpha
  - (B) A-beta
  - (C) A-gamma
  - (D) A-delta

12. In skeletal muscle calcium binding protein is :
- Calmodulin
  - Troponin C
  - Troponin D
  - Calbindin D
13. Cushing's syndrome is associated with all of the following EXCEPT :
- Moon face
  - Pendular abdomen
  - Poor wound healing
  - Hypoglycemia
14. The final stage of synthesis of 1, 25-dihydroxycholecalciferol takes place in :
- Liver
  - Kidney
  - Bone marrow
  - Spleen
15. Leydig cells in the testes secrete :
- Inhibin
  - Testosterone
  - Androgen Binding Protein
  - Luteinizing hormone
16. The hormone involved in parturition is :
- Estrogen
  - Progesterone
  - Oxytocin
  - Prolactin
17. In electrocardiogram 'p' wave is associated with :
- Atrial depolarisation
  - Ventricular depolarisation
  - Atrial repolarisation
  - Ventricular repolarisation
18. Cyanosis is associated with :
- Anemia
  - Histotoxic hypoxia
  - Hypoxic hypoxia
  - Carbon monoxide poisoning
19. Broca's area is motor area for :
- Speech
  - Memory
  - Sleep
  - Vision
20. Hypotonia occurs in lesion of :
- Basal ganglia
  - Medulla
  - Cerebellum
  - Pons
21. "Infant Respiratory Distress Syndrome" in premature infants is due to the deficiency of :
- Cephalin
  - Lecithin
  - Cardiolipin
  - Plasmalogen

22. Plasma protein associated with oncotic pressure is :
- $\alpha$ -1 globulin
  - Albumin
  - $\alpha$ -2 globulin
  - $\beta$ -globulin
23. Which of the following has anti-oxidant property ?
- Vitamin K
  - Vitamin B12
  - Biotin
  - Vitamin E
24. Which of the following is the active form of vitamin D ?
- Cholecalciferol
  - 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol
  - 1, 25-dihydroxycholecalciferol
  - All of the above
25. Precursor of bile acid is :
- Cholesterol
  - Free Fatty acids
  - Acetyl CoA
  - HMG CoA
26. Urea cycle operates in :
- Liver
  - Kidney
  - Brain
  - All of the above
27. Maple syrup urine disease is related to metabolism of :
- Aromatic amino acids
  - Branched chain amino acids
  - Sulfur containing amino acids
  - Histidine
28. One of the following is a sulfur containing amino acid :
- Valine
  - Isoleucine
  - Glutamine
  - Cysteine
29. Gout is caused by increased production of :
- Urea
  - Creatinine
  - Uric acid
  - Ammonia
30. Which of the following is an essential amino acid ?
- Oleic acid
  - Palmitic acid
  - Stearic acid
  - Linoleic acid
31. Select a gaseous anaesthetic agent :
- Ether
  - Diazepam
  - Fentanyl
  - Nitrous oxide

32. Ondansetron is :
- (A) 5-HT agonist
  - (B) 5-HT antagonist
  - (C) Atypical anti-psychotic
  - (D) Anti-histaminic
33. Dangers of Penicillin include :
- (A) Vomiting
  - (B) Diarrhea
  - (C) Hypersensitivity
  - (D) Renal damage
34. Select a second line drug for Tuberculosis :
- (A) Azithromycin
  - (B) Isoniazid
  - (C) Streptomycin
  - (D) Pyrazinamide
35. Select a drug for anaerobic infection :
- (A) Mebendazole
  - (B) Mezolastine
  - (C) Metronidazole
  - (D) Mustard seed
36. Hematuria is seen in over dosage of :
- (A) Vitamin K
  - (B) Heparin
  - (C) Protamine
  - (D) Penicillin
37. Adrenergic bronchodilators are all EXCEPT :
- (A) Salbutamol
  - (B) Salmeterol
  - (C) Formoterol
  - (D) Amphetamine
38. Carbonic-anhydrase inhibitor used in the treatment of Glaucoma is :
- (A) Timolol
  - (B) Acetylcholine
  - (C) Acetazolamide
  - (D) Latanoprost
39. Ceterizine is an :
- (A) Anti-asthmatic
  - (B) Anti-histaminic
  - (C) Anti-platelet drug
  - (D) Anti-adrenergic
40. Bromhexine is a :
- (A) Mucolytic
  - (B) Pharyngeal demulscent
  - (C) Antitussive
  - (D) Bronchodilator
41. Programmed cell death is the term applied for :
- (A) Apoptosis
  - (B) Gangrene
  - (C) Infarction
  - (D) Necrosis
42. Cell that predominates the inflammatory infiltrate in the first 6 to 24 hours :
- (A) Eosinophils
  - (B) Basophils
  - (C) Neutrophils
  - (D) Lymphocytes

43. Which of the following is a stable cell ?
- (A) Hematopoietic cell
  - (B) Hepatocyte
  - (C) Intestinal epithelium
  - (D) Neuron
44. A manifestation of Thiamine deficiency is :
- (A) Night blindness
  - (B) Xerophthalmia
  - (C) Dermatitis
  - (D) Psychosis
45. White infarct is seen in :
- (A) Heart
  - (B) Lung
  - (C) Ovary
  - (D) Intestine
46. Identify the tumor suppressor gene :
- (A) Her2neu
  - (B) Ras
  - (C) Myc
  - (D) p53
47. Gene for Human Leucocyte Antigen (HLA) is located on :
- (A) Chromosome 1
  - (B) Chromosome 11
  - (C) Chromosome 6
  - (D) X chromosome
48. Bends and chokes is the characteristic of :
- (A) Amniotic fluid embolism
  - (B) Fat embolism
  - (C) Air embolism
  - (D) Infective embolism
49. A preformed chemical mediator of inflammation is :
- (A) Leukotrienc B4
  - (B) Prostaglandin E2
  - (C) Lipoxin A4
  - (D) Serotonin
50. Opsonins are essential for :
- (A) Margination
  - (B) Transmigration
  - (C) Chemotaxis
  - (D) Phagocytosis
51. Quellung reaction is used for the diagnosis of :
- (A) Pneumococcus
  - (B) Gonococcus
  - (C) Staphylococcus
  - (D) Meningococcus
52. Which one of the following is a transport media ?
- (A) Blood agar
  - (B) Buffered glycerol saline
  - (C) Nutrient broth
  - (D) All of the above

53. Skin test used for detection of Tuberculosis is :
- Shick test
  - Dick test
  - Mantoux test
  - Casoni's test
54. Bacillary dysentery is caused by :
- Enterotoxigenic E.coli
  - Clostridium welchii
  - Salmonella paratyphi A
  - Shigella flexneri
55. Glutaraldehyde is ideal for sterilization of :
- Cystoscopes
  - Linens
  - Thermometers
  - All of the above
56. Paul Bunnell test showing titre of 1 : 256 in serum is indicative of :
- Normal serum
  - Infectious mononucleosis
  - Serum sickness disease
  - Cytomegalic inclusion
57. All the following are mechanisms of genetic transfer EXCEPT :
- Transformation
  - Transduction
  - Mutation
  - Conjugation
58. Primary stain used in Gram's stain is :
- Carbol fuchsin
  - Iodine
  - Malachite green
  - Gentian violet
59. Holding time for hot air oven is :
- 121°C for 15 minutes
  - 160°C for 1 hour
  - 160°C for 2 hours
  - 180°C for 1 hour
60. The virus usually transmitted by blood transfusion is :
- Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Hepatitis E
  - All of the above
61. Pellagra is characterized by all EXCEPT :
- Diarrhea
  - Dermatitis
  - Diuresis
  - Dementia
62. Systemic Hypertension is seen in all of the following EXCEPT :
- Hypothyroidism
  - Hyperthyroidism
  - Addison's disease
  - Cushing's syndrome

63. Infectious Mononucleosis is caused by:
- (A) Herpes Simplex Virus
  - (B) Epstein Barr Virus
  - (C) Parvo Virus
  - (D) Cytomegalo Virus
64. Clubbing is a usual feature of all EXCEPT:
- (A) Bronchiectasis
  - (B) Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - (C) Lung Abscess
  - (D) Cyanotic Congenital Heart disease
65. Spider nevi is the characteristic of:
- (A) Congestive cardiac failure
  - (B) Renal failure
  - (C) Hepatic failure
  - (D) All of the above
66. Acute asthma is treated with:
- (A) Atropine
  - (B) Salbutamol
  - (C) Digoxin
  - (D) Frusemide
67. All of the following are cyanotic congenital heart diseases EXCEPT:
- (A) Ebstein's anomaly
  - (B) Tricuspid atresia
  - (C) Tetralogy of fallot
  - (D) Patent ductus arteriosus
68. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis in Pyogenic Meningitis shows all EXCEPT:
- (A) Elevated protein
  - (B) Reduced glucose
  - (C) Raised Adenosine deaminase
  - (D) Polymorphonuclear leucocytosis
69. In tension pneumothorax:
- (A) Trachea is shifted to the same side of disease
  - (B) Trachea is shifted to the opposite side of disease
  - (C) Trachea is shifted to either side of disease
  - (D) Trachea is not shifted to any side
70. Koplik's spots are seen in:
- (A) Rubella
  - (B) Measles
  - (C) Varicella
  - (D) None of the above
71. The characteristic 'irregularly irregular' pulse is seen in:
- (A) Congestive cardiac failure
  - (B) Atrial Fibrillation
  - (C) Ventricular fibrillation
  - (D) Acute Rheumatic Fever



72. Bell's palsy is associated with the following infection :
- (A) Herpes simplex virus
  - (B) Herpes zoster
  - (C) Human immuno deficiency virus
  - (D) Human Papilloma virus
73. Left ventricular hypertrophy occurs in :
- (A) Aortic stenosis
  - (B) Mitral Regurgitation
  - (C) Aortic regurgitation
  - (D) All of the above
74. Trismus is a feature of :
- (A) Hypocalcemia
  - (B) Tetanus
  - (C) Trigeminal neuralgia
  - (D) Bell's palsy
75. The risk factors of Coronary Artery Disease include all EXCEPT :
- (A) High HDL
  - (B) Diabetes mellitus
  - (C) Smoking
  - (D) High LDL
76. Hemorrhage that occurs a few hours after surgery is called as :
- (A) Primary hemorrhage
  - (B) Secondary hemorrhage
  - (C) Tertiary hemorrhage
  - (D) Reactionary hemorrhage
77. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid spreads mostly by :
- (A) Lymphatics
  - (B) Local spread
  - (C) Blood
  - (D) Both by local spread and blood
78. Malignant ulcer that occurs over a burnt scar is called :
- (A) Rodent ulcer
  - (B) Marjolin's ulcer
  - (C) Melanoma
  - (D) Curling
79. What is called Universal tumor ?
- (A) Lipoma
  - (B) Fibroma
  - (C) Neurofibroma
  - (D) Osteoma
80. In an Epithelioma the edges are :
- (A) Interted
  - (B) Everted
  - (C) Undermined
  - (D) Rolled
81. Pleomorphic Adenoma is more common in :
- (A) Parotid gland
  - (B) Submandibular salivary gland
  - (C) Sublingual salivary gland
  - (D) Ectopic salivary gland

82. All are the causes of non-union of fracture **EXCEPT** :
- (A) Infection
  - (B) Internal fixation
  - (C) Soft tissue interposition
  - (D) Wide separation of fragments
83. Post-operative tension hematoma is seen in :
- (A) Post thyroidectomy
  - (B) Post parotidectomy
  - (C) After brain surgery
  - (D) None of the above
84. Common complications of sebaceous cyst are all **EXCEPT** :
- (A) Infection
  - (B) Calcification
  - (C) Malignancy
  - (D) Sebaceous horn
85. Usual cause of Extradural hematoma is :
- (A) Middle meningeal artery injury
  - (B) Emissary vein injury
  - (C) Laceration brain
  - (D) Laceration dura
86. "Orphan Annie Eye" is a feature of :
- (A) Anaplastic carcinoma
  - (B) Papillary carcinoma
  - (C) Medullary carcinoma
  - (D) Follicular carcinoma
87. Commonest pre-malignant condition in oral cancer is :
- (A) Erythroplakia
  - (B) Aphthous ulcer
  - (C) Leukoplakia
  - (D) Lichen planus
88. Commonest site of carcinoma tongue is :
- (A) Dorsum of tongue
  - (B) Middle third of the lateral margins
  - (C) Ventral aspect of tongue
  - (D) None of the above
89. Swelling which moves on protrusion of the tongue :
- (A) Branchial cyst
  - (B) Thyroglossal cyst
  - (C) Ranula
  - (D) Odontogenic cyst
90. Commonest site of Thyroglossal cyst is :
- (A) Suprahyoid
  - (B) Subhyoid
  - (C) Level of cricoid
  - (D) Floor of the mouth
91. Resistance of a liquid motion is called :
- (A) Viscosity
  - (B) Creep
  - (C) Diffusion
  - (D) Springiness

92. Density of gold in  $\text{g/cm}^3$  is :
- (A) 19.3  
(B) 20.24  
(C) 8.93  
(D) 21.25
93. The stress that opposes a twisting motion is :
- (A) Compression  
(B) Tension  
(C) Shear stress  
(D) Flexure stress
94. The ability of an alloy to withstand mechanical stress without permanent deformation is reflected by its :
- (A) Resilience  
(B) Elastic limit  
(C) Hardness  
(D) Fatigue resistance
95. Most commonly used wash impression for edentulous jaws :
- (A) Zinc oxide eugenol  
(B) Hydrocolloids  
(C) Elastomers  
(D) Impression compound
96. The plasticizers used in polyether impression material is :
- (A) Polyether polymer  
(B) Colloidal silica  
(C) Glycol ether  
(D) Divinyl poly
97. Normal hygroscopic expansion of gypsum bonded investment is :
- (A) 0.1 – 0.5%  
(B) 0.5 – 0.8%  
(C) 1.2 – 2%  
(D) 2.4 – 4.2%
98. Secondary caries is least likely seen with :
- (A) Silicate cement  
(B) Zinc phosphate  
(C) Polycarboxylate  
(D) GIC
99. The pH of calcium hydroxide liner is :
- (A) 1.5  
(B) 7  
(C) 10  
(D) 11
100. The percentage of copper in single composition copper alloys is :
- (A) 0-6%  
(B) 12-28%  
(C) 10-12%  
(D) 12-20%
101. Which two molars can be considered to be five cusped teeth ?
- (A) Maxillary first and second  
(B) Mandibular first and second  
(C) Maxillary and Mandibular first  
(D) Maxillary and Mandibular second

102. Which of the following oral muscles is NOT innervated by CNV ?
- (A) Masseter
  - (B) Buccinator
  - (C) Medial Pterygoid
  - (D) Lateral Pterygoid
103. In a distal view of a permanent maxillary first molar, how many roots should be visible ?
- (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 4
104. Which incisor commonly exhibits the most variety in anatomy in both crown form and root form ?
- (A) Maxillary central
  - (B) Maxillary lateral
  - (C) Mandibular central
  - (D) Mandibular lateral
105. The deepest groove on the occlusal surface of the maxillary 1st molar is :
- (A) Mesiolingual
  - (B) Mesiobuccal
  - (C) Distobuccal
  - (D) Distolingual
106. The shape of the pulp chamber in cross-section cut at the cervical line in the Maxillary canine is :
- (A) Oval (flattened mesio-distally)
  - (B) Oval (flattened bucco-lingually)
  - (C) Round
  - (D) Figure eight
107. Which ligament of the temporomandibular joint originates from a thin, pointed extension of the temporal bone ?
- (A) Temporomandibular
  - (B) Stylomandibular
  - (C) Sphenomandibular
  - (D) Lateral
108. Which premolar is considered to be most molar-like in form ?
- (A) Maxillary first
  - (B) Maxillary second
  - (C) Mandibular first
  - (D) Mandibular second
109. At the age of nine years, the mandibular permanent first molar has its distal contact with which of the following teeth ?
- (A) First premolar
  - (B) No distal contact
  - (C) Second deciduous molar
  - (D) None of the above

110. Which of the following types of dentin is continuously produced throughout life ?
- (A) Interglobular dentin  
(B) Intertubular dentin  
(C) Intratubular dentin  
(D) Mantle dentin
111. Salivary gland stone most commonly involves :
- (A) Submandibular gland  
(B) Parotid gland  
(C) Sublingual gland  
(D) Lingual gland
112. Break up time (BUT) test is done in :
- (A) Sjogren syndrome  
(B) Multiple sclerosis  
(C) SLE  
(D) Myasthenia gravis
113. The microorganism most commonly cultured from a chronic bilateral ulcer at the corner of mouth :
- (A) Mucor  
(B) Candida  
(C) Treponema  
(D) Aspergillus
114. A patient is having severe mycotic infection diabetic mellitus and cellulitis is suffering with :
- (A) Mucormycosis  
(B) Histoplasmosis  
(C) Candidiasis  
(D) Aspergileous
115. Tubular adenoma occurs on :
- (A) Upper lip  
(B) Palate  
(C) Lower lip  
(D) Gingiva
116. Clavicle is absent in :
- (A) Osteogenesis imperfecta  
(B) Cleidocranialdystosis  
(C) Fibrous dysplasia  
(D) Osteopetrosis
117. The cyst located at the junction of medial nasal process, lateral nasal process and maxillary process is :
- (A) Globulomaxillary cyst  
(B) Median palatine cyst  
(C) Nasopalatine cyst  
(D) Nasoalveolar cyst
118. Absence of pulp chamber is seen in :
- (A) Craniofacialdystosis  
(B) Dentinogenesis imperfecta  
(C) Amelogenesis imperfect  
(D) Freys syndrome

119. Facial edema, cheilitis granulomatosa and a fissured tongue characterize which of the following syndrome ?
- Frey
  - Melkerson-rosenthal
  - Treacher Collins
  - Guerin-barreian syndrome
120. Basal layer in primordial cyst is arranged in the form of :
- Tennis racket
  - Picket fence
  - Linear
  - Irregular
121. Squamous papilloma is induced by :
- HPV
  - HSV
  - EBV
  - CMV
122. Which of the following has been implicated due to sunlight ?
- Basal cell carcinoma
  - Lymphoepithelioma
  - Junctional nevus
  - Verruca Vulgaris
123. Malignant tumour of skeletal muscle :
- Rhabdomyoma
  - Rhabdomyosarcoma
  - Leiomyoma
  - Leiomyosarcoma
124. Starry sky appearance is seen in :
- Follicular reticulosis
  - Inflammatory disease
  - Pagets disease
  - Burkitt's lymphoma
125. Onion skin appearance is radiologically seen in :
- Fibrous dysplasia
  - Osteosarcoma
  - Ewing's sarcoma
  - Chondrosarcoma
126. Which of the following is the least radiosensitive ?
- Neuron
  - Lymph node
  - Salivary gland
  - Intestine
127. Mitotic delay is longer in :
- Smaller dose
  - Moderate dose
  - Larger dose
  - Both (A) and (B)
128. Mirror image of bone loss pattern is seen in :
- Localized Juvenile Periodontitis
  - Rapidly Progressing Periodontitis
  - Pre-pubertal Periodontitis
  - Adult Periodontitis

129. Which of the following is useful to detect the movement of tongue ?
- (A) Angiography
  - (B) Arthroscope
  - (C) Fluoroscope
  - (D) Sonography
130. The size of the actual focal spot is :
- (A) 1 \* 3
  - (B) 1 \* 1
  - (C) 1 \* 4
  - (D) 1 \* 2
131. Most important factor in attaining painless local analgesia by :
- (A) Topical
  - (B) Slow injection
  - (C) Rapid injection
  - (D) Local infiltration
132. Treatment given for Celiac disease :
- (A) Life Long Gluten Free Diet
  - (B) Life Long Sucrose Free Diet
  - (C) Life Long Lactose Free Diet
  - (D) Life Long Galactose Free Diet
133. Treatment for Lateral Luxation :
- (A) Treated Immediately
  - (B) Apexification
  - (C) Treatment not required
  - (D) Extraction
134. Radiographic features for type II dentin dysplasia :
- (A) Pulp Stone
  - (B) Internal Resorption
  - (C) External Resorption
  - (D) Rootless Teeth
135. Early childhood caries is otherwise called :
- (A) Bottle mouth caries
  - (B) Nursing bottle caries
  - (C) Rapid caries
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
136. Best transport media for Avulsed Tooth :
- (A) Milk
  - (B) HBSS
  - (C) Coconut Water
  - (D) Retained in Buccal Vestibule
137. Spheno occipital synchondrosis growth ends in :
- (A) 15 yrs in boys, 20 yrs in girls
  - (B) 20 yrs in boys, 15 yrs in girls
  - (C) 10 yrs in boys, 15 yrs in girls
  - (D) 15 yrs in boys, 10 yrs in girls
138. At birth cranial growth reaches about :
- (A) 90-95%
  - (B) 60-65%
  - (C) 70-75%
  - (D) 10-20%

139. Anterior fontanelle closes at the age of:

- (A) 18 months
- (B) 12 months
- (C) 9 months
- (D) 10 years

140. Safety tolerated dose for fluoride :

- (A) 1 mg / kg body wt.
- (B) 5 mg / kg body wt.
- (C) 32-64 mg / kg body wt.
- (D) 10 mg / kg body wt.

141. In scammons growth curve the lymphoid tissue in early adulthood reaches :

- (A) 200%
- (B) 100%
- (C) 300%
- (D) 400%

142. Adams clasp has :

- (A) Three arrow heads
- (B) Two arrow heads
- (C) Four bridges
- (D) One arrow head

143. Frankles 1A appliance is used in :

- (A) Class 2 divi 1
- (B) Class 2 divi 2
- (C) Class 3
- (D) Class 1

144. In cephalostast the distance between the patient and the X-ray tube is :

- (A) 6 feet
- (B) 7 feet
- (C) 5 feet
- (D) 4 feet

145. In Andrews keys of occlusion the curve of see should not exceed :

- (A) 1.5 mm
- (B) 1.6 mm
- (C) 1.7 mm
- (D) 1.8 mm

146. Ugly ducking stage occurs during eruption of :

- (A) Canines
- (B) Incisors
- (C) Promoters
- (D) Molars

147. Cephalocaudal gradient is used to assess the growth of :

- (A) Maxilla
- (B) Mandible
- (C) Whole body
- (D) SKULL

148. Skeletal maturity can be assessed by :

- (A) Hand wrist X-ray
- (B) Femur X-ray
- (C) Scapula X-ray
- (D) Mandible X-ray



149. Functional growth matrix theory was given by :

- (A) Melvin Moss
- (B) Bein
- (C) Schwartz
- (D) Sicher

150. The optimum pressure required for tooth movement is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 20-26 mg/sq. cm.
- (B) 20-30
- (C) 29-50
- (D) 100-200

151. Periodontal attachment loss detect clinically :

- (A) When there is recession only
- (B) When there is recession and or / true pocket
- (C) When there is radiographic alveolar bone loss
- (D) When there is true pocket only

152. Periodontal attachment loss measure clinically from :

- (A) Gingival margin to the base of the pocket
- (B) CEJ to the gingival margin
- (C) CEJ to the base of pocket
- (D) CEJ to the junctional epithelium

153. 16 years old boy, present clinically with attachment loss related to 1st molars and incisors only. Diagnosis of this case according to AAP 1999 periodontal diseases classification is :

- (A) Localized aggressive periodontics
- (B) Generalized aggressive periodontitis
- (C) Generalized juvenile periodontitis
- (D) Localized juvenile periodontitis

154. Planning of periodontal surgery is best accomplished at :

- (A) Phase 1 therapy
- (B) After phase 1 therapy and before re-evaluation
- (C) After phase 1 therapy and during re-evaluation visit
- (D) Can be planned at any phase of periodontal therapy

155. Most commonly used periodontal pack is / are :

- (A) Zinc oxide Eugenol pack
- (B) Non Eugenol pack
- (C) Coe-Pack
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

156. Anatomic areas which can be used as a source for bone graft harvest for periodontal regenerative surgical procedure :

- (A) Premaxilla
- (B) Maxillary tuberosity
- (C) External oblique ridge
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

157. Which is the correct classification of periodontal surgery ?

- (A) Periodontal flap surgery, periodontal plastic surgery, respective osseous surgery
- (B) Transalveolar surgery, implant surgery, respective osseous surgery
- (C) Gingival curettage, periodontal flap, surgical extraction
- (D) Gingivectomy, regenerative periodontal surgery, surgical closure of oro-antral fistula

158. Adult patient present clinically with irregular thickness of buccal gingiva, a round diamond bur used to correct and establish a physiological gingival contour :

- (A) Gingivoplasty
- (B) Gingivectomy
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Gingival curettage

159. 40 years diabetic patient, present clinically with periodontal attachment loss and diagnosed as having periodontitis. According to AAP 1999 classification of periodontal disease :

- (A) Aggressive periodontitis
- (B) Chronic periodontitis modified by systemic condition
- (C) Periodontitis as a manifestation of systemic disease
- (D) Juvenile periodontitis

160. Length of junctional epithelium :

- (A) 0.25 to 1.35 mm
- (B) 0.30 to 1.45 mm
- (C) 0.18 to 1.22 mm
- (D) 0.15 to 1.25 mm

161. Maximum amount of lignocaine given with adrenaline :

- (A) 4.4 mg / kg body wt.
- (B) 10 mg / kg body wt.
- (C) 6.6 mg / kg body wt.
- (D) 2 mg / kg body wt.

162. Absolute contraindication for lignocaine :

- (A) Bisulphite Allergy
- (B) La allergy
- (C) Methemoglobinemia
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

163. Upper eyelid droops over the lower eyelid to half its extent :
- (A) Verrills signs
  - (B) Guerrins sign
  - (C) Colemann's sign
  - (D) Battle sign
164. Bell's Palsy is :
- (A) LMN
  - (B) UMN
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Stroke
165. Clinical signs of Zygoma fracture :
- (A) Black Racoon Eyes, Paraesthesia, Trismus, Step deformity
  - (B) Paraesthesia
  - (C) Trismus and Numbness
  - (D) Step deformity
166. Sublingual Edema in mandibular fracture :
- (A) Battle's sign
  - (B) Verrill's sign
  - (C) Colemann's sign
  - (D) Tinnel's sign
167. Sharps to be disposed in :
- (A) Red Bag
  - (B) Black Bag
  - (C) White Container
  - (D) Yellow Bag
168. Most important complication in PSA :
- (A) Pain
  - (B) Hematoma
  - (C) Failure of Anaesthesia
  - (D) Nerve palsy
169. Composition of Whitehead's varnish :
- (A) Iodoform, Solvent of ether, Balsam of Tolu, Storax
  - (B) Iodine, Saline
  - (C) Ice, Ether
  - (D) Ether, Absolute alcohol
170. Waldron's procedure is :
- (A) Ennucleation
  - (B) Marsupilisation
  - (C) (B) followed by (A)
  - (D) (A) followed by (B)
171. Guardman's fracture :
- (A) Bilateral condyle
  - (B) Unilateral condyle
  - (C) Mandibular symphysis
  - (D) Angle of mandible
172. Kcot recurrence rate is more due to :
- (A) Satellite daughter cyst
  - (B) Thin connective tissue
  - (C) High protein content
  - (D) Low mitotic index
173. Pyramidal fracture is :
- (A) Lefort 1
  - (B) Lefort 2
  - (C) Subzygomatic fracture
  - (D) Lefort 3

174. Distraction osteogenesis was first done by :
- (A) Dingmann
  - (B) Colemann
  - (C) Ilizarov
  - (D) Collen
175. Freys syndrome occurs due to :
- (A) Parotid surgery
  - (B) Trigeminal neuralgia
  - (C) Submandibular surgery
  - (D) Facial nerve palsy
176. A tooth that supports a fixed or removable prosthesis :
- (A) Abutment
  - (B) Pontic
  - (C) Crown
  - (D) Precision attachment
177. In an intracoronal partial denture most important factor for retention :
- (A) Perpendicular to tooth
  - (B) Parallel to tooth
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) On the tooth
178. Type of denture used when additional teeth is inevitable :
- (A) Interim denture
  - (B) Transitional denture
  - (C) Cast partial denture
  - (D) Immediate denture
179. Quality of denture to be firm, steady and constant in position when forces are applied :
- (A) Retention
  - (B) Stability
  - (C) Firmness
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
180. Chewing time per meal :
- (A) 1 hour
  - (B) 40 secs
  - (C) 10 mins
  - (D) 450 sec
181. Residual ridge consists of :
- (A) Periosteum, Submucosa, Denture bearing mucosa
  - (B) Submucosa, Denture bearing mucosa, Muscle
  - (C) Denture bearing Mucosa
  - (D) Periosteum, Mucosa
182. Soft tissue response to long term denture wearing :
- (A) Soft Tissue Hypoplasia
  - (B) Denture Stomatitis
  - (C) Erythroleucoplakia
  - (D) Steven Johnson Syndrome
183. Hyperplasia occurring around the border of the denture :
- (A) Epulis Fissuratum
  - (B) Gingival Hyperplasia
  - (C) Myoma
  - (D) Granuloma

184. Cemented Restoration used for improving esthetics :
- (A) FPD
  - (B) Pontic
  - (C) Laminate Veneer
  - (D) Abutment
185. Types of occlusal interferences :
- (A) Centric, Protrusive, Working, Non-working
  - (B) Working, Non-working, Protrusive, Retrusive
  - (C) Protrusive, Retrusive
  - (D) Eccentric
186. Floor of the rest seat should be :
- (A) Convex
  - (B) Spoon shaped
  - (C) Both (A) or (B)
  - (D) Flat
187. Premature balancing contact correction is usually relieved on :
- (A) Lower Lingual Cusps
  - (B) Upper Buccal Cusps
  - (C) Lower Buccal Cusps
  - (D) Upper Palatal Cusps
188. Reasons for broken clasp can be the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Active Grip on tooth
  - (B) Repeated flexure
  - (C) Structural failure
  - (D) Careless Handling
189. Minimum thickness required for usage of tissue conditioners is :
- (A) 0.05 MM
  - (B) 0.5 MM
  - (C) 1.5 MM
  - (D) 1 MM
190. Tori affects the following except :
- (A) Speech
  - (B) Mastication
  - (C) Posterior palatal seal in denture
  - (D) Stability of the denture
191. Which of the following factors are considered for prescribing fluoride tablets for a child ?
- (A) Age and weight of the child
  - (B) Age of the child and fluoride content of water
  - (C) Age of the child
  - (D) Weight of the child
192. Simple method of educating child towards caries control :
- (A) Caries activity test
  - (B) Disclosing agent
  - (C) Phase microscopic examination
  - (D) Visual aids

193. When a disease spreads from one country to another in a short span it is :

- (A) Epidemic
- (B) Endemic
- (C) Sporadic
- (D) Pandemic

194. The first step of public health procedure is :

- (A) Survey of the problem
- (B) Analysing the problem
- (C) Appraisal of the programme
- (D) Planning of the programme

195. The following test is used to evaluate significant difference between two means :

- (A) Chi-square Test
- (B) T-Test
- (C) F-Test
- (D) Z-Test

196. The following is abrasive in dentrifice :

- (A) Sodium lauryl sulfate
- (B) Calcium carbonate
- (C) Agar-Agar
- (D) Cellulose

197. Cause and effect relationship is strongly suggested by :

- (A) Case Reports
- (B) Correctional Studies
- (C) Controlled Clinical Trails
- (D) Epidemiological Surveys

198. Which of the following statement about the Gingival Index is false ?

- (A) It can be used for all teeth or selected teeth
- (B) It uses a scoring system of 0-3
- (C) It requires a periodontal probe
- (D) It requires measurement of pocket depth

199. A trial where the study that determines feasibility and practicality is called a :

- (A) Longitudinal Study
- (B) Control Study
- (C) Placebo
- (D) Pilot Study

200. Most common cause of oral cancer in India is :

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Tobacco
- (C) Syphilis
- (D) Denture stomatitis

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