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

T. B. C.: DS - 2015

Serial No. 1782

Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

DENTAL SURGEON

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 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 ITREPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 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).
- 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. 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).
- 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.
- 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 marking for wrong answer.
- 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.
- 8. 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.

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1.	Jun	ctional epithelium shows rete pe	g		(C)	Allograft	
		nation in :	-		(D)	Homograft	
	(A)	Stage I gingivitis		- 6.	35-30	mping can be done for a :	
	(B)	Stage II gingivitis		٥.	(A)	One wall defect	
	(C)	Stage III gingivitis			(B)		
	(D)	Stage IV gingivitis			(C)	Three wall defect	
2.	Rei	inion of connective with roo	vt.		(D)	Zero wall defect	
2.		ace a root surface that has bee			300	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
		nologically exposed :		7.		meters are used in :	
	(A)	Reattachment			(A)	Oral malodour	
	(B)	New attachment			(B)	Tooth mobility	
	(C)				(C)	Pathologic migration	
	(D)	Repair			(D)	Pulp testing	
2	1	22 40		8.		cept of full mouth disinfection	
3.		olf of the crown along with root is arated or one half is removed,				put forward by :	
	230	alled:	it.		(A)	Miller	
	(A)	120000000000000000000000000000000000000			(B)	Glickman	
		Hemisection			(C)	William	
	(B)				(D)	Quirynen	
	(C)			9.	Epithelisation of gingivectomy		
	(D)	Coronosection				nd is completed by :	
4.	Mos	t abundant immunoglobulin in the	9		(A)	4 days	
	seru	m is :			(B)	1 month	
	(A)	lgG	35		(C)	4 months	
	(B)	IgA .	\$8		(D)	2 months	
	(C)	lgM		10.	The	microorganism found in higher	
	(D)	lgE	. 50	47.7		s in pregnancy gingivitis :	
5.	Whi	ch of the following grafts has the	•		(A)	P. gingivalis	
		prognosis?			(B)	P. intermedia	
	(A)	Xenograft			(C)	Capnocytophaga	
	(B)	Autograft			(D)	A. viscosus	
IB-	1B/34	,	(2)			Contd.	

- 11. Each ml of 2% lignocaine contains :
 - (A) 0.2 mg of lignocaine
 - (B) 2 mg of lignocaine
 - (C) 10 mg of lignocaine
 - (D) 20 mg of lignocaine
- 12. Which of the following mandibular teeth may be removed without pain after the administration of IANB and lingual block?
 - (A) All molars
 - (B) Both premolars and molars
 - (C) All teeth in lower jaw
 - (D) First premolar and canine
- Following structures are present in the submandibular space except:
 - (A) Deep part of submandibular gland
 - (B) Facial artery
 - (C) Mylohyoid nerve and vessels
 - (D) Superficial part of submandibular gland
- Surgical emphysema may develop immediately after:
 - (A) Cutting the tooth with airotor
 - (B) Cutting the tooth with micromotor
 - (C) Cutting the bone with micromotor
 - (D) Cutting the bone with airotor

- io. wietromudzole is a :
 - (A) Quinolone
 - (B) Anti-fungal
 - (C) Imidazole derivative
 - (D) Antiviral
- 16. Which of the following artery does not accompany the nerve throughout its course?
 - (A) Lingual
 - (B) Infra orbital
 - (C) Inferior alveolar
 - (D) Posterior superior alveolar
- Secondary bony callus formation takes approximately:
 - (A) 1-2 weeks
 - (B) 3-4 weeks
 - (C) 4-6 weeks
 - (D) 6-8 weeks
- Which of the following is DANGERSPACE ?
 - (A) Pterygo mandibular
 - (B) Lateral pharyngeal
 - (C) Superficial and deep temporal
 - (D) Space between alar and prevertebral fascia
- Weber Fergussion incision is used for:
 - (A) Mandibulectomy
 - (B) Maxillectomy
 - (C) Condylectomy
 - (D) Rhinoplasty

20. Cranial nerve passing through the 25. The target of gow gates technique centre of the cavernous sinus is: is: (A) (A) Coronoid notch Optic nerve (B) Sigmoid notch (B) Ophthalmic nerve Mandibular foramen (C) (C) Occulo motor nerve (D) Neck of condyle (D) Abducent nerve 26. Which of the following deciduous Articular disc of TMJ is : tooth does not resemble any of the (A) Fibro cartilage tooth in permanent dentition? (B) Hyaline cartilage (A) A (C) Elastic tissue (B) B (D) TMJ ligament (C) J 22. Four clotting factors synthesized in (D) L liver are: 27. Which of the following permanent (A) III, V, VII and VIII tooth has a single antagonist in (B) II, VII, IX and X occlusion? (A) Maxillary third molar (C) II, VI, IX and XII Mandibular third molar (D) II, V, VII and IX (C) Mandibular canine 23. Which of the following is efficacious (D) Maxillary central incisor modality in diagnosis of salivary gland neoplasm? 28. Which of the following tooth has mesial cusp slope greater than distal (A) Incisional biopsy cusp slope? Excision biopsy (A) Maxillary first premolar (C) Fine needle aspiration cytology (B) Permanent mandibular canine (D) MRI scan (C) Deciduous mandibular canine 1: 1000 adrenaline ampule contains: (D) Maxillary second premolar (A) 0.1 mg/ml 29. Shape of occlusal aspect of maxillary (B) 1 mg/ml permanent first molar is:

(C) 10 mg/ml

(D) 0.01 mg/ml

Trapezoidal

(B) Rectangle

	(C)	Square		(B)	Gingiva
	(D)	Rhomboid		(C)	Periodontal ligament
30.	Whi	ch of the following is not a groove		(D)	Dental pulp
		ern of mandibular second	35.	Mes	iolingual groove is seen in which
	pren	nolar?		of th	e following teeth?
	(A)	Y		(A)	Maxillary lateral incisor
	(B)	н		(B)	Mandibular first premolar
	(C)	U		(C)	Permanent mandibular first
	(D)	M			molar
31.	Cell	s concerned with resorption of		(D)	Mandibular canine
	deci	duous teeth:	36.	Leo	ng's Premolar is :
	(A)	Osteoblast		(A)	Dens invaginatus
/X	(B)	Cementoclast		(B)	Dens evaginatus
	(C)	Odontoclast		(C)	Taurodontism
	(D)	Pericytes		(D)	Enamel hypoplasia
32.	Which of the following tooth contain		37.	Mos	st common benign tumor of oral
	supplementary grooves?			cav	ity is :
	(A)	Maxillary second premolar		(A)	Papilloma
	(B)	Mandibular second molar		(B)	Nevus
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)		(C)	Fibroma
	(D)	None of the above		(D)	Lipoma
33.	Col	is seen in :	38.	Ack	erman's tumor is :
	(A)	Buccal mucosa		(A)	Pleomorphic adenoma
	(B)	Inter dental papilla		(B)	Verrucous carcinoma
	(C)	Floor of mouth		(C)	Spindle cell carcinoma
	(D)	Hard palate		(D)	Adenolymphoma
34.	Epi	thelial rests of Malassez is seen	39.		ich of the following salivary gland
	in:			tum	or is mimic mucocele?
	(A)	Palate		(A)	Adenoid cystic carcinoma
IB-	- 1B/3	34	(5)		(Turn over)

	(B)	Salivary duct carcinoma	45.	Ala	rm clock headache is :
	(C)	Mucoepidermoid carcinoma		(A)	Trigeminal neuralgia
	(D)	Sebaceous carcinoma		(B)	Temporal arteritis
40.	. Odontoclastoma is :		- 6	(C)	
	(A)	Giant cell tumor of bone		500.00	
	(B)	Giant cell granuloma	20,	(D)	Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
	(C)	Internal resorption of tooth	46.	Dru	g of choice for the treatment of
	(D)	Hypercementosis		Act	inomycosis is :
41.	Mur	mps is caused by :		(A)	Penicillin
	(A)	Orthomyxovirus		(B)	Cephalosporin
	(B)	Adenovirus		(C)	Clotrimazole
	(C)	Paramyxovirus		(D)	Metronidazole
	(D)	Coxsackie virus	032	5005	
42.	Odontoclasia is :		47.	Moe	eller's Glossities is seen in :
	(A)	Linear enamel caries		(A)	Iron deficiency Anaemia
	(B)	Tooth resorption		(B)	Vitamin B6 deficiency
10	(C)	Odontogenic tumor		(C)	Vitamin B12 deficiency
	(D)	Dry socket	100	(D)	Thiamin deficiency
43.	Bific	Bifid rib is seen in which of the		Life	span of platelet is :
	follo	wing syndrome?		(A)	6-8 days
	(A)			(B)	12-14 days
	(B)				
	(C)		86	(C)	60 days
	(D)	Ascher syndrome		(D)	120 days
44.		t common oral manifestation of	49.	Rus	hton bodies are present in :
		etes mellitus is :		(A)	Periodontal cyst
	(A)	Leukoplakia		(B)	Dentigerous cyst
	(B)	Periodontal abscess		(C)	Odontogenic keratocyst
	(C)	ANUG			
	(D)	Hyperplastic candidiasis		(D)	Stafne's cyst
IB-	1B/34	95	(6)		Contd.

50.		cle which depresses the dible is:	55.		minate technique of impression ing:	
	(A)	Lateral Pterygoid		(A)	Alginate and agar are used	
	(B)	Medial Pterygoid		(B)	Only alginate is used	
	(C)	Temporalis		(C)	Elastomers are used	
	(D)	Masseter		(D)	Only agar	
51.	"Ent	er bolus-exit balance" was stated	56.	10000	ntral incisors are generally	
	(A)	Harold Ortman			pilae by :	
		Sheppard	3.9	(A)	8-10 mm	
	(C)			(B)	14-15 mm	
	(D)			(C)	2-6 mm	
52.	Acres :	estimated width of maxillary		(D)	11-20 mm	
52.		ral incisor is:	57.	Adv	antages of an over denture :	
	0.7	1/16 th bizygomatic width	1.5	(A)	Preservation of ridge	
	(B)	1/16 th interpupillary distance		(B)	Support	
	(C)			(C)	Retention	
	(D)	None of the above		(D)	All of the above	
53.	In a	rcon articulators the condylar	58.	Fac	Facebow transfer records :	
		nent is located in :		(A)	Orientation relation	
137	(A)	Upper member		(B)	Special relation	
	(B)	Lower member		(C)	Vertical relation	
	(C)	No condyle		(D)	Tentative centric relation	
	(D)	Fixed condyle	59.	lder	ntify the correct hanau formula	
54.		quality that distinguishes one		whi	ch gives the lateral condylar dance angle :	
	(A)	Hue		(A)	L = H/8 + 12	
	(B)	Chroma		(B)	L = 8/H + 12	
	(C)	Value		(C)	L = H/8 * 12	
	(D)	Saturation		(D)	L = H/8 - 12	
IB-	1B/3	4	(7)		(Turn over)	

60.	Instrument used to locate ptery- gomaxillary notch:			Heal raising movement of a RPD is prevented by:		
	(A)	Boby gauge		(A)	Occlusal rest	
	(B)	Divider		(B)	Minor connector	
	(C)	Screw gauge		(C)	Direct retainer	
	(D)	T-burnisher		(D)	Indirect retainer	
61.	The	distal border of mandibular	66.	Indi	cator in Snyder Test is :	
	denture should cover:			(A)	Diazoresorcinol	
	(A)	Ant. 3rd of retromolar pad		(B)	Methyl red	
	(B)	Ant. 3rd of retromolar pad		(C)	Glucose	
	(C)	Should not cover the retromolar		(D)	Bromocresol green	
		pad	67.	Eiro	t artificial water fluoridation of	
	(D)	Hamullar notch	or.		er supply was done in :	
62.	In acrylic resin, hydroquinone act as:			(A)	London	
	(A)	Activator		(B)	New York	
	(B)	Initiator		(C)	Grand Rapids	
	(C)	Inhibitor		(D)	Ontario, Canada	
	(D)	Plasticizer	68.	Spe	cificity of a test denotes :	
63.	Algir	nate is made dust free by the			True Positive	
	200	tion of :		(B)		
	(A)	Glycerine		(C)		
	(B)	Calcium sulphate			False Negative	
	(C)	Sodium phosphate	00			
	(D)	Calcium chloride	69.		coverage of the geographic area ugh dental clinics can be	
64.	Rest	seat can be prepared :			cted by the following way:	
	(A)	Only on tooth surface		(A)	Frequency polygon	
	(B)	In amalgam restoration		(B)	Cartogram	
	(C)	In cast gold restoration		(C)	Histogram	
	(D)	All of the above		(D)	Pie diagram	
IB-	1B/34	(1	3)		Contd.	

70.	An experiment in which the experimental subjects cannot				ich of the following is a measure
	distinguish the experimental conditions is called as: (A) Two Tailed Testing				ispersion?
				(A)	Mean
				(B)	Median
	(B)			(C)	Mode
	(C)			(D)	Standard deviation
	(D)	Retrospective experiment	76.	Circ	umoral pigmentation is seen in :
71.	Pita	and fissure sealant is a form of :		(A)	Arsenic poisoning
	(A)	Primary prevention		(B)	Lead poisoning
	(B)	Secondary prevention		(C)	Peutz-Jaghers Syndrome
	(C)	Tertiary prevention		(D)	Plummer-Vinson Syndrome
	(D)	Primordial prevention	77.	Soa	p bubble appearance is seen in :
72.	Shoe leather survey was carried out			(A)	Osteosarcoma
	by:			(B)	Osteoclastoma
	(A)			(C)	Ewing's sarcoma
	(B)	Frederick McKay		(D)	Multiple myeloma
	(C)	Trendley H. Dean			
	(D)	Greene Vardiman Black	78.		g used for the treatment of
73.	Exa	mple of a composite index is :		0.000	ostomia is :
	(A)	CPITN			Atropine
	(B)	DMF		(B)	
	(C)	TNM		(C)	Scopolamine
	(D)	Periodontal		(D)	None of the above
74.	Occ	urrence of disease clearly in	79.	Gag	reflex is lost due to the paralysis
	exce	ess of expected occurrence :		of:	
	(A)	Endemic		(A)	V th nerve
	(B)	Pandemic		(B)	VII th nerve
	(C)	Sporadic		(C)	IX th nerve
	(D)	Epidemic		(D)	XII th nerve
IB-	1B/3	4	(9)		(Turn over)

Note : The Information Provided here is only for Reference. It may vary the original.

80.	Dov	vn's syndrome is trisomy of :	85.	Eps	stein Pearls are found :
	(A)	16 chromosome		(A)	On crest of ridges
	(B)	18 chromosome	59	(B)	Along mid palatine raphe
	(C)	21 chromosome		(C)	Setting control the control of the c
	(D)	23 chromosome			
81.	Ped	iodontics treatment triangle wa	as	(D)	On the buccal surface of incisor
	give	n by:	86.	Per	iod of mixed dentition growth
	(A)	G. Z. Wright		spu	rt in boys :
	(B)	Henry Kempe		(A)	10-11 years
	(C)	Evangeline Jordan		(B)	7-10 years
	(D)	Addleston		(C)	12-13 years
82.	Ante	erior bite plane is used for the	ne	(D)	8-11 years
	correction of :		87.	Whi	ich of the following GIC is using
	(A)	Deep bite			Pit and Fissure Sealent ?
	(B)	Crowding		(A)	Type 6
	(C)	Anterior cross bite		(B)	Type 8
	(D)	Posterior cross bite		(C)	Type 7
83.	The	The Daily dietary recommendation of		(D)	Type 9
	Calc	ium in children is :		1110000. 11525 - 1	
	(A)	600-800 mg	88.		
	(B)	800-1200 mg		at:	nary teeth begins approximately
	(C)	1200-1600 mg		(A)	11 weeks in utero
	(D)	1600-2000 mg			
84.	Nick	el content in Stainless ster	el	(B)	14 months in utero
		n is:		(C)	16 months in utero
	(A)	17-19%		(D)	6 months in utero
	(B)	10-13%	89.	Cla	ssical Conditioning was
	(C)	12-14%		prop	oosed by:
	1.00.00			(A)	Skinner
	(D)	11-12%		(B)	Pavlov
IB-	1B/34	Į.	(10)		Contd.

	(C)	Peaget	94.	Thir	d order bends are :
	(D)	Hassel		(A)	In-out bends
٥.	Incis	sal Liability is :		(B)	Tip back bends
	(A)	Maxilla-3mm, Mand-5mm		(C)	Torquing bends
	(B)	Maxilla-7mm, Mand-5mm		(D)	Anti-rotation bends
	(C)	Maxilla-5mm, Mand-7mm	95.	Ante	erior bolton's ratio is :
	(D)	Maxilla-5mm, Mand-3mm		(A)	77.2%
1.	EH	Angle introduced his classi-		(B)	91.3%
		ion of malocclusion in :		(C)	88.2%
	(A)	1988		(D)	91.7%
	(B)	1899	96.	Mus	cle affected in torticollis:
	(C)	1901		(A)	Lateral pterygoid
	(D)	1801		(B)	Sternocleidomastoid
2.		most important synchondrosis for		(C)	Buccinators
۷.		growth modification is:		(D)	Temporalis
	(A)	Spheno ethmoidal	97.		line shift with unilateral posterior
	(B)	Spheno occipital			s bite may be due to a change
	(C)			in:	Ditah
	(D)	Inter maxillary		(A) (B)	Pitch Roll
88	1020000	And the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section sec		(C)	2000000 120
3.	1920 1030	ment of a force is:		(D)	
	(A)	Force × perpendicular from		(C %)	
		centre of rotation	98.		th theorem of retention was put by:
	(B)				
		centre of resistance			R. Riedel
	(C)	Area under the stress strain		(B)	W, R. Proffit
2		graph		(C)	
	(D)	Force × range		(D)	R. E. Moyers
a_	1B/3	4 (11)		(Turn over)

94. Third order bends are:

99. Normal naso labial angle necessi-(C) Hepatitis C tates the extraction of: Hepatitis D (A) Upper first premolar 104. Blood Coagulation Factor which is (B) Upper second premolar not required in the intrinsic pathway (C) Upper incisor for coagulation is * (D) None of the above (A) Factor 9 100. Reverse orthodontics refers to: Factor 11 (A) Repeated orthodontic treat-(C) Factor 7 ment (D) Factor 13 (B) Camouflage treatment 105. All the following are suggestive of (C) De-compensation iron deficiency anemia except: (D) Treatment using lingual (A) Koilonychia appliances (B) Low reticulocyte response 101. Swan-neck deformity of the fingers (C) Decreased serum ferritin is seen in: (A) Osteoarthritis (D) Decreased Total Iron-binding Capacity (TIBC) (B) Rheumatoid arthritis (C) Osteomalacia 106. All are side effects of corticosteroids (D) Osteoporosis except: 102. Arthus type allergic reaction is a (A) Myopathy feature of: (B) Diarrhoea (A) Type I reactions Peptic ulcer disease (C) (B) Type II reactions Osteoporosis (D) Type III reactions (C) 107. Vitamin B12 deficiency may cause (D) Type IV reactions all of the following except: 103. Progression to chronic liver disease (A) Optic neuritis is seen most commonly with

infection by:

(A) Hepatitis A

(B) Hepatitis B

(B)

(C)

(D)

Myelopathy

Myopathy

Neuropathy

- 108. Which of the following is the most common site for a fracture associated with osteoporosis?

 (A) Femur
 - (B) Hip
 - (C) Radius
 - (D) Vertebra
- 109. All are the causes of bilateral parotid enlargement except:
 - (A) Diabetes mellitus
 - (B) Systemic lupus erythromatosus
 - (C) HIV
 - (D) Sarcoidosis
- 110. Which of the following is not a clinical feature of cerebellar disease?
 - (A) Nystagmus
 - (B) Hyperreflexia
 - (C) Hypotonia
 - (D) Tremors
- 111. All the following are Vitamin Kdependent coagulation factors except:
 - (A) Factor X
 - (B) Factor IX
 - (C) Factor III
 - (D) Factor VII
- 112. Excessive weight gain, menorrhagia, cold intolerance and weakness are suggestive of:
 - (A) Obesity

- (B) Hypothyroidism
- (C) Cushing Syndrome
- (D) Anasarca
- 113. Screening test used for the diagnosis of Cushing syndrome is:
 - (A) ACTH stimulation test
 - (B) Plasma Cortisol
 - (C) Plasma FSH
 - (D) Plasma Aldosterone
- 114. Which serological marker is suggestive of highly infectious stage of acute Hepatitis B?
 - (A) HBsAg
 - (B) Anti HBsAg
 - (C) HBeAg
 - (D) Anti HBeAg
- 115. Normal Serum Calcium, Phosphate and ALP are seen in :
 - (A) Osteomalacia
 - (B) Osteopetrosis
 - (C) Osteoporosis
 - (D) Osteonecrosis
- 116. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma mostly arises from the :
 - (A) Roof of nasopharynx
 - (B) Posterior wall
 - (C) Anterior wall
 - (D) Lateral wall

117.	congres.	hest incidence of naso		(C)	
	ð	ryngeal carcinoma is seen in :		(D)	Stone
	(A)	Indian	122.	Clef	t lip is ideally repaired at what
	(B)	Chinese		age	?
	(C)	Americans		(A)	Soon after birth
	(D)	Europeans		(B)	6-9 weeks
118.	Whi	ch region is most commonly	,	(C)	10-24 weeks
1171		cted in actinomycosis?		(D)	25-36 weeks
	(A)	Thorax	123.	Den	tigerous cyst develops around :
	(B)	Liver		(A)	Root
	(C)	Facio-cervical		(B)	Crown
	(D)	Liver		(C)	Gum
440	55 55			(D)	Gingival Margin
119.		inched out edge is characteristic hich ulcer?		In to	ngue cancers, the least affected
	(A) Tuberculosis			site	is:
				(A)	Ventral margin
	(B)	Malignant		(B)	Dorsal margin
	7.00	Rodent		(C)	Tip
	(D)	Syphilis		(D)	Lateral margin
120.	Cys	tic hygroma is a :	125.	Ame	eloblastoma most commonly
	(A)	Dermoid cyst			elops around :
	(B)	Cavernous haemangioma		(A)	Incisors
	(C)	Lymphangiectasia		(B)	Premolars
112	(D)	Sebaceous cyst		(C)	Canine
121.	The	most common indication for the)	(D)	Third molar
200	rem	oval of sublingual salivary gland	126.	Man	y substances are removed from
	is:		.4	the	cell to outside by :
	(A)	Ranula		(A)	Phagocytosis
	(B)	Lymphangioma		(B)	Pinocytosis
IB-	1B/3	4	(14)		Contd.

(C) Exocytosis Submental lymph nodes (B) (D) Chemotaxis (C) Jugulodigastric lymph nodes Jugulo omohyold lymph nodes 127. Nerve fibre with slowest conduction is: 132. Which of the following is a branch of (A) A alpha maxillary nerve? (B) A gamma (A) Supratrochlear Beta fiber (C) Zygomaticotemporal (B) (D) C fibres (C) Infratrochlear 128. The superior meatus of the nose External nasal contains the opening of: 133. The taste sensation from the (A) Anterior ethmoidal air cells posterior one-third of the tongue is (B) Middle ethmoidal air cells carried by: (C) Posterior ethmoidal air cells (A) Chorda tympani Maxillary air sinus (B) Lingual nerve 129. The posterior auricular nerve is a (C) Hypoglossal nerve branch of: Glossopharyngeal nerve (A) Chorda tympani 134. Which of the following muscle assists (B) Facial in the elevation of mandible? (C) Auriculo temporal (A) Medial pterygoid (D) Accessory nerve Lateral pterygoid (B) 130. The lateral wall of the infratemporal (C) Digastric fossa is formed by: Genohyoid (A) Lateral pterygoid plate (D) (B) Zygomatic arch 135. The sensory root of the facial nerve (C) Ramus of mandible is known as: (D) Carotid sheath (A) Lingual nerve 131. The lymphatic from the tip of the (B) Chorda tympani tongue drains into: (C) Nervous intermedius (A) Submandibular lymph nodes (D) Greater petrosal nerve

(15)

(Turn over)

IB-1B/34

136.	Dru	g causing hypocalcaemia is :	141	. Acı	ute Asthma is treated with :
		Lithium		(A)	Atropine
	(B)	Phenytoin		(B)	and the second s
	(C)	- 2 42,000 - 40,000		(C)	ACCOUNT VIOLENCE
		Vitamin A intoxication		(D)	Frusemide
127	Alla	re side effects of steroids except :	142	. Phy	sical dependence is produced
137.		Myopathy		by:	
				(A)	Caffeine
	(B)	Diarrhoea		(B)	Amphetamine
	(C)	Peptic ulcer disease		(C)	Cocaine
	(D)	Osteoporosis		(D)	Pethidine
138.	Epin	ephrine causes all except:	143.	Into	lerance is :
	(A)	Increase in blood glucose		(A)	Toxic effect of a drug in an
		levels		4.7	individual at therapeutic doses
	(B)	Increase blood lactate		(B)	It indicates high threshold of
	(C)	Increases free fatty acids			the individual to the action of a
	(D)	Increases triglycerides			drug
120	Whi.	ch of the following is an ester		(C)	Converse of the tolerance
		d local anesthetic?		(D)	All of the above
	(A)	Lidocaine	144.	End	locrinal side effects of
		AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECOND S		psyc	chotropic drugs are :
	(B)	Bupivacaine		(A)	Gynaecomastia
	(C)	Benzocaine		(B)	Galactorrhea
	(D)	Ropivacaine		(C)	Both of the above
40.	Whi	ch of the following is heparin	9	(D)	None of the above
	anta	gonist?	145	Drug	a of choice for febrile enizures :
9	(A)	Warfarin	140.		of choice for febrile seizures :
9	(B)	Vitamin K			Diazepam
	(C)	Coumarin		(B)	Phenytoin
	(D)	Protamine sulphate			Carbamate
				(D)	Valproate
3-1	B/34	(16)		Contd.

		otype in a patient with Turn	er 15	1. The	weakest part of mandible where
	9550 T	frome is :		frac	cture occurs is :
	8393	45XO		(A)	Neck of condyle
		47XXY		(B)	Angle of mandible
			**	(C)	Midline
	(D)	47XYY		(D)	Canine fossa
147.	The	most common site of intra-or	al 15	2 Cle	ft palate repair is ideally done at :
	nevi	is:		(A)	Birth
	(A)	Hard palate		(B)	1-6 months
	(B)	Buccal mucosa		3333	William 247 (2004) (2004) (2004)
	(C)	Gingiva		(C)	
	(D)	Lips		(D)	24-36 months
148.	The most common potentiall malignant state of oral mucosa is:				most commonly involved bone in ture of the face is:
	(A)	Leukoplakia		(A)	Nasal
	(B)	Erythroplakia		(B)	Maxilla
	(C)	Submucosal fibrosis		(C)	Mandible
	(D)	Keratoplakia		(D)	Zygoma
149.		most common malignar plasm of the oral cavity is:	nt 15		cinoma of the lower alveolar
	(A)	Squamous cell carcinoma	-	(A)	Incisor
	(B)	Basal cell carcinoma		(B)	Canine
	(C)	Malignant melanoma		(C)	Molar
	(D)	Sarcoma		(D)	Pre molar
150.		rrupted teeth is a commo	n 15	5. Sal	ivary stones occurs most
	(A)	Dentigerous cyst			monly in :
	(B)	Odontogenic keratocyst			Parotid
	(C)	Adenomatoid odontogeni	С	(B)	Sublingual
		tumour		(C)	Submandibular
	(D)	All of the above		(D)	Submaxillary

156.		es, stones moans and groans	161.		optic area of hypothalamus is cerned with:
	(A)	Hyperparathyroidism		(A)	Milk ejection
	(B)	Hyperthyroidism		(B)	Uterine contractility
	(C)	Hypoparathyroidism		(C)	Temperature regulation
	(D)	Hypothyroidism		(D)	Memory
157.		suture that maintains strength for lest time is : Polyglycolic Acid (Dexon) Polyglactin (Vicryl) Polydioxone (PDS) Polyglyconate (Chromic catgut)	162.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	A sleep is associated with: Normal heart rate Increased muscle tone Decreased respiratory rate Extreme inhibition of peripheral muscles
158.	. Vitamin K is required by liver for the production of active :				npathetic stimulation :
	(A)	(A) Fibrinogen (B) Platelet		(A)	Increases gastric motility
	(B)			(B)	Causes Pupillary dilation
	(C)			(C)	Decreases cardiac activity
	(D)	Prothrombin		(D)	Vasodilation
159.	Excitation of baroreceptors in arteries reflexly causes :		164.		ch of the following best describes Broca area of speech ?
	(A)	Peripheral vasoconstriction		(A)	Sensory speech area
	(B)	Arterial pressure to decrease		(B)	Controls emotions
	(C)	Increase cardiac output		(C)	Located in temporal bone
	(D)	Vasovagal syncope		(D)	Motor speech area
160.	Card	diac output is equal to the product	165.		ntional tremor occurs in the ase of:
	(A)	Stroke volume × venous return		(A)	Cerebrum
	(B)	Stroke volume × heart rate		(B)	Basal ganglia
	(C)	Venous return × heart rate		(C)	Cerebellum
	(D)	Stroke volume × cardiac index		(D)	Spinal cord

(18)

Contd.

IB - 1B/34

166	. Pair	sensation travels through the :	171. The	primary function of the salivary
	(A)	Posterior column		ylase is :
	(B)	Lateral spinothalamic tract	(A)	Hydrolysis of dietary starch
	(C)	Corticospinal tract	(B)	Hydrolysis of bacterial cell wall
	(D)	Vestibulospinal tract	(C)	Hydrolysis of glycogen
167.	ADI	increases the permeability of	(D)	Hydrolysis of pectin
	distal tubule to :		172. Fin.	al common oxidative pathway
	(A)	Proteins		ch integrates oxidative products
	(B)	Amino acids		ats, proteins and carbohydrates
	(C)	Glucose '	is:	
	(D)	Water	(A)	Gluconeogenesis
168	Hae	moprotein which binds to oxygen	(B)	Glycolysis
	most strongly is :		(C)	Citric acid cycle
	(A)	Adult haemoglobin	(D)	Anaerobic glycolysis
	(B)	Foetal haemoglobin	173. Lar	gest amount of energy is
	(C)	Haemosiderin		duced by which of the following?
	(D)	Myoglobin	(A)	Oxidation of amino acids
169.	Deficiency of which one of th		(B)	Beta oxidation of saturated fatty acids
		wing does not lead to anemia ? Serum Iron	(C)	Beta oxidation of unsaturated
	(A)		(0)	fatty acid
	(B) (C)	Serum Copper Vitamin C	(D)	
	(D)	Serum Zinc	174 Tho	substance that contributes
470	57.000			imally to the osmolality inside the
170.	Most of the enzymes secreted in the human gastrointestinal tract are:		cell	사람님
		Oxidases		Protein
	(A) (B)	Reductases	(B)	Phosphate
		Lyases	(C)	Sodium
	(D)	Hydrolases	(D)	Urea
ID.	10007	POST (1991 NEWS)	9.5%	
IB-	IB/34	(1)	9)	(Turn over)

Note : The Information Provided here is only for Reference. It may vary the original.

175.	The	unique feature of Mitochondria		(B)	Warthin's tumor
	is its :			(C)	Necrotizing sialometaplasia
	(A)	Actin		(D)	Papillary cystadenoma
176.	(B) (C) (D)	Myosin Prothrombin DNA sifying epithelial odontogenic		tiss	mor which arises in salivary gland ue and entrapped in parotid oh nodes during embryogenesis Pleomorphic adenoma
	tumour commonly occurs in :			(B)	Warthin's tumor
	(A) Mandibular Posterior area			(C)	Oncocytoma
	(B)	Maxillary Posterior area		(D)	Mucinous adenocarcinoma
	(C) (D)		181		hich of the following condition the mal flora becomes pathogenic?
177.	The most common histological variant of Ameloblastoma is:			(A) (B)	Diabetes Leukemia
	(A)	Follicular		(C)	AIDS
	(B)	Plexiform		(D)	All of the above
		Acanthomatous Granular cell	182		owing are the beneficial effects be resident flora except:
178.	The	histological variant of		(A)	Synthesis of Vitamin K
	ameloblastoma with highe			(B)	Production of Pencillinase
8		rrenence rate is : Follicular		(C)	Suppression of colonization by pathogen
	(B)	Acanthomatous		(D)	Bacteriocin production
	(C) (D)	Granular cell Basal cell	183		ich of the following can be a genital infection?
179.	Smoking is associated with the genesis of which of the salivary gland			(A) (B)	AIDS Toxoplasmosis
	tumo			(C)	CMV
	(A)	Pleomorphic adenoma		(D)	All of the above
IB-1B/34		(20)		Contd.	

184,	. Following bacteria produces enterotoxin except:		189. Following are zoonotic disease except:			
	(A)	Staph aureus	(A)	Rabies		
	(B)	B. anthracis	(B)	Toxoplasmosis		
	(C)	B. cereus	(C) Hydatid		
	(D)	V. cholerae	, (D)) Tetanus		
185.	Which of the following disease is not		190. Vir	al mediated transmission of		
		uired by ingestion ?	ge	genetic material in bacteria is		
	(A) Salmonellosis		kno	own as:		
	(B)	Shigellosis	(A)	Transcription		
	(C)	Diptheria	(B)	Translation		
	(D)	Cholerae	(C)	Conjugation		
100	E-II	andre best to	(D)	Transduction		
	36. Following bacteria are invasive except:			191. Which is the cement with the highest solubility?		
	(A)	Shigella	(A)	[14] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16		
	(B)	S. Typhi	(B)	Ca(OH) ₂ Silicate		
	(C)	Vibiro Cholerae	(C)	Zn(PO ₄)		
	(D)	N. Meningitides	(D)	GIC		
87.	Whi	ch of the following is vector borne	6500000000			
		ase ?		192. Advantage of LED ligth is:		
	(A)	Typhus	(A)	Small and portable		
((B)	Dengue	(B)	Low power consumption		
	(C)	Yellow fever	(C)	Minimal deterioration of light		
((D)	All of the above	(D)	output All of the above		
		mid mediated resistance was detected in:	193. The	193. The angle between rake face and radial line is:		
(A)	Salmonella	0.046.00	Rake angle		
(B)	Shigella	(B)	Clearance angle		
		Proteus	(C)	Blade angle		
		E. coli	(D)	Radial clearance		
3 – 1E	3/3/	2.0	0.000	42, 24%		
	2134	(2	')	(Turn over)		

				*:	
194.	Ear	nes technique provides for :		(C)	Dentin chips
0	(A)	B) High mercury-alloy ratio C) Easy waste management		(D)	All of the above
	(B) (C)			198. Cement which is kindest to dental pulp:	
	(D)	Good polishing	8	(A)	GIC
195.		Which of the following is an		(B)	Polycarboxylate
		rogenic material?		(C)	Silicate
	(A) (B)	Bisphenol – A Poly acrylic acid		(D)	Resin cement
	(C)	Nickel	199.	Con	rugated gold is a type of :
	(D)	DFG		(A)	Casting alloy
196.	Sim	ultaneous application of acid to		(B)	DFG
	ena	enamel and dentine is known as : (A) Total etch technique		(C)	Technic alloy
	(A)			(D)	None of the above
	(B)	Dry bonding	200.	Elas	stic modulus of a material
	(C)	Wet bonding		indicates its :	
	(D)	Hybridization		(A)	Rigidity

197. Smear layer consists of:

- (A) Enamel debris
- (B) Microorganism

(B)

(C)

Flexibility

(D) Viscosity

Proportional limit

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK