DVMK

Booklet Series

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Register			
Number			

2010 DENTAL MEDICINE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions.
- 3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. The Test Booklet is printed in *four* series *e.g.* A B C or D (See Top left side of this page). The candidate has to indicate in the space provided in the Answer Sheet the series of the booklet. For example, if the candidate gets A series booklet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows:

A [B] [C] [D]

- 5. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name. Register No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 7. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code etc., with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 8. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 9. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [A] [B] [C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen ONLY ONE bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

[A] [C] [D]

- 10. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
- 12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

Turn over

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1.	Dru	ig used in the emergency termination	n of ve	entricular arrhythmia is	•
	A)	Digoxin	B)	Diltiazem	
	C)	Lidocaine	D)	Phenytoin.	
2.	Kete	oconazole is			
•	A)	Antibiotic	B)	Antiviral	
	C)	Antifungal	D)	Antihelminthic.	
3.	Chl	orpromazine thought to act by block	ing w	hich of the following rec	eptors?
	Ą)	Adrenergic	B)	Muscarinic	
	C)	Dopaminergic	D)	Central Serotonin.	
4.	Sup	orameatal triangle externally represen	nts		
	A)	Transverse sinus	B)	Promontory of middle	ear
	C)	Internal acoustic meatus	D)	Mastoid antrum.	
5.	Sho	rtest cranial nerve is			
	A)	lst	B) .	7th	
	C)	11th	D)	4th.	
6.	The	greatest thickness of cementum is	found		
	A)	at the CE junction	B)	middle 3rd of root	• ·
•	C)	apical 3rd of root	D)	none of these.	
7.	The	muscle that forms the bulk of the to	ongue	is	
	A)	Geniohyoid	B)	Genioglossus	
	C)	Mylohyoid	D)	Hyoglossus.	
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8.	The 2 pairs of bone that make up the hard palate are			
	A)	palatine and sphenoid	B)	palatine and maxillae
	C)	palatine and zygomatic	D)	palatine and temporal.
9.	All t	he muscles are supplied by facial n	erve e	except
	A)	Zygomaticus Major	B)	Orbicularis Oculi
	C)	Orbicularis Oris	D)	Levator palpebral Superioris.
10.	Con	traction of which of the following m	uscles	results in retraction of mandible?
	A)	Temporalis	B)	Lateral pterygoid
	C)	Buccinator	D)	Platysma.
11.	. Trigeminal neuralgia most often affects the			
	A)	right side nerve	B)	left side nerve
	C)	both side nerves together	D)	both side nerves equally.
12.	Cot	ton-wool appearance in the jaw radi	ograp	hs occurs in
	A)	fibrous dysplasia	B)	Paget's disease
	C)	achondroplasia	D)	Cooley's anemia.
13.	A m	nalignant tumor of the striated musc	ele is	
The Control	A),	Rhabdomyoma	B)	Rhabdomyosarcoma
	C)	Leiomyoma	D)	Leiomyosarcoma.
14.	Rec	current apthous ulcer is otherwise c	alled	•
	A)	Canker sore	B)	Cold sore
	C)	Recurrent herpes labialis	D)	Recurrent herpetic infection.

15.		l cytology smears are most appropri following ?	ately	used for the diagnosis of which of
	A)	Lichen planus	B)	Squamous cell carcinoma
	C)	Candida infection	D)	Papilloma.
16.	Ora	l submucous fibrosis shows		
	A)	fibrous bands in lamina propria		
•	B)	atrophic epithelium		
	C)	trismus		
	D)	all of these.		
17.	Den	is in dente is also known as		
•	A)	Dens Invaginatus	B)	Dens Denticollus
	C)	Dens Indentus	D)	Dens Insanguinus.
18.	Incr	eased caries occurs when patients	have	
	A)	Pleomorphic Adenoma	B)	Sialolithiasis
	C)	Sjogren's Syndrome	D)	Sialadenitis.
19.	Whi	ch one of the following is the fissura	al cyst	?
	A)	Traumatic bone cyst	B)	Aneurysmal bone cyst
	C)	Thyroglossal cyst	D)	Globulomaxillary cyst.
20.	The	narrowest constriction of the norma	al root	canal is located at
	A)	Radiographic Apex	B)	Cemento Enamel Junction
	C)	CD junction	D)	DE junction.
21.	The	lining up of leukocytes along the wa	alls of	dilated vessels is called
	A) [']	margination and pavementing	B)	emigration
	C)	adhesion '	D)	chemotaxis.
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22.	Rose	e Waller test is positive in		
	A)	Rheumatoid arthritis	B)	Osteoarthritis
	C)	Gout	D)	Psoriatic arthritis.
23.	In b	ilirubin metabolism, which one	of the follo	wing is true?
	A)	Faeces normally contain cerobi	ilin	
	B)	Hepatocytes oxide heme to bili	verdin	
•	C)	Conjugated bilirubin is colourle	ess	
	D)	Unconjugated bilirubin is solu	ble in wate	er.
24.	The	chief reservoir of calcium and p	phosphoru	s in the body is
	A)	Cytoplasm	B)	Axonal nerve tissue
	C)	Blood plasma	D)	Skeletal tissue.
2 5.	Whi	ch of the following proteins can	not be pro	duced by liver?
	A)	Albumin	B)	Prothrombin
	C)	Gamma globulins	D)	Fibrinogen.
26.	Lar	gest amount of Vitamin C occur	s in	
	A)	Eye	B)	Kidneys
	C)	Testes	D)	Adrenal cortex.
27 .	Gro	wth hormone is also called as		
	A)	Somatostatin	, B)	Somatomedin
	C)	Somatocrinin	D)	Somatotropin.
28.	A re	eliable screening test for platelet	t function	is
	A)	Clotting time	B)	Prothrombin time
	C)	Thrombin time	D)	Clot retraction time.
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29.	Cytokines are endogenous signals that stimulate all except			
	A)	local cell proliferation in wounds		
	B)	the production of "Acute-phase pr	oteins	9"
•	C)	the CNS to produce fever		
	D)	septic shock.		
30.	Flas	h cycle for an autoclave consists of	achie	ving a temperature of
	A)	134°C for 1 min.	, B)	134°C for 2 min.
	C)	134°C for 3 min.	D)	134°C for 4 min.
31.	Gut	tapercha can effectively be sterilized	l by	
	A)	hot salt sterilizer	B)	autoclaving .
•	C }	chemical solutions	D)	dry heat.
32.	Gamma two (γ_2) phase consists of			
,	A)	Sn - Hg	B)	Ag - Hg
	C) .	Cu - Ag	D)	Cu - Sn.
33.	The	cavo-surface angle for cast metal re	estora	tions should be
	A)	90 degrees	B)	180 degrees
	C) :	45 degrees	D)	140 degrees.
34.	When the Rake face is ahead of the radius of the bur, then the rake angle formed will be			
	A)	positive	B)	negative
	C).	neutral	D)	zero.
35.	Wea	r of tooth surface by chemico-mech	anical	action is
	A)	erosion	B)	attrition
	C)	abrasion	D)	abfraction.

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36.	Conditioning of the tooth prepared for GIC restoration is done with			
	A)	10% polyacrylic acid	B)	35% polyacrylic acid
	C)	30% hydrochloric acid	D)	10% hydrochloric acid.
37.	Pho	sphate investments are used for		
	A)	Gold alloys	B)	Base metal alloys
	C)	Ceramics	D)	Nickel-Titanium alloys.
38.	Kara	at refers to		
	A)	pure gold in 22 parts of an alloy		
	B)	pure gold in 24 parts of an alloy		•
,	C)	pure gold in 20 parts of an alloy		
	D)	number of parts per 1000 of gold.		•
39.	If es	sthetics and structural integrity we	ere dis	sregarded, the ideal location of the
	acc	ess cavity preparation for RCT of	a ma	axillary permanent central incisor
	wou	ıld be		
	A)	on the cingulam		
	B)	on the palatal surface		• •
	C)	through the incisal edge		
	D)	the centre of the palatal surf	ace o	f the crown buccolingually and
		incisogingivally.		
40.	The	powder liquid ratio for a restorativ	e reinf	orced GIC is
	A)	3:1 to 4:1	B)	1.5 : 1
	C)	2.8:1	D)	5:1.

41.	Golden period for treatment of open wounds is			
	A)	4 hrs.	B)	6 hrs.
	C)	12 hrs.	D)	24 hrs.
42.	Mas	ssive Blood transfusions may be con	nplica	ted by
	A)	Hypokalemia	B)	Hypercalcemia
•	C)	Leucopenia	D)	Coagulopathy.
43.	Whi	ich of the following is a suitable mat	ch?	
	A)	Subtotal maxillectomy —	pre-	prosthetic surgery
	B)	Le Fort I Osteotomy —	orth	ognathic surgery
	C)	Onlay grafting —	onco	ologic or tumor surgery
	D)	Submucosal Vestibuloplasty —	trau	ma surgery.
44.		landmarks for administering an	interi	or alveolar nerve block using the
٠	A)	coronoid notch and pharyngomano	libulaı	r fold
	B)	condylar notch and pterygomandib	oular f	old
	C)	coronoid notch and pterygomandib	oular f	old
	D)	condylar notch and pharyngomand	libulaı	r fold.
45.	In w	which of the following is tooth associ	ated v	vith the lesion test non-vital?
	A)	Simple bone cyst	B)	Radicular cyst
	C)	Fibrous Dysplasia	D)	Stafne's bone cyst.

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46.	Genioplasty is an orthognathic surgery done for			
	A)	Horizontal maxillary excess	B)	Vertical maxillary excess
	C)	Maxillary excess	D)	Mandibular excess.
47.	In t	he parallax method of determining	tooth	position, if the tooth moves in the
	sam	ne direction as the displacement of	of the	X-ray tube, the impacted tooth is
	dete	ermined to be.		
	A)	Buccally placed	В)	Palatally placed
	C)	Centrally placed	D)	Transversely placed.
48.	Eac	ch 1.8 ml cartridge contains 36	mg of	2% Lidocaine with 1 : 1,00,000
	epir	nephrine. The maximum number of	cartri	dges that can be safely injected in a
	pati	ient is	**	•
	A)	2	B)	7
	C)	14	D)	21.
49.	Wh	ich of the following statements is T	rue reg	garding tests of coagulation?
	A)	PT or prothrombin time is a test f	or intr	insic pathway only.
	B)	PT or prothrombin time is the anticoagulant therapy.	most	common test to measure level of
	C)	APT or activated prothrombin tim	ie is a	newer generation laboratory test fo
		measuring anticoagulant activity		
	D)	ACT or activated clotting time is	a test	or measure of the extrinsic pathwa
		of coagulation.		
50.	Wh	en suturing, the suture needle sho	uld en	ter the tissue at
	A)	90 degrees to the surface	B)	45 degrees to the surface
	C)	30 degrees to the surface	D)	120 degrees to the surface.
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51.	. The teeth usually examined in the simplified oral hygiene index are				
	A)	molars and premolars	B)	molars and incisors	
-	C)	premolars and incisors	D)	incisors and canines.	
52.		ch of the following bristle ends	caus	es the least amount of g	gingival
	A)	Coarse cut	B)	Elongated bulbous	
	C)	Round end	D)	Flat end.	•
53.	Ded	uctible is also known as			
	A)	Co-insurance	B)	Post-payment plans	
	C)	Front-end payment	D)	Private fee for services.	
54.	A,st	riking feature of localized aggressive	e perio	odontitis is	
	A)	the absence of mobility			
	B)	the presence of suppuration		•	-
	C)	the lack of clinical inflammation			
	D)	the presence of gingival recession.			
55.	The	most prevalent type of gingival cha-	nge in	childhood is	
	A)	localised gingival recession	B)	chronic marginal gingivitis	
	C)	chronic localised periodontitis	D)	aggressive periodontitis.	
56.	Afte	r curettage re-epithelialization occur	rs in		•
-	A)	1-2 days	B)	2-3 days	
	C)	one week	Ď)	2 weeks.	
57.	The	child's first dental visit and oral exa	minai	tion should take place by at I	least
	A)	I year of age	B)	3 years of age	
	C)	6 years of age	D)	4 years of age.	
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58.	8. Leeway space helps in development of normal occlusion by			l occlusion by	
	A)	allowing mesial drift of molars			
	B)	providing space for eruption fof pro-	emola	rs	
	C)	providing space for eruption of per	mane	nt second molar	
	D)	all of these.		-	
59. Enamel hypoplasia is because of disturbance in stage development.			ance in stage of tooth		
	A)	initiation / proliferation	B)	histodifferentiation	
	C)	morphodifferentiation	D)	apposition.	
60.	Glal	bella is			
	A)	the most prominent point of the fo	rehea	d	
	B)	the deepest point of the bridge of	nose	·	
	C) .	the point at which the back of the	e nose	e merges with the upper cutaneous	
	D)	median point of the upper margin	of up	per membranous lip.	
61.	Der	ntigrous cysts can occur in			
	A)	first decade	B)	second decade	
	C)	third decade	D)	all of these.	
62.	Dila	Dilaceration is all of the following. except			
-	A)	is a bend in the long axis of the to	oth	•	
	B)	the bend is located at the junction	of th	e crown and the root	
	C)	is also called "Duck billed tooth"			
	D)	is caused by trauma during develo	pmen	at of tooth.	

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63.	. Two or more teeth united by cementum is designated as				
	A)	Fusion	B)	Sclerosis	
	C)	Germination	D)	Concrescence.	
64.	Ame	loblastoma is		•	
	A)	epithelial origin	B)	mesenchymal origin	
	C)	mixed odontogenic origin	D)	osteoblastic origin.	
65.	Pink	tooth is characteristic of			
	A)	chronic hyperplastic pulpitis	B)	internal resorption	
	C)	pulpal necrosis	D)	pulpal abscess.	
66.	. The graft with maximum osteogenic potential is				
	A)	allograft	B)	xenograft	
	C)	autogenous cortical	D)	autogenous cancellous.	
67.	Oste	ointegration refers to a direct struct	ural a	nd functional contact between	
	A)	bone and cementum	B)	bone and foreign body	
•	C)	bone and implant surface	D)	bone and periosteum.	
6 8.	Pyra	midal type of fracture in the midfac	e regio	on is called a	
	A)	Le Fort I fracture	B)	Le Fort II fracture	
	C)	Le Fort III fracture	D)	Le Fort IV fracture.	
69.	Buccal cortical plate fractures occur commonly during the extraction of				
	A)	upper 1st permanent molar	В)	upper permanent canine	
	C)	lower incisor	D)	lower canine.	

70.	Cavernous sinus thrombosis following infection of maxillary anterior teeth most			
	ofter	n results from spread of infected em	boil	along the
	A)	pterygoid plexus	B)	ophthalmic vein
,	C)	facial artery	D)	angular artery.
71.	. When the second pharyngeal pouch and cleft persist and the membra between them breaks down the resulting condition is called			
	A)	Bronchial cyst	B)	Bronchial duct
	C)	Bronchial fistula	D)	none of these.
72.	Whi	ch one of the following is a branch	of sec	cond part of maxillary artery?
	A)	Inferior alveolar artery		
	B)	Posterior superior alveolar artery		•
	C)	Anterior superior alveolar artery		
	D)	Deep temporal artery.		
73.	Whi	ich one of the following nerves has t	oth s	sensory and motor component ?
	A)	Infraorbital	B)	Mylohyoid
	C)	Lingual	D)	Long buccal.
74.	Vita	amin D		
	A)	increases calcium absorption from	the	intestine
-	B)	increases calcium and phosphorou	ıs ab	sorption from the intestine
	C)	increases phosphorous absorption	fron	the intestine
	D)	increases calcium and phosphor	rous	absorption from the intestine and
		kidney reabsorption.		

75.	Adrenaline			
	A)	is synthesized by demethylation of	norac	drenaline
	B)	is metabolized by monoamine oxid	ase in	the plasma
	C) -	mobilizes glycogen stores from the	liver	
	D)	decreases coronary blood flow.		•
76.	Ser	ological marker for acute serum hep	atitis	is
	A)	HBs Ag	B)	HBe Ag
	C)	Core antibody	D)	HBc Ag.
77.	The	stages of the cell cycle occur in wh	ich of	the following orders?
	A)	G0 - G1 - G2 - S - M	B)	G0 - G1 - G2 - M - S
	C)	G0 - G1 - M - G2 - S	D)	G0 - G1 - S - G2 - M.
78.	The	major source of systemic chemical	media	tors of inflammation is
	A)	liver	B)	spleen
	C)	bone marrow	D)	cells at the site of injury.
79.	_	ich is the most important feature in ign tumor?	differ	rentiating a malignant tumor from
	A)	Size	B)	Growth rate
	C)	Metastasis	D)	Necrosis.
3 0 .	Fro	m which of the following surfaces ca	ın a b	asal cell carcinoma develop?
	A)	Cutaneous side of lip	B)	Mucosal side of lip
	C)	Lining mucosa of cheek	D)	Palate.
31.	Who	en does cardiac condition require ar	itibiot	ic prophylaxis before surgery?
	A)	Coronary insufficiency	B)	Angina pectoris
	C)	Rheumatic carditis	D)	Congestive heart diseases.

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89.	Chri	istmas disease is characterized by				
	A)	prolonged bleeding time	B)	prolonged clotting time		
	C)	all of these	D)	none of these.		
90.	In H	ypovolemic shock the following are	true,	except		
	A)	tachycardia	B)	oliguria		
	C)	peripheral vasoconstriction	D)	bradycardia.		
91.	Neu	ral crest cells give rise to all of the f	ollowi	ng dental structures except		
	A)	Enamel	B)	Dentine		
	C)	Cementum	D)	Pulp.		
92.		reduced enamel epithelium joins abrane?	with v	which layer to form the Nasmyths		
	A)	Enamel cuticle	B)	Enamel lamellae		
	C)	Enamel pellicle	D)	Oral epithelium.		
93.	Mec	kle's cartilage				
	A) has an active role in ossification of alveolar process					
	B)	has an active role in ossification o	f man	dibular process		
	C)	dissolutes without any contributio	n to o	ssification		
	D)	dissolutes with minor contribution	to os	sification.		
94.	Lacr	imal gland is supplied by which gan	ıglion	?		
	A)	Otic ganglion	B)	Ciliary ganglion		
	C)	Sphenopalatine ganglion	D)	Submandibular ganglion.		

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95.	Which of the following does not describe a synovial joint?			
	A) .	Joint surfaces covered by fibrocar	tilage	
	B)	Joint cavity present		
	C)	Joint has a capsule		
	D)	Joint lubricated by mucus fluid.		
96.	Lang	gerhans cells are located in		•
	A)	Stratum corneum	B)	Stratum lucidum
	C)	Stratum spinosum	D)	Stratum granulosum.
97.	Rota	virus is diagnosed by		
	A)	IgM specific antibody in stool		·
	B)	ELISA demonstrates antibody in st	ool	
	(C)	Immunofluorescence antigen in sto	ool	
	D)	culture of Rota virus.		•
98.	Schi	lling's Test is to find out		
•	A)	folic acid level	B)	B ₁₂ malabsorption
	C)	pancreatic enzyme deficiency	,D)	coronary artery disease.
99.	Whi	ch of the the following changes is s	een or	n the 5th day of fasting?
	A)	Increase in free fatty acid level	B)	Decreased Glucose tolerance
	C)	. Decreased growth hormone	D)	Decreased level of Insulin.
100.	Gun	ning splints are fixed to mandible u	sing	
	A)	Suspension wiring	B)	Miniplates
	C)	Circumferential wiring	D)	Peralveolar wiring.

101.	Bone	ding in Porcelain fused to metal rest	oratio	ons is by
	A)	chemical and mechanical in nature	B)	only chemical bonding
	C)	only mechnical bonding	D)	none of these.
102.	Whi	ch of the following materials is mista	aken f	or caries on a radiograph?
	A)	Calcium hydroxide	B)	Zinc phosphate
	C)	Zinc oxide eugenol	D)	Polycarboxylate.
103.	The	ideal retropreparation cavity depth	should	d be at least
	A) .	5 mm	B)	3 mm
	C)	1 mm	D)	0.5 mm.
104.	Spre	eaders are used for		
	A)	vertical condensation	B)	lateral condensation
	C)	removal of Guttapercha	D)	none of these.
105.	Gutt	apercha can be dissolved inside the	cana	l using
	A)	Chloroform	B)	Hydrogen peroxide
	C)	NaOCI	D)	Xylene.
106.	The	periapical lesion that would most lik	ely co	ontain bacteria within the lesion is
	A)	Apical cyst	B)	Periapical granuloma
	C)	Apical abscess	D)	Condensing osteitis.
107.	In ro	oot fractures, the best prognosis is v	vith	
	A)	coronal third fracture		
	B)	middle third fracture		
	C)	apical third fracture		
	D)	fracture between coronal and apica	l third	i.

108.	Time	e dependent plastic deformation is r	eferre	d to as	
	A)	adhesion	B)	viscosity	
	C)	creep	D)	cohesion.	
109.	The	melting point of gold is			
	A)	1083°C	B)	1063°C	
	C)	960.8°C	D)	1688°C.	
110.	Post	and core is indicated for			
	A)	vital tooth with proximal caries			
•	B)	badly damaged vital tooth			
	C)	badly damaged non-vital & endodo	nticall	y treated tooth	
	D)	tooth with fractured incisal third.			
111.	l. A patient with high serum alkaline phosphatase and increased parathormolevel, with low calcium and low phosphate levels is likely to have				
•	A)	Primary hyperparathyroidism	B)	Paget's disease	
	C)	Osteoporosis	D) '	Vitamin D deficiency.	
112.	Heir	nlich manouvre is carried out in			
	A)	Syncope	B)	Airway Obstruction	
	C)	Carotid blow out	D)	Cardiac Arrest.	
113.	CPF	R compressions breaths ratio for a s	ingle	rescuer is	
•	A)	5:1	B)	10:2	
	C)	15:2	D)	5:2.	
114.	Syn	thesis of DNA takes place in which	phase	e of cell cycle ?	
	A)	Mitosis - M phase	B)	Gap - G ₂ phase	
	C)	Gap - G phase	D)	Synthesis - S phase.	

115.	5. Virchow's triad includes all of the following except				
	A) .	Endothelial Damage	B)	Stasis	
	C)	Hypercoagulable State	D) .	Vasoconstriction.	
116.	Plate	elets contain the enzyme			
	A)	Thromboxane synthase	B)	Protacyclin synthase	
	C)	Lipoxin A4	D)	Leucotrienes.	
117.	Mas	t cells are predominantly found in			
	A)	Connective tissue	B)	Blood	
	C)	Liver	D)	Bone marrow.	
118.	Imm	unoglobulin M			
	.A)	is 80% of total immunoglobulins	B)	is a glycoprotein	
	C)	has role in parasitic infections	D)	crosses placental barrier.	
119.	Indu	ration refers to			
	A)	Time	B)	Pain	
	C) .	Colour	D)	Hardness.	
120.	An A	ameloblastoma			
	A)	develops from the inner layer of cel	lls of t	he enamel organ	
	B)	is the main protein found in the end	amel r	natrix called amelogenin	
	C)	is the gene that codes for amelogen	in fou	and in the X-chromosome	
	D)	all of these.			
121.	Simp	olest form of pulp therapy is			
	A)	Apicoectomy	B)	Pulp capping	
,	C)	Pulpectomy	D)	Pulpotomy.	

22.	Increased vertical dimension in complete denture will lead to				
	A)	loss of interocclusal space			
	B)	increase in height of lower one-thire	d of fa	ace	
	C)	TMJ fatigue			
	D)	all of these.	,		
123.	Fact	actors affecting abutment retention include the following, except			
	A)	Taper	B)	Metal in which the crown is made	
	C)	Height	D)	Surface texture.	
124.	Tem	porisation is done to achieve			
	A)	pulp protection			
	B)	for better impression			
	C)	economic reasons			
	D)	pulp protection, restoration of func	tion a	nd esthetics.	
125.	Finis	sh line on the facial aspect of a meta	al cera	amic crown should be	
	A)	Knife edge	B)	Chamfer	
	C)	Shoulder with bevel	D)	Shoulder.	
126.	FPD	retainer which provides maximum	retent	ion is	
	A)	inlay	B)	partial veneer crown	
	C)	full veneer crown	D)	onlay.	
127.	The	radiograph which shows the most ir	nmed	iate information is	
	A)	Panoramic radiograph	B)	IOPA	
	C)	Digital radiograph .	D)	Cephalometric radiography	
128.	Cen	tric relation is			
	A)	Bone - Bone relation	B)	Teeth - Bone relation	
	C) _.	Teeth - Teeth relation	D)	Condyle - Teeth relation.	

129.	A pr	osthesis used to close the opening-i	n the	palate is called
	.A)	speech aid prosthesis	B)	modified palatal plate
	C)	training flange prosthesis	D)	obturator.
130.	The	primary mandibular second molar r	eseml	bles
	A)	maxillary first permanent molar		
	B)	mandibular first permanent molar		
	C)	maxillary second permanent molar		
	D)	mandibular second permanent mol	ar.	
131.	Dist	al extension base partial denture		
	A)	requires an elastic impression		
	B)	requires a dual impression procedu	ıre	
	C}	does not need indirect retention		
	D)	none of these.		
132.	The	cross-sectional shape of a lingual ba	ar is	
	A)	half round and semilunar	B)	half pear shaped
	C)	square shaped	D)	triangular shaped.
133.		a full veneer crown preparation on i	mandi	bular molar, occlusal clearance on
	mesi	iobuccal cusp should be		
	A)	0.5 mm	B)	1 mm
	C)	1.5 mm	D)	2 mm.
134.	The	primary function of access opening	is to	
	A)	facilitate canal medication	•	•
	B)	provide good access for irrigation		
	C)	aid in locating the canal orifice		
	D)	provide straight line access to the a	apex.	

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135.	. The average half-life for mercury to transport through the body to the point of excretion is			
	excr	etion is		
	Á)	65 days	B)	55 days
	C)	62 days	D)	75 days.
136.	The	length of the working portion of the	shaft	in case of a barbed broach is
	A)	10 mm	B)	16 mm
	C)	18 mm	D)	15 mm.
137.	The	hot salt sterilizer uses		
	A)	common table salt		• •
	B)	common table salt with magnesium	ı carl	ponate
	C)	common table salt with dextrose		
	D)	common table salt with magnesium	nitra	ite.
138.	Dou	ible wedging is done		
	A)	when proximal box is shallow		
	B)	in wide proximal boxes		
	C)	on the mesial aspect of maxillary f	irst pr	emolar
	D)	tight proximal contacts.		
139.	Spr	ue should be attached to the pattern	n at aı	n angle of
	A)	120°	B)	90°
	C)	80°	D)	45°.
140.	Ant	i-cariogenic property of GIC is due	to the	presence of
	A)	Silica	B)	Alumina
	C)	Calcium	D)	Fluoride.
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141.	Vertical dimension of rest position of mandible is determined by				
	A)	condyle	B)	muscles and gravity	
	C)	mental attitude of the patient	D)	ramus of the mandible	3 .
142.	Retr	ofilling material of choice in apical s	urger	y is	
	A)	MTA	B)	Super EBA	
	C)	ÎRM	D)	GIC.	
143.	Mar	ginal deterioration of silver amalgam	is kn	own as	
	A)	ditched amalgam	B)	amalgam blue	
	C)	amalgam tatoo	D)	failed amalgam.	
144.	Micr	o-organisms responsible in the initi	ation (of enamel caries are	•
	.A)	lactobacilli	B)	actinomyces	
	C)	fusobacterium	D)	mutans streptococci.	•
145.	Apic	oectomy is done only for			
	A)	anterior teeth	B)	premolars	
	C)	molars	D)	all of these.	
146.	Eute	ectic alloys			
	A)	have a specific melting point			
	B)	have melting range			
	C)	fusion temperature is higher than t	he me	etals used	
•	D)	form specific compounds on solidifi	.catior	ı.	
147.	Soni	c system uses as an irri	gant.		
	A)	NaOCl	B)	Water	
	C) .	Hydrogen peroxide	D)	Saline.	
	702		7		1.77

148.	The	instrument that is used to safely re	move j	pulp from fine canals is
	A)	Small K file	B)	Barbed broach
	C)	Smooth broach	D)	Hedstroem.
149.	Rega	arding pulmonary function test all a	re tru	e. except
	A)	total lung volume increases in emp	hysem	na ·
	B)	compliance decreases in interstitia	l lung	disease
	C)	compliance is total lung distensibili	ity	
	D)	IEV ₁ is forced expiratory rate at on	ie min	ute.
150.	W,hi	ch one of the following statements is	s not 1	true ?
Temparomandibular joint				
	A)	is a bilateral diarthroidal synovial h	ninge j	oint
	B)	cannot function independently on	each s	side
	C)	can function independently on eac	h side	
	D)	movements are synchronized.		
151.	Whi	ch of the following antibodies is mai	inly re	sponsible for opsonization ?
	A)	Ig A	B)	Ig G
	C)	Ig M	D)	Ig D.
152.	Cyli	ndroma is otherwise called as	•	
	- A)	Mucoepidermoid carcinoma	B)	Warthin's tumour
-	C)	Serous cell carcinoma	D)	Adenoid cystic carcinoma.
153.	The	step ladder pattern of pyrexia is wi	ith	
	A)	Diphtheria	B)	Tetanus
	C)	Cholera	D)	Enteric Fever.
_		•		

154. B.C.G. vaccine

	A)	is attenuated tubercle bacilli	B)	is mode of passive immunity
	C)	evokes humoral response	D)	all of these.
155	. Whi	ch of the following is Amide gro	oup of local	anesthetics?
	A)	Lidocaine and bupivacaine	B)	Chlorprocaine and procaine
	C)	Cocaine and benzocaine	D)	Tetracaine and procaine.
156		ch one of the following would n	nost likely i	receive low-dose aspirin therapy on
	A)	An old man with acute pain in	his big toe	
	B)	A pregnant woman with hyper	tension	
	C)	A body with cough and high fo	ever	
	D)	A man with history of myocard	lial infarcti	on.
157	. The beca		anaestheti	c solutions have a pH of 5.5 to 7
	A)	acidic pH increases the effec	tiveness of	vasopressor
	B)	acidic pH retards the oxidation	on of vasop	orssor
	C)	acidic pH prolongs the oxidat	ion of vaso	pressor
	D)	acidic pH increases shelf life	of solution	
158	. l ml.	of 2% xylocaine hydrochloride	solution co	ontains
	A)	2 mg of Xylocaine	В)	20 mg of Xylocaine
•	C)	200 mg of Xylocaine	D)	2000 mg of Xylocaine.
159.			route other	r than oral is exposed to first pass
		abolism in		
	A)	Liver	В)	Intestine
•	C)	Lungs	D)	Kidney.
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160.	The of	depressant effects of narcotics are i	ncreas	sed by concomitant administration
	A)	Barbiturates	B)	Benzodiazepines
	C) .	Antihistamines	D)	all of these.
161.	Stra	ight wire application is devised by		
	A)	Begg	B)	Andrews
	C)	Ricketts	D)	None of them.
162.	Ada	m's wiring refers to		
	A) .	Circumzygomatic wiring	B)	Internal wire suspension
	C)	Circummandibular wiring	D)	Tooth splinting.
163.	Whi	ch one of the following is a tooth siz	e disc	repancy analysis ?
	A)	Carey's analysis	B)	Pont's index
	C)	Bolton's analysis	D)	Nance - Carey's analysis.
164.	Whi	ch one of the following is a mixed de	entitio	n model analysis ?
	A)	Pont's index	B)	Incisal liability
	C)	Arch perimeter analysis	D}	Nance - Carey's analysis.
165.		cillary permanent molars have 3 roo oots because	ts un	like mandibular molars which have
	A)	maxillary molars receive more occl	usal lo	oad
	.B)	maxillary molars are larger than ma	andib	ılar molars
	C)	of the differential osteology of maxi	lla an	d mandible
	D)	more lateral load is placed on the r	naxilla	ary molar.
166.	66. The optimal time to employ an orthodontic appliance that takes advantages of growth			appliance that takes advantages of
•	A)	late primary dentition	B)	early mixed dentition
	C)	late mixed dentition	D)	only in permanent dentition.
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167.	Gingivitis is at its peak in children at age			
	A)	3-4 years	B)	6-7 years
	C)	11-13 years	D)	15-18 years.
168.		nild patient who demonstrates res ifesting	sistan	ce in the dental office is usually
	A)	anger	B)	anxiety
	C) .	immaturity	D)	inborn fear.
169.	The	lag phase of tooth movement is cau	sed by	y the time taken for
	A)	hydrostatic changes in periodontal	memb	brane
	B)	periodontal fibres to be elongated		
	C)	hyalinization to be removed		
	D)	new periodontal fibres to form.		
170.	Late	mesial shift utilizes		
	A) -	Leeway space of Nance	B)	primate spaces
	C)	Meyer's space	D)	von Ebner's space.
171.	The	father of dental hygiene is		•
	A)	G. V. Black	B)	Brudevold
	C)	Alfred Fones	D)	Glickman.
172.		en the colour changes to yellow v	vithin	24 hours in a Snyder's test the
	A)	continue to incubate & observe aft	er 48	hours
	B)	marked caries susceptibility		
-	C)	definite caries susceptibility		·
	D)	limited caries susceptibility.		

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173.	Hem	angiomas are associated with which	n of th	ne following syndromes ?		
	A)	Patterson - Kelly Syndrome	B)	Plummer - Vinson Syndrome		
	C)	Sturge - Weber Syndrome	D)	Stafne - Osler Syndrome.		
174.	Saliv	vary calculus occurs most frequently	in th	e		
	A)	sublingual gland	B)	submandibular gland		
	C)	parotid gland deep lobe	D)	parotid gland superficial lobe.		
175.	Wick	kham's striae are seen in				
	A)	Bullous pemphigoid	B)	Lichen planus		
	C)	Psoriasis	D)	Erythema multiforme.		
176.	Oste	eoaclastoma is a				
	A)	peripheral giant cell granuloma	B)	central giant cell granuloma		
	C)	Paget's disease	D)	none of these.		
177.	Lam	ina dura is				
•	A) radiographic appearance of alveolar bone proper					
	B)	radiographic appearance of cortica	l bone			
	C)	C) radiographic appearance of cortical bone •				
	D)	all of these.				
178.	Ante	erograde Amnesia is				
	A)	an inability to recall events leading	up to	the accident		
	B)	a failure to remember events imme	diatel	y following the accident		
	C)	both of these				
	D)	none of these.				

	. What is the angle of the beak to the handle in the mandibular molar extraction forceps ?			
A)	45 degrees	B)	90 degrees	
C)	135 degrees	D)	180 degrees.	
	the facial artery was accidentally ould be done?	cut d	luring a surgical procedure, what	
A)	Use bone wax and wait			
B)	Inject LA with vasoconstrictor in the	ne are	a and wait	
C)	Apply pressure on the buccal fat p	ad an	nd wait	
D)	Apply pressure at the inferior boarea.	order	of the mandible in the first molar	
181. W	hich one of the following is not a Cepl	halom	netric analysis ?	
A)	Tweed's analysis	B)	Ashley - Howe's analysis	
C)	Steiner's analysis	D)	Ricketts' analysis.	
182. Th	ie dental nurse scheme was establish	ed fir	st in	
A)	Washington	B)	London	
C)	Wellington	D)	Sydney.	
183. Th	e Dentist Act was introduced in	Ē		
A)	1947	B)	1948	
C)	1949	D)	1950.	
184. A child accidentally swallows 10 c.c. of 10% fluoride solution. Immediate treatment is				
A)	gastric lavage			
B)	give child copious amount of water	-		
C)	give child copious amount of milk		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
. D)	none of these.			
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185.	Simple method of educating child towards caries control is			
	A)	caries activity tests	B)	disclosing agents
	C)	phase microscopic examination	D)	visual aids.
186.	Sup	puration in a periodontal pocket occ	urs	
	A)	in the destructive stage		•
	B)	is not an important feature of period	odonta	al disease
	C)	only when the patient brushes		
	D)	only when the gram +ve organisms	colo	nise.
187.	The	instrument of choice for removing	deep	subgingival calculus & root planing
	is			
•	A)	the Schluger surgical file	B)	the Langer's chisel
	C)	the curette	D)	the Hoe scaler.
188.	Pred	dominant connective tissue cells of p	eriod	ontal ligament are
	A)	Fibroblasts	B)	Epithelial rests of Malassez
	C)	Osteoclasts	D)	Osteoblasts.
189.	Peri	odontitis is considered localised		
	A)	when only the gingival margins are	e invo	lved
	B)	when < 15% of the sites assessed and bone loss	d in t	he mouth exhibit attachment loss
	C)	when > 45% of the sites assesse and bone loss	d in	the mouth exhibit attachment loss
	D)	when < 30% of the sites assesse and bone loss.	d in 1	the mouth exhibit attachment loss

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190.	90. Single tufted brushes clean efficiently in					
ì	A)	Type I embrasure	B)	Type III embrasure		
	C)	Type II embrasure	D)	Type IV embrasure.		
191.	The	placement of intraoral incisions ar	nd flaps	s is determined by		
,	A)	convenience	•			
	B)	access				
#	C)	avoidance of damage to nerves ar	nd bloo	d vessels		
	D)	all of these.				
192.	Whi	ch of the following is an example o	f a mo	nofilament suture material which is		
*	reso	rbable ?				
	A)	Catgut	B)	Silk		
**	C)	Polyglycolic acid	D)	Polylactic acid.		
193.	For	periodontal disease "Diabetes" is c	onside	red as		
al	A)	risk factor	В)	risk predictor		
	C)	risk marker	. D)	risk indicator.		
194.	Loca	alized aggressive periodontitis was	earlier	referred to as		
* / /	A)	Periodontosis	B)	Cemental dysplasia		
.· !	C)	Alveolitis	D)	Bizzare bone disease.		
195.	Moti	ivation is				
	A) ·	teaching others		·		
	B)	making others understand				
74 	C)	calculate the effectiveness of the	progra	mme		
¥*;	D)	all of these.				
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Cepl	nalometry is used to determine		•
A)	tooth vitality		,
B)	root - crown ratio		
C)	growth and development of facial si	keleto	n
D)	none of these.	-	
A ch	ald visiting dentist for the first time	has b	asic lear of
A)	unknown	B)	equipment
C)	tooth extraction	D)	pain.
The	Frankfort plane is drawn on a ceph	alome	tric radiograph and represents
A)	a true horizontal plane		
B)	indicates orientation of the anterior	crani	al base
C)	indicates orientation of maxilla rela	tive to	the mandible
D)	indicates orientation of maxilla rela	tive to	the cranial base.
Chir	a cap is used to correct		
A)	skeletal class I malocclusion	B)	skeletal class II malocclusion
C)	skeletal class III malocclusion	D)	dental class I malocclusion.
The	residual ridge does not consist of		•
A)	Periodontium	B)	Periosteum
C)	Submucosa	D)	Alveolar bone.
	A) B) C) D) A ch A) C) The A) C) Chir A) C) The A)	B) root - crown ratio C) growth and development of facial side. D) none of these. A child visiting dentist for the first time A) unknown C) tooth extraction The Frankfort plane is drawn on a ceph. A) a true horizontal plane B) indicates orientation of the anterior C) indicates orientation of maxilla relation cap is used to correct A) skeletal class I malocclusion C) skeletal class III malocclusion The residual ridge does not consist of A) Periodontium	A) tooth vitality B) root - erown ratio C) growth and development of facial skeleto D) none of these. A child visiting dentist for the first time has b A) unknown B) C) tooth extraction D) The Frankfort plane is drawn on a cephalome A) a true horizontal plane B) indicates orientation of the anterior cranic C) indicates orientation of maxilla relative to D) indicates orientation of maxilla relative to Chin cap is used to correct A) skeletal class I malocclusion B) C) skeletal class III malocclusion D) The residual ridge does not consist of A) Periodontium B)