

- B. Necrosis of the pulp

308. Child with rampant caries taking medicine with high quantity of sugar; the best way to help preventing caries is

- A. Change sugar to sorbitol sweetener
- B. Report the patient is having expectorant
- C. Give him the syrup during sleep time
- D. Give him inverted sugar

309. How many ppm " Part Per Million" of fluoride are present in water supply in case of temperate climate**

- A. 1 ppm
- B. 2 ppm
- C. 8 ppm
- D. 1.2 ppm

310. The difference between deciduous and permanent teeth are

- A. Deciduous teeth have a higher pulp horns and larger pulp chambers
- B. Deciduous teeth have flatter contact areas
- C. Deciduous teeth have thinner enamel surface
- D. All of the above

311. The most resistant filling materials to fill class IV cavities are

- A. Resins with silicone dioxide (SiO₂)
- B. Resins with glass or quartz
- C. Silico-phosphate
- D. Silicates

312. With dentin bonding agent, you apply

- A. First acid etching to dentine and then bonding agent
- B. Bonding agent directly to dentine
- C. Chelating agent (EDTA) and bonding agent

313. What is the best way to apply aspiration before injection

- A. Short, sharp pressure backwards
- B. Pressure for 2 to 3 seconds
- C. Long pressure
- D. Turning the needle 90° between two aspirations

314. The method you will use to fill root canal of maxillary lateral incisor is

- A. One major Gutta Percha cone

- B. Laterally condensed
- C. Laterally above condensed

315. What controls the occlusion**

- A. Teeth
- B. Receptors in periodontal membrane
- C. Proprioceptors
- D. Neuromuscular receptors
- E. TMJ
- F. All of the above

316. How would you extract 35

- A. Rotation
- B. Lingually
- C. Labially

317. Why the method of extracting lower 8's by directing the extraction lingually is used**

- A. Because of the roots direction
- B. Thinner bone
- C. Lingual deviation

318. What the maximum dose of 2% lignocaine without vasoconstrictors**

- A. 5 ml
- B. 10 ml
- C. 50 ml
- D. 100 ml

319. Where do Maryland bridges lose retention often

- A. Resin-metal
- B. Resin enamel
- C. Resin layer

320. What is the function of gypsum-binder in the investment**

- A. Setting and hydroscopic
- B. Strength and rigidity

321. Where is the retentive position on tooth according to the survey line

- A. Below the height of contour
- B. Next to gingival margins

322. In regards to distal free end saddle; what is TRUE

- A. Will require relining more often than a denture supported with teeth

323. What are the most common errors when constructing partial denture

- A. Improper survey
- B. Bad positioning of the occlusal rests
- C. Incorrect design

324. Which periodontal pockets are evident on periapical x rays

- A. Buccal pockets
- B. Lingual pockets
- C. Mesial pockets
- D. Distal pockets
- E. Sinuous

325. What factor do you consider the most important when storing the occlusal part of a tooth

- A. Occlusal anatomy
- B. Function

326. All dental plaque**

- A. Produce acid
- B. Produce caries
- C. Produce chelation
- D. Not necessarily produce acid

327. Treatment of gangrenous tooth

- A. Pulp capping
- B. Root canal therapy
- C. Pulpotomy

328. Which material is not compatible with composite resin

- A. Zinc Oxide and eugenol ZOE
- B. Ca(OH)₂
- C. Carboxylate
- D. Zinc phosphate cement

329. Tooth under occlusal trauma shows

- A. Bone resorption

- B. Necrosis of the pulp
- C. Hypercementosis
- D. Triangulation
- E. All of the above

330. Which drug is specific for Trigeminal Neuralgia

- A. Diazepam
- B. Carbamazepine (Tegretol)
- C. Ergotamine
- D. Phenytoin

331. Which Nerve is anesthetised in anterior border of ramus and 1 cm above occlusal plane of lower posterior teeth

- A. Lingual nerve
- B. Long buccal nerve

332. In an X ray; the mesio buccal root of upper first molars is elongated which is the result of

- A. Mesio angular horizontal
- B. Too big vertical angulation
- C. Too small vertical angulation
- D. High angulation

333. Which of the following is false in regards to Cleft-Palate

- A. May be submucous
- B. More common in males than females
- C. Predispose to speech defects, orthodontics problem and hearing loss
- D. Patients are more likely to have cardiovascular defect than the general population.

334. Which of the following statement is correct for a periodontal disease**

- A. The finger pressure is enough for mobility diagnosis
- B. A communicable disease
- C. X ray after intra alveolar surgery is sufficient for diagnosis healing
- D. Systemic diseases have no effects on it
- E. ZoE paste will accelerate healing

335. The major cause of jacket crown breakage is

- A. Inclusion of platinum foil
- B. Use of weak cementum
- C. Voids of porcelain

D. Porcelain is thinner than 1mm

336. Pontic replaces upper first molars in a bridge should be

- A. Slightly compress soft tissues
- B. Be clear of soft tissues
- C. Just in contact with soft tissues

337. Labially displaced anterior tooth is restored with a gold core porcelain jacket crown so that it is in line with the arch; the crown will appear

- A. Short
- B. Long
- C. Narrow
- D. Wide

338. Which is NOT characteristics of canal filing materials "obturation material"

- A. Tacky adhesive to walls
- B. Radio opaque
- C. Not irritating
- D. Quick in setting

339. The best location of pin in class II inlay is

- A. Where is the biggest thickness
- B. Mesial and distal angle
- C. Contact area

340. Class V composite resin restorations can be polished

- A. 24 hours after application
- B. Immediately after application
- C. 3 to 4 days
- D. 3 to 4 weeks
- E. Not at all

341. Caries which is close to the pulp chamber; on x rays you find dent in dent; the right treatment is

- A. Zinc oxide eugenol cement and amalgam
- B. Pulpectomy
- C. Pulpotomy
- D. Calcium hydroxide on pulp and amalgam

342. Dental plaque produces

- A. Chelation
- B. Dental caries
- C. Acids

343. The main advantage of amalgam with high content of Cu is

- A. Better marginal sealing
- B. Less corrosion
- C. Better tensile strength
- D. Higher and immediate compressive strength

344. The major disadvantage of self-threaded pin is

- A. Friction locked
- B. Too expensive
- C. Not all sizes available
- D. May cause tooth cracking

345. In which class of cavities do composite restorations show most durability

- A. I
- B. II
- C. IV
- D. III
- E. V

346. How much space do you need to cap a weakened cusp with amalgam

- A. 1mm
- B. 1.5mm
- C. 2mm
- D. 2.5mm

347. Upper premolar with MO cavity; what is important about the application of the matrix band: "the question has shown too asWhat is complicated by"

- A. The mesial concavity of the root surface
- B. Small lingual pulp
- C. High buccal pulp horn
- D. High lingual pulp horn
- E. Concavity of distal root surface

348. Etching techniques are used always to

- A. minimise the leakage of restorations
- B. for aesthetic considerations

349. Sjogren syndrome is characterised by

- A. Dryness of the mouth
- B. Dryness of the eyes
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. All of the above

350. Long use of Tetracycline is characterised by**

- A. Agranulocytosis
- B. Candida Albicans

351. The most common characteristic symptom of malignant tumours occurring in lower jaw is

- A. Pain
- B. Bleeding
- C. Paraesthesia

352. Why Class IV gold can not be used in cavity as a filling material

- A. Can not be polished "burnished"
- B. The corrosive properties

353. The type of gold that used for dental bridges is

- A. Hard 18%
- B. Type IV 75%

354. In regards to Partial dentures, how do you establish reliable vertical dimension

- A. Wax if the remaining teeth occlude

355. In regards to indirect compare to direct wax technique**

- A. Low temperature solidifying point
- B. Hard in room temperature
- C. Higher flow in room temperature

356. If amalgam gets contaminated with moisture, the most uncommon result is**

- A. Blister formation
- B. Post operative pain
- C. Secondary caries
- D. Lower compressive strength

357. The effects of tooth removal in healthy individuals can show as

- A. Loss of contacts
- B. Slight tilting
- C. Pocket formation
- D. TMJ problem
- E. All of the above

358. Which is not a malignant lesion

- A. Leukoplakia
- B. Erythema migrans /Geographic tongue/

359. Anaesthesia 1 mm above last lower molars will anesthetize

- A. Lingual Nerve
- B. Long buccal nerve

360. Posterior superior alveolar nerve supplies**

- A. 8, 7 and 6 except the mesio buccal root of 6
- B. 8, 7 and 6

361. Patient complains of itching and vesicles on the upper labium (Vermillion region) every year, your diagnosis would be

- A. Herpes simplex
- B. Recurrent ulceration aphthae
- C. Impetigo

362. What is the typical feature of Lichen planus**

- A. Smooth rete pegs
- B. Band of lymphocytes inflammation and hyper parakeratosis
- C. Immunofluorescence of liquefied layer

363. Denture stomatitis is treated with

- A. Amphotericin
- B. Tetracycline lozenges
- C. Mycostatin

364. Paget's disease shows in the early stages in jaws

- A. Cotton wool
- B. Ground glass
- C. Orange peel
- D. Beaten coppered

365. The most serious complications which may occur from abscess of maxillary canine is

- A. Cellulitis
- B. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- C. Lacrimal duct stenosis
- D. Damage to infra orbital nerves

366. Granulomas, cysts and chronic periapical abscesses may mostly be differentiated by

- A. Radiographs
- B. Electric pulp test
- C. Biopsy
- D. Thermal

367. The most prominent feature of acute apical periodontitis is

- A. Tenderness of tooth to pressure
- B. Extra oral swelling
- C. Intermittent pain

368. Marsupialisation is a technique used in the treatment of

- A. Pericoronitis
- B. Cysts
- C. Abscesses

369. Diagnosis of oral candidiasis (candidosis) is BEST confirmed by

- A. Microscopic examination of smears
- B. Biopsy
- C. Blood count
- D. Serological exam

370. Which antibiotic administered in childhood may result in tooth discolouration

- A. Penicillin
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Streptomycin

371. Ameloblastoma occurs MOST frequently

- A. Near the angle of the mandible
- B. In the maxilla
- C. At the mandibular symphysis

372. A patient with long standing rheumatoid arthritis and a history of steroid therapy, until a week ago, he presents for multiple extractions. The dentist should consult the patient's physician because

- A. Patient is more susceptible to infection
- B. Patient may have a suppressed adrenal cortex
- C. Patient will need haematological evaluation

373. A patient whose hands fell warm and moist is MOST likely to be suffering from**

- A. Anxiety
- B. Congestive cardiac failure
- C. Thyrotoxicosis

374. An adult patient with a history of bacterial endocarditis requires prophylactic administration of antibiotic prior to removal of teeth. indicate the pre-operative regimen**

- A. Amoxicillin 2 gram an hour before operation orally
- B. Penicillin 250 mg orally six hours before operation
- C. Tetracycline 250-500 mg orally 2 hours before treatment

375. A 12 year old girl complains of sore mouth, she has painful cervical lymphadenitis and a temperature of 39°c, oral examination shows numerous yellow grey lesions. What is the MOST LIKELY diagnosis

- A. Measles
- B. Erythema multiform
- C. Herpetic gingivostomatitis
- D. Stevens-Johnson syndrome

376. The causative micro organism for Herpetic gingivostomatitis is

- A. Herpes simplex bacteria
- B. Herpes simplex virus
- C. Herpes zoster virus
- D. Borrelia vincentii

377. To reduce the side effects risk of local anaesthetic injections; you should follow all of the following EXCEPT

- A. Aspirate before injection
- B. Use the smallest effective volume
- C. Use the weakest efficient percentage strength
- D. Inject rapidly

378. The most potent viricidal properties: "another format of the same answer: Indicate which of the following has viricidal properties"

- A. Sodium hypochlorite
- B. Chlorhexidine
- C. Glutaraldehyde
- D. Alcohol 70%
- E. Quaternary ammonium

379. Antibiotics should be used routinely to prevent infection arising from oral surgery in patients suffering from all the following EXCEPT

- A. Agranulocytosis
- B. Severe uncontrolled diabetes
- C. Aplastic anaemia
- D. Mumps
- E. Leukaemia

380. At what rate is closed chest cardiac compression should be in an adult**

- A. 12 times a minute
- B. 24 times a minute
- C. 50 times a minute
- D. 80 times a minute

381. Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) is not used alone as a general anaesthetic agent because of**

- A. Difficulties in maintaining an adequate O₂ concentration
- B. Adverse affects on liver
- C. Poor analgesics affects

382. How can a periodontal pocket be recognised**

- A. X-Ray
- B. Periodontal probe / Calibrated probe/
- C. Periodontal marker
- D. Bitewing radiograph

- E. Sharp explorer
- F. Study cast

383. The final material you use for endodontically treated deciduous molars is**

- A. Amalgam
- B. GIC
- C. Composite resin
- D. Wrought base metal crown

384. Which type of cells does an abscess contain

- A. Mast cells
- B. Polymorphonuclear leukocytes
- C. Eosinophils
- D. Epithelial cells

385. The presence of sulphur granules is diagnostic of**

- A. Actinomycosis
- B. Candidosis
- C. Viral infection
- D. Keratocyte

386. Immediate aim of dry socket treatment is to**

- A. Avoid Osteomyelitis
- B. Control pain

387. Which is the LEAST likely to cause Xerostomia

- A. Sjogren's syndrome
- B. Emotional reaction
- C. Antidepressants drugs
- D. Submandibular sialolith

388. Intact vesicles are MOST likely to be seen in**

- A. Herpes simplex infection
- B. Oral lichenoid reaction
- C. Aphthous ulceration
- D. Pemphigus vulgaris
- E. Cicatricial pemphigoid

389. Painful salivary gland are MOST likely to be indicate to**

- A. Mucocele
- B. Mumps

C. Sjogren's syndrome

390. A patient with an acetone odour would be suspected suffering from

- A. Heart disease
- B. Liver damage
- C. Diabetes

391. Chronic inflammatory periodontal disease originates in

- A. The marginal gingiva
- B. The crystal alveolar bone
- C. Cervical cementum

392. Which is the most important local factor in the aetiology of periodontal disease

- A. Occlusal trauma
- B. Calculus
- C. Brushing habits
- D. Coarse food

393. Which of the following does state BEST the morphology of periodontal ligament fibres

- A. Elastic
- B. Striated
- C. Non striated
- D. Levity
- E. Wavy

394. Which of the following is LEAST to cause toxicity from local anaesthetic injection

- A. Injecting in supine position
- B. Injecting in vascular area
- C. Injecting without a vasoconstrictor
- D. Intravenous injections

395. If a child's teeth do not form; this would MOSTLY affects the growth of**

- A. Alveolar bone
- B. Whole face
- C. Mandible
- D. Maxilla

396. MOST common consequence arising from premature extraction of deciduous molar is

- A. Loss of arch length
- B. Loss of speech sound
- C. Loss of facial contour

397. After the age of 6 years, the greatest increase in the size of the mandible occurs

- A. At the symphysis
- B. Between canines
- C. Distal to the first molar

398. Which is present in Angel's Class II division 2 malocclusion

- A. Open bite
- B. Retruson of maxillary central incisors
- C. Reduced Overjet
- D. Increased overbite

399. When injecting without vasoconstrictor, the maximum safe dose of 2% lignocaine solution for 70Kg adult is

- A. 2.2ml
- B. 22ml

400. Several application has been suggested to increase the effectiveness of prophylactic application of topical fluoride which include all EXCEPT

- A. Increase Fluoride ions in solution "increase concentration"
- B. Increase PH of fluoride
- C. Increase exposure time to topical fluoride
- D. Pre-treat enamel with 0.5% phosphoric acid
- E. Use NH₄F instead of NaF

401. Which of the following ahhs the highest sucrose content

- A. Ice cream
- B. Canned juice
- C. Cough syrups
- D. Breakfast cereal
- E. Sweet potato

402. The amount of fluoride required to reduce caries according to age and level of fluoride in drinking water. Which of the following figures is incorrect**

- A. 1 year old child requires no fluoride when the fluoride in drinking water is 0.3PPM
- B. 3 years old child requires no fluoride when the fluoride in drinking water is 0.7PPM
- C. 6 years old child requires 1mg of fluoride when drinking water containing 0.5mg

403. The major etiological factor responsible for Class II division 2 malocclusion in Angel's classification is**

- A. Thumb sucking
- B. Growth discrepancy
- C. Tongue thrust habit
- D. Tooth to jaw size discrepancy
- E. Skeletal cause (discrepancy)

404. Ankylosis primary second molar in the mandible is not always a good space maintainer because of

- A. Mesial inclination of the 1st permanent molar
- B. It does not keep up with the rest of occlusion

405. Preschool child has an intruded upper incisor; what would your treatment be**

- A. X-ray
- B. Put it back in place and splint
- C. Control bleeding and check after a month
- D. Make the patient comfortable without disturbing the tooth.

406. An upper deciduous molar has a caries exposure and on X ray the corresponding 2nd permanent premolar is absent. What treatment would you do to the deciduous tooth

- A. Pulpotomy
- B. Endodontic treatment
- C. Pulp capping

407. Where is the MOST probable place of bone resorption after a deciduous molar has a pulpal gangrene

- A. Interradicular septum
- B. The periapical area

408. How many pulp horns are presented in a typical mandibular deciduous second molar

- A. 2
- B. 3

- C. 4
- D. 5

409. All of the following are keratinised EXCEPT of

- A. Crevicular epithelium
- B. Palatal epithelium
- C. Alveolar mucosa
- D. Free gingiva
- E. Attached gingiva

410. The MOST cause of gingiva; irritation is

- A. Calculus
- B. Plaque
- C. Caries
- D. Restorative material

411. How can you improve the adhesion of a fissure sealant

- A. Acid etching technique

412. The advantage of using dental floss over rubber point interdentally

- A. Remove plaque and debris in interproximal surfaces
- B. Polish
- C. Massage of the interdental papillae
- D. Aid and recognise subgingivally

413. After prophylactic treatment, you decide to change the flora to a non-acidogenic by changing the diet. How long does it take to achieve this change

- A. Few weeks
- B. Several months or longer

414. Which one of the following is a non-calorie sweetener

- A. Mannitol
- B. Saccharin
- C. Xylitol

415. 6 year old child who had a history of primary herpes simplex has got a recurrent infection. What is the likely cause

- A. Herpes labialis

416. A newly placed restoration interferes with occlusion. What will be the periodontal response

- A. Thickening of the periodontal membrane

417. In class II restoration, all of the following considered to occur as probable causes of periodontal problems except

- A. Flat ridge
- B. Faulty or not proper contour
- C. Not properly polished restoration
- D. Cervical wall is too deeply apical
- E. Overextension of lining in cavity

418. Angular type of bone resorption can be seen more often in**

- A. Occlusal traumatism
- B. Food particles retention
- C. Periodontosis
- D. All of the above

419. What is the most important function of periodontal ligament

- A. Keep teeth in the socket
- B. Protect alveolar bone
- C. Provide nutrition

420. The periodontal ligament in a teeth without use appear to be

- A. Narrow
- B. Wide

421. Which radiographic method would you use in assessing periodontal conditions and lesions

- A. Bitewing
- B. Periapical
- C. Occlusal
- D. Panoramic

422. What does CPITN stand for

- A. Community Periodontal Index of Treatment needs

423. Vertical incision of mucoperiosteal flap should be

- A. Always extending to the alveolar mucoperiosteal
- B. Bisect the middle of gingival papillae
- C. Must be at the right angle of the tooth

424. Apical migration of the epithelial attachment followed by atrophy of marginal gingiva at the same level results in

- A. False periodontal pocket
- B. Periodontal pocket recession
- C. Gingival cleft
- D. True pocket

425. Calculus attaches to teeth surface by**

- A. Acquired pellicle
- B. Interlocking to the crystals of the tooth
- C. Penetrated into enamel and dentine
- D. Mechanical interlocking
- E. All of the above

426. The width of normal periodontal ligament space is

- A. 0.25 to 0.5mm
- B. 1mm

427. The incision angle in Gingivectomy is

- A. 45° to the tooth in an apical direction

428. The MOST common place for initiation of gingivitis is

- A. Interdental papillae
- B. The free gingival ridge
- C. The attached gingiva
- D. The marginal gingiva

429. Which is the MOST local factor in the aetiology of periodontal disease

- A. Occlusal trauma
- B. Calculus
- C. Brushing habits
- D. Coarse food

430. Incisive foramen when are superimposed over apex of root on radiograph may be mistaken to be

- A. Cyst
- B. Cementoma
- C. Odontoma

431. Which of the following factors can affect the shape and size of the pulp canal

- A. Chemical irritation and caries
- B. Trauma and function
- C. Attrition, wear and aging of the patient
- D. All of the above

432. Following a periodontal surgery; periodontal dressing will

- A. Help in tissue adoption
- B. Decrease the patient's discomfort
- C. Enhance the rate of healing
- D. Control bleeding and maintain blood clot

433. What is the MOST important role of saliva in preventing dental caries

- A. Buffering action

434. A patient comes with a lactobacillus of more than 100000. what is your advice

- A. Reduce sugar in diet

435. The MOST cariogenic sugar is

- A. Sucrose

436. How to detect the furcation involvement

- A. Radiolucent area radiographically
- B. Probe in mesial distal and mid facial areas of suspected tooth

437. What is TRUE about topical fluoride**

- A. It cooperates into plaque and resists acid demineralisation
- B. Fluoride prophylaxis paste has been clinically proven to be more effective preventing caries

438. Which of the following is correct about Nitrous Oxide N2O

- A. N2O has high analgesic property and low anesthetic at its minimum anaesthetic dose. "Low MAC; Max Anaesthetic Concentration"
- B. Absolutely contraindicated in pregnancy
- C. Has low blood diffusibility and result in hypoxia
- D. It is good aesthetic and low MAC

439. Which is CORRECT about the Lingual Nerve

- A. Lingual nerve is anterior and medial to inferior alveolar nerve

440. Which local anaesthetic agent is preferred for a confirmed hypersensitive patient

- A. 3% prilocaine with felypressin
 B. Mepivacaine 3% without vasoconstrictor **

441. The MOST common side effects of local anaesthetic is a result of

- A. Intravascular injection
 B. Hypersensitivity

442. Which is TRUE about disinfectant solution**

- A. It destroys all pathogenic micro organism including high resistant
 B. It reduces the number of micro organism to a non infective level
 C. It kills all pathogens but not spores.

443. What to do with instruments after surgically treating a patient with confirmed diagnosis of hepatitis B**

- A. Soak them in hypochlorite solution "Milton"
 B. Sterilize, scrub and sterilize
 C. Handle them with two pairs of household rubber gloves
 D. Scrub them with iodine surgical solution

444. What is the mode of action of autoclaving "Moist sterilisation"

- A. Moist heat sterilization
 B. Protein denaturation

445. All of the following are requirements of an adequate mucosal periosteal flap except**

- A. Base is wider than the free margin
 B. Mucous membrane is carefully separated from periosteum
 C. Base containing blood supply

446. The first thing to do after surgical removal of impacted 3rd molar in the mandible is**

- A. Cold application from the outside

447. A primary molar with relatively un-resorbed roots encompassing the permanent tooth bud. What extraction technique would you use to avoid the inadvertent removal of a developing bicuspid

- A. Section the tooth vertically and remove each root separately

448. A young female patient presents with throbbing pain in the left lower posterior jaw with trismus and associated lymphadenopathy. What would be your diagnosis

- A. Tumour
- B. Pericoronitis

449. Patient presents to you with a history of local pain in the lower right posterior region. Insisting that you extract his lower teeth. The teeth in question are vital without any pathology. Your diagnosis is

- A. Odontalgia
- B. Referred pain
- C. Trigeminal neuralgia

450. Which of the following are not supplied by the mandibular division of trigeminal**

- A. Anterior part of digastric
- B. Masseter muscle
- C. Buccinator

451. 30 years old male complains of painless swelling in the buccal mucosa. It has been present for about six months. He admits "playing with it". He is concerned because this might represent cancer. The base is narrow; the most likely diagnosis is

- A. Irritation fibroma

452. A patient is complaining of an open sore on the buccal mucosa. The lesion is painless, ulcerated, has indurated margins, 1.5 cm in diameter, covered by greyish-white exudate, enlarged lymph nodes and tender, negative tuberculin test and positive serology. The diagnosis is**

- A. Chancre /Primary lesion of syphilis/

453. An old male presents complaining of having numerous white lesions in the oral cavity within past few days. Prior to this the family physician prescribed chlorite tetracycline for an upper

respiratory infection, the patient is taking this antibiotic for the past two weeks; lesions are relatively non-painful, slightly elevated, adhere plaques on the lip mucosa, buccal mucosa and the tongue. MOST LIKELY to be

- A. Moniliasis /Which is candidiasis/

454. Characteristic of Squamous Cell Carcinoma**

- A. White skinned people
- B. Alcoholic and smokers
- C. It reacts far simply to radiotherapy

455. How can differentiate between a benign epithelial tumour from a carcinomatous one

- A. Soft papillomatous mass, not indurated or not fixed /Move freely/ and pedunculated.

456. What is the characteristic feature of gingivitis in AIDS patient**

- A. Red band on the free gingiva associated with platelet.
- B. Correlating with other pathogenesis lesions of AIDS and does not resolve to periodontal conventional treatment.
- C. Severe pain

457. The characteristic feature of basal cell carcinoma is

- A. Blood metastasis
- B. Does not erode bone
- C. Intensive involvement / inveterately characteristic/
- D. Radio resistant

458. What is the significance of erosive lichen planus**

- A. High malignant potential
- B. Some malignant potential

459. Where does the bone resorption show in a necrosis pulp of deciduous molar

- A. At the root apex
- B. At the bifurcation
- C. On the buccal side of the tooth
- D. On the lingual side of the tooth

460. To extract upper deciduous molar, the movement should be

- A. Buccal first to move tooth
- B. Palatal first to move tooth
- C. Distal first to move tooth
- D. Rotation movement
- E. Fraction of the tooth

461. 8 years old child, on examination you find 75 with carious exposure. On X-ray you find 35 missing. Your treatment is

- A. Extraction of 75 allowing 36 to move mesially
- B. Pulpotomy on 75 and wait indefinitely
- C. Extraction of 75 and place a fixed space retainer to be replaced with fixed bridge.
- D. Extraction of 65 and 75

462. Which of the following is true

- A. Antibiotics are useful in the treatment of periodontitis
- B. Trauma from occlusion causes thickening of the marginal gingivae
- C. Periodontitis is the primary cause of teeth lost after the age of 35.
- D. All periodontal pockets can be identified by x-ray
- E. Periodontitis is the most common disease in the oral cavity

463. Longest lasting resin restorations are

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

464. Pin Restoration with which material has the best retention

- A. Amalgam
- B. Gold inlay
- C. Composite
- D. Glass Ionomer

465. Acute apical abscess-emergency treatment

- A. Open and drain for two days
- B. Antibiotic and analgesic
- C. Clean and Ledermix

466. TMJ dysfunction common symptom is

- A. Clicking

- B. Locking
- C. Pain in the muscles of mastication

467. Gagging reflex is caused by

- A. Trigeminal nerve
- B. Glossopharyngeal
- C. Facial nerve
- D. Recurrent laryngeal

468. Which impression material should NOT be kept in water within on hour: "in another paper was: 30 mins before pouring"

- A. Polyether
- B. Condensation silicone
- C. Polyvinyl silicone

469. High copper amalgam lasts longer than low copper amalgam because of**

- A. Increased compressive strength
- B. Increased corrosion resistance
- C. High creep
- D. Increased tensile strength
- E. Decreased setting expansion

470. Porosity in acrylic dentures is caused by

- A. Contraction porosity in thickest point of the denture
- B. Insufficient pressure during flasking causes it

471. The shortest facial height is when

- A. Teeth are overlapped
- B. There is maximum cuspal interdigitation

472. What is TRUE about vertical dimension

- A. Does not change for the whole life
- B. Decreases when head is tilted back
- C. Increases when a lower denture is placed in mouth

473. The sterilisation of Gutta Percha is achieved by

- A. Heat
- B. Chemical sterilisation
- C. Flame
- D. Boiling
- E. Autoclave

474. Why would you cast gold in hot mould**

- A. To compensate for the expansion of investment.

475. If temporary cementation is required, which cement will you use

- A. ZOE
- B. Zinc Polycarboxylate
- C. GIC

476. In the construction of an RPD, guiding planes are created by

- A. Perpendicular to the occlusal plane
- B. Parallel side towards the path of placement.

477. When should pour polyether impression materials

- A. Within 24 hours after taking impression
- B. Within 30 minutes after taking impression
- C. Should be stored dry and then poured
- D. Should be stored in humid place

478. Which of the following is a frequent cause of opaqueness in a porcelain jacket crown

- A. Porcelain layer is too thin over the opaque layer.
- B. Porcelain layer is too thick

479. Which cement is less soluble in the oral cavity

- A. Polycarboxylate
- B. Zinc phosphate
- C. Silicate phosphate
- D. GIC

480. A patient with reasonable oral hygiene has a small proximal caries on the premolar. The patient requests an aesthetic filling. Your preparation will be

- A. Same as amalgam with cavo-surface bevels
- B. Proximal caries removal with occlusal & gingival bevels

481. A gingivally extended chrome cobalt cast clasp

- A. Can extend 0.5 under the surveyor line
- B. Can extend 0.25 under the surveyor line
- C. Will resist deforming forces better compared to cast gold

482. The first molars are extracted in both arches

- A. The bone resorption will be the same for both arches
- B. Resorption is more on the palatal side of maxillary molars
- C. Resorption is more on lingual side of mandibular molars
- D. The ridge height resorbs more in maxilla than mandible

483. The use of nickel chromium in base plate should be judiciously considered because

- A. A significant number of females are allergic to nickel
- B. A significant number of female are allergic to chromium
- C. A significant number of males are allergic to nickel

484. A seven year old boy fell off his bicycle 2 weeks ago and broke his maxillary central incisor. The pulp horn is visible as a pin point. The tooth is vital. Your treatment will be

- A. Pulpectomy
- B. Place calcium hydroxide and fill with composite resin
- C. Calcium hydroxide pulpotomy

485. During mouth preparation for RPD on tooth adjacent to edentulous area. There is dentine exposure

- A. Restoration is required
- B. Proceed with rest seat preparation and fabrication if involved area is not more than 2mm

486. After making an impression to reline an RPD the dentist notes that the indirect retainers are not resting on the tooth. To avoid this what process should have undertaken initially

- A. Ask patient to bite firmly while impression is setting
- B. Hold the metal base frame against the abutment tooth while setting
- C. Fabricate new denture
- D. Add impression material and close the gap

487. Which is the only dental tissue that lose its formative cells as it matures

- A. Enamel
- B. Dentine
- C. Pulp
- D. Cementum

488. The muscle responsible for maintaining the bolus of food while chewing is

- A. Buccinator
- B. Orbicularis oris

489. Which muscle contracts during the tongue protrudes

- A. Mylohyoid
- B. Genioglossus
- C. Digastric

490. Which of the following is the most significant factor regarding filler in composite for increased strength

- A. Particle size 1-3 micron
- B. Sub micron sized particles
- C. High concentration of the filler particles

491. A patient has a small incisal fracture of the maxillary incisor. Which is the best material to resist fracture at the acid etched tooth composite interface

- A. Micro-filled composite
- B. Hybrid composite
- C. GIC
- D. Silicate

492. The principal factor involved in oral Para-function is related to

- A. Periods of stress
- B. Occlusal pre-maturities during mandibular closure

493. During manual palpation, the mucosa is thin in

- I. Midline of the palate
- II. Mylohyoid region
- III. Over torus palatinus

- A. I, II and III
- B. None of the above
- C. I and II
- D. II and III

494. The path of condyle during mandibular movements depends on

- A. Articular eminence, meniscus/capsule of TMJ and muscle attachments

495. While doing RCT you gave dressing with a paper point wetted with...??...solution. The patient arrives the next day with severe

pain. There is no swelling but the tooth is tender to percussion. You will**

- A. Replace with similar dressing and prescribe antibiotic
- B. Replace with corticosteroid past
- C. Retrieve paper point surgically
- D. Remove the dressing and leave for several days before replacing it.
- E. Provide incision and drainage

496. The area of the posterior palatal seal includes which of the following

- A. [left][right]
- B. Hamular notch

497. The best method of cleaning and toilet cavity

- A. Alcohol
- B. Citric acid
- C. Water
- D. Organic acid

498. Herpetic infection is an iatrogenic infection spreads by the infected

- A. Serum
- B. Vesicle
- C. Vesicle fluid and saliva

499. Periapical abscess is differentiated from periodontal abscess by

- A. Pulpal radiology
- B. History and vitality test
- C. X-ray and history

500. You may suspect poor reaction to bleeding if there is a history of

- A. Cirrhosis of liver
- B. Hypertension

501. Maxillary central incisor located palatally causes

- A. Prolong stay of primary central incisor
- B. Supernumerary teeth

502. Toxicity of anaesthetic is assessed by

- A. Dose which is given
- B. Percentage of solution
- C. Vasoconstrictions amount

503. Children born with cleft palate, microdontia and glossoptosis have

- A. Christian disease
- B. Trenches-Collins Syndrome
- C. Pierre-Robin Syndrome

504. Which of the following penicillin are readily destructed by stomach acid

- A. Methicillin
- B. Cloxacillin
- C. Phenoxy methyl
- D. Penicillin G

505. What is not correct about Long Buccal Nerve**

- A. Passes through two heads of pterygoids muscles
- B. Supplies mucosa over lower and upper molars
- C. Supplies the buccinator muscle
- D. Supplies skin over buccinator

506. N₂O excretes through

- A. Urine
- B. Lungs

507. Radiopaque lesions are seen in

- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Paget's disease
- C. Hyperparathyroidism
- D. Chronic renal failure

508. The causative organism in localised juvenile periodontitis is *Actinomyces actinomycete comitans* which is**

- A. Gram positive facultative aerobic
- B. Gram positive facultative anaerobic non-motile rod
- C. Gram negative facultative anaerobic non-motile

509. Which of the following is NOT significant factor in determining virulence of a.a.?? //I think a.a. stands for**