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TEST BOOKLET

DENTAL SURGEON

T. B. C. : DS – 2015

Serial No.

Test Booklet Series

B

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

1782

(Maximum Marks : 200)

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A**, **B**, **C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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- 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).
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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. Junctional epithelium shows rete peg formation in :
 - (A) Stage I gingivitis
 - (B) Stage II gingivitis
 - (C) Stage III gingivitis
 - (D) Stage IV gingivitis
- 2. Reunion of connective with root surface a root surface that has been pathologically exposed :
 - (A) Reattachment
 - (B) New attachment
 - (C) Regeneration
 - (D) Repair
- 3. If half of the crown along with root is separated or one half is removed, it is called :
 - (A) Radisection
 - (B) Hemisection
 - (C) Apexification
 - (D) Coronosection
- 4. Most abundant immunoglobulin in the serum is :
 - (A) IgG
 - (B) IgA
 - (C) IgM
 - (D) IgE
- 5. Which of the following grafts has the best prognosis ?
 - (A) Xenograft
 - (B) Autograft
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- (C) Allograft
- (D) Homograft
- 6. Ramping can be done for a :
 - (A) One wall defect
 - (B) Two wall defect
 - (C) Three wall defect
 - (D) Zero wall defect
- 7. Halimeters are used in :
 - (A) Oral malodour
 - (B) Tooth mobility
 - (C) Pathologic migration
 - (D) Pulp testing
- 8. Concept of full mouth disinfection was put forward by :
 - (A) Miller
 - (B) Glickman
 - (C) William
 - (D) Quirynen
- 9. Epithelisation of gingivectomy wound is completed by :
 - (A) 4 days
 - (B) 1 month
 - (C) 4 months
 - (D) 2 months
- 10. The microorganism found in higher titers in pregnancy gingivitis :
 - (A) P. gingivalis
 - (B) P. intermedia
 - (C) Capnocytophaga
 - (D) A. viscosus

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- 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
- 13. 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 submandibulargland
- 14. 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
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- 15. Metronidazole 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
- 17. Secondary bony callus formation takes approximately :
 - (A) 1-2 weeks
 - (B) 3-4 weeks
 - (C) 4-6 weeks
 - (D) 6-8 weeks
- 18. Which of the following is DANGER SPACE ?
 - (A) Pterygo mandibular
 - (B) Lateral pharyngeal
 - (C) Superficial and deep temporal
 - (D) Space between alar and prevertebral fascia
- 19. Weber Fergussion incision is used for :
 - (A) Mandibulectomy
 - (B) Maxillectomy
 - (C) Condylectomy
 - (D) Rhinoplasty

(Turn over)

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- 20. Cranial nerve passing through the centre of the cavernous sinus is :
 - (A) Optic nerve
 - (B) Ophthalmic nerve
 - (C) Occulo motor nerve
 - (D) Abducent nerve
- 21. Articular disc of TMJ is :
 - (A) Fibro cartilage
 - (B) Hyaline cartilage
 - (C) Elastic tissue
 - (D) TMJ ligament
- 22. Four clotting factors synthesized in liver are :
 - (A) III, V, VII and VIII
 - (B) II, VII, IX and X
 - (C) II, VI, IX and XII
 - (D) II, V, VII and IX
- 23. Which of the following is efficacious modality in diagnosis of salivary gland neoplasm ?
 - (A) Incisional biopsy
 - (B) Excision biopsy
 - (C) Fine needle aspiration cytology
 - (D) MRI scan
- 24. 1: 1000 adrenaline ampule contains :
 - (A) 0.1 mg/ml
 - (B) 1 mg/ml
 - (C) 10 mg/ml
 - (D) 0.01 mg/ml

- 25. The target of gow gates technique is :
 - (A) Coronoid notch
 - (B) Sigmoid notch
 - (C) Mandibular foramen
 - (D) Neck of condyle
- 26. Which of the following deciduous tooth does not resemble any of the tooth in permanent dentition ?
 - (A) A
 - (B) B
 - (C) J
 - (D) L
- 27. Which of the following permanent tooth has a single antagonist in occlusion?
 - (A) Maxillary third molar
 - (B) Mandibular third molar
 - (C) Mandibular canine
 - (D) Maxillary central incisor
- 28. Which of the following tooth has mesial cusp slope greater than distal cusp slope ?
 - (A) Maxillary first premolar
 - (B) Permanent mandibular canine
 - (C) Deciduous mandibular canine
 - (D) Maxillary second premolar
- 29. Shape of occlusal aspect of maxillary permanent first molar is :
 - (A) Trapezoidal
 - (B) Rectangle

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- (C) Square
- (D) Rhomboid
- 30. Which of the following is not a groove pattern of mandibular second premolar?
 - (A) Y
 - (B) H
 - (C) U
 - (D) M
- 31. Cells concerned with resorption of deciduous teeth:
 - (A) Osteoblast
 - (B) Cementoclast
 - (C) Odontoclast
 - (D) Pericytes
- 32. Which of the following tooth contain supplementary grooves?
 - (A) Maxillary second premolar
 - (B) Mandibular second molar
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 33. Col is seen in :
 - (A) Buccal mucosa
 - (B) Inter dental papilla
 - (C) Floor of mouth
 - (D) Hard palate
- 34. Epithelial rests of Malassez is seen in :
 - (A) Palate

- (B) Gingiva
- (C) Periodontal ligament
- (D) Dental pulp
- 35. Mesiolingual groove is seen in which ' of the following teeth ?
 - (A) Maxillary lateral incisor
 - (B) Mandibular first premolar
 - (C) Permanent mandibular first molar
 - (D) Mandibular canine
- 36. Leong's Premolar is :
 - (A) Dens invaginatus
 - (B) Dens evaginatus
 - (C) Taurodontism
 - (D) Enamel hypoplasia
- 37. Most common benign tumor of oral cavity is :
 - (A) Papilloma
 - (B) Nevus
 - (C) Fibroma
 - (D) Lipoma
- 38. Ackerman's tumor is :
 - (A) Pleomorphic adenoma
 - (B) Verrucous carcinoma
 - (C) Spindle cell carcinoma
 - (D) Adenolymphoma
- 39. Which of the following salivary gland tumor is mimic mucocele ?
 - (A) Adenoid cystic carcinoma

(Turn over)

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- (B) Salivary duct carcinoma
- (C) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- (D) Sebaceous carcinoma
- 40. Odontoclastoma is :
 - (A) Giant cell tumor of bone
 - (B) Giant cell granuloma
 - (C) Internal resorption of tooth
 - (D) Hypercementosis
- 41. Mumps is caused by :
 - (A) Orthomyxovirus
 - (B) Adenovirus
 - (C) Paramyxovirus
 - (D) Coxsackie virus
- 42. Odontoclasia is :
 - (A) Linear enamel caries
 - (B) Tooth resorption
 - (C) Odontogenic tumor
 - (D) Dry socket
- 43. Bifid rib is seen in which of the following syndrome?
 - (A) Papillon Leferve syndrome
 - (B) Gorlin syndrome
 - (C) Sturge Weber syndrome
 - (D) Ascher syndrome
- 44. Most common oral manifestation of diabetes mellitus is :
 - (A) Leukoplakia
 - (B) Periodontal abscess
 - (C) ANUG
 - (D) Hyperplastic candidiasis
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- 45. Alarm clock headache is :
 - (A) Trigeminal neuralgia
 - (B) Temporal arteritis
 - (C) Sphenopalatine neuralgia
 - (D) Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
- 46. Drug of choice for the treatment of Actinomycosis is :
 - (A) Penicillin
 - (B) Cephalosporin
 - (C) Clotrimazole
 - (D) Metronidazole
- 47. Moeller's Glossities is seen in :
 - (A) Iron deficiency Anaemia
 - (B) Vitamin B6 deficiency
 - (C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - (D) Thiamin deficiency
- 48. Life span of platelet is :
 - (A) 6-8 days
 - (B) 12-14 days
 - (C) 60 days
 - (D) 120 days
- 49. Rushton bodies are present in :
 - (A) Periodontal cyst
 - (B) Dentigerous cyst
 - (C) Odontogenic keratocyst
 - (D) Stafne's cyst

- 50. Muscle which depresses the mandible is :
 - (A) Lateral Pterygoid
 - (B) Medial Pterygoid
 - (C) Temporalis
 - (D) Masseter
- 51. "Enter bolus-exit balance" was stated by :
 - (A) Harold Ortman
 - (B) Sheppard
 - (C) Stewart
 - (D) Hudson
- 52. The estimated width of maxillary central incisor is :
 - (A) 1/16th bizygomatic width
 - (B) 1/16th interpupillary distance
 - (C) 1/8th bizygomatic width
 - (D) None of the above
- 53. In arcon articulators the condylar element is located in :
 - (A) Upper member
 - (B) Lower member
 - (C) No condyle
 - (D) Fixed condyle
- 54. The quality that distinguishes one from the other is :
 - (A) Hue
 - (B) Chroma
 - (C) Value
 - (D) Saturation
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- 55. In laminate technique of impression making :
 - (A) Alginate and agar are used
 - (B) Only alginate is used
 - (C) Elastomers are used
 - (D) Only agar
- 56. Central incisors are generally anterior to the line bisecting incisive pappilae by :
 - (A) 8-10 mm
 - (B) 14-15 mm
 - (C) 2-6 mm
 - (D) 11-20 mm
- 57. Advantages of an over denture :
 - (A) Preservation of ridge
 - (B) Support
 - (C) Retention
 - (D) All of the above
- 58. Facebow transfer records :
 - (A) Orientation relation
 - (B) Special relation
 - (C) Vertical relation
 - (D) Tentative centric relation
- 59. Identify the correct hanau formula which gives the lateral condylar guidance angle :
 - (A) L = H/8 + 12
 - (B) L = 8/H + 12
 - (C) L = H/8 * 12
 - (D) L = H/8 12

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- 60. Instrument used to locate pterygomaxillary notch :
 - (A) Boby gauge
 - (B) Divider
 - (C) Screw gauge
 - (D) T-burnisher
- 61. The distal border of mandibular denture should cover :
 - (A) Ant. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of retromolar pad
 - (B) Ant. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of retromolar pad
 - (C) Should not cover the retromolar pad
 - (D) Hamullar notch
- 62. In acrylic resin, hydroquinone act as :
 - (A) Activator
 - (B) Initiator
 - (C) Inhibitor
 - (D) Plasticizer
- 63. Alginate is made dust free by the addition of :
 - (A) Glycerine
 - (B) Calcium sulphate
 - (C) Sodium phosphate
 - (D) Calcium chloride
- 64. Rest seat can be prepared :
 - (A) Only on tooth surface
 - (B) In amalgam restoration
 - (C) In cast gold restoration
 - (D) All of the above

- 65. Heal raising movement of a RPD is prevented by :
 - (A) Occlusal rest
 - (B) Minor connector
 - (C) Direct retainer
 - (D) Indirect retainer
- 66. Indicator in Snyder Test is :
 - (A) Diazoresorcinol
 - (B) Methyl red
 - (C) Glucose
 - (D) Bromocresol green
- 67. First artificial water fluoridation of water supply was done in :
 - (A) London
 - (B) New York
 - (C) Grand Rapids
 - (D) Ontario, Canada
- 68. Specificity of a test denotes ;
 - (A) True Positive
 - (B) True Negative
 - (C) False Positive
 - (D) False Negative
- 69. The coverage of the geographic area through dental clinics can be depicted by the following way :
 - (A) Frequency polygon
 - (B) Cartogram
 - (C) Histogram
 - (D) Pie diagram

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- 70. An experiment in which the experimental subjects cannot distinguish the experimental conditions is called as :
 - (A) Two Tailed Testing
 - (B) Single Blind experiment
 - (C) Double Blind experiment
 - (D) Retrospective experiment
- 71. Pit and fissure sealant is a form of :
 - (A) Primary prevention
 - (B) Secondary prevention
 - (C) Tertiary prevention
 - (D) Primordial prevention
- 72. Shoe leather survey was carried out by :
 - (A) Churchill H. V.
 - (B) Frederick McKay
 - (C) Trendley H. Dean
 - (D) Greene Vardiman Black
- 73. Example of a composite index is :
 - (A) CPITN
 - (B) DMF
 - (C) TNM
 - (D) Periodontal
- 74. Occurrence of disease clearly in excess of expected occurrence :
 - (A) Endemic
 - (B) Pandemic
 - (C) Sporadic
 - (D) Epidemic

- 75. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion ?
 - (A) Mean
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Standard deviation
- 76. Circumoral pigmentation is seen in :
 - (A) Arsenic poisoning
 - (B) Lead poisoning
 - (C) Peutz-Jaghers Syndrome
 - (D) Plummer-Vinson Syndrome
- 77. Soap bubble appearance is seen in :
 - (A) Osteosarcoma
 - (B) Osteoclastoma
 - (C) Ewing's sarcoma
 - (D) Multiple myeloma
- 78. Drug used for the treatment of serostomia is :
 - (A) Atropine
 - (B) Ephidrine
 - (C) Scopolamine
 - (D) None of the above
- 79. Gag reflex is lost due to the paralysis of :
 - (A) Vth nerve
 - (B) VIIth nerve
 - (C) IXth nerve
 - (D) XIIth nerve

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- 80. Down's syndrome is trisomy of :
 - (A) 16 chromosome
 - (B) 18 chromosome
 - (C) 21 chromosome
 - (D) 23 chromosome
- 81. Pedodontics treatment triangle was given by :
 - (A) G.Z. Wright
 - (B) Henry Kempe
 - (C) Evangeline Jordan
 - (D) Addleston
- 82. Anterior bite plane is used for the correction of :
 - (A) Deep bite
 - (B) Crowding
 - (C) Anterior cross bite
 - (D) Posterior cross bite
- 83. The Daily dietary recommendation of Calcium in children is :
 - (A) 600-800 mg
 - (B) 800-1200 mg
 - (C) 1200-1600 mg
 - (D) 1600-2000 mg
- 84. Nickel content in Stainless steel crown is :
 - (A) 17-19%
 - (B) 10-13%
 - (C) 12-14%
 - (D) 11-12%
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- 85. Epstein Pearls are found :
 - (A) On crest of ridges
 - (B) Along mid palatine raphe
 - (C) Midline of mandible
 - (D) On the buccal surface of incisor
- 86. Period of mixed dentition growth spurt in boys :
 - (A) 10-11 years
 - (B) 7-10 years
 - (C) 12-13 years
 - (D) 8-11 years
- 87. Which of the following GIC is using as Pit and Fissure Sealent ?
 - (A) Type 6
 - (B) Type 8
 - (C) Type 7
 - (D) Type 9
- 88. The first evidence of calcification of Primary teeth begins approximately at :
 - (A) 11 weeks in utero
 - (B) 14 months in utero
 - (C) 16 months in utero
 - (D) 6 months in utero
- 89. Classical Conditioning was proposed by:
 - (A) Skinner
 - (B) Pavlov

- (C) Peaget
- (D) Hassel
- 90. Incisal Liability is :
 - (A) Maxilla-3mm, Mand-5mm
 - (B) Maxilla-7mm, Mand-5mm
 - (C) Maxilla-5mm, Mand-7mm
 - (D) Maxilla-5mm, Mand-3mm
- 91. EH Angle introduced his classification of malocclusion in :
 - (A) 1988
 - (B) 1899
 - (C) 1901
 - (D) 1801
- 92. The most important synchondrosis for the growth modification is :
 - (A) Spheno ethmoidal
 - (B) Spheno occipital
 - (C) Inter sphenoidal
 - (D) Inter maxillary
- 93. Moment of a force is :
 - (A) Force × perpendicular from centre of rotation
 - (B) Force × perpendicular from centre of resistance
 - (C) Area under the stress strain graph
 - (D) Force × range

- 94. Third order bends are :
 - (A) In-outbends
 - (B) Tip back bends
 - (C) Torquing bends
 - (D) Anti-rotation bends
- 95. Anterior bolton's ratio is :
 - (A) 77.2%
 - (B) 91.3%
 - (C) 88.2%
 - (D) 91.7%
- 96. Muscle affected in torticollis :
 - (A) Lateral pterygoid
 - (B) Sternocleidomastoid
 - (C) Buccinators
 - (D) Temporalis
- 97. Midline shift with unilateral posterior cross bite may be due to a change in :
 - (A) Pitch
 - (B) Roll
 - (C) Yaw
 - (D) None of the above
- 98. Tenth theorem of retention was put forth by :
 - (A) R. Riedel
 - (B) W. R. Proffit
 - (C) A. Lundstrom
 - (D) R. E. Moyers

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

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- 117. Highest incidence of nasopharyngeal carcinoma is seen in :
 - (A) Indian
 - (B) Chinese
 - (C) Americans
 - (D) Europeans
- 118. Which region is most commonly affected in actinomycosis ?
 - (A) Thorax
 - (B) Liver
 - (C) Facio-cervical
 - (D) Liver
- 119. A punched out edge is characteristic of which ulcer?
 - (A) Tuberculosis
 - (B) Malignant
 - (C) Rodent
 - (D) Syphilis
- 120. Cystic hygroma is a :
 - (A) Dermoid cyst
 - (B) Cavernous haemangioma
 - (C) Lymphangiectasia
 - (D) Sebaceous cyst
- 121. The most common indication for the removal of sublingual salivary gland is :
 - (A) Ranula
 - (B) Lymphangioma
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- (C) Neoplasm
- (D) Stone
- 122. Cleft lip is ideally repaired at what age ?
 - (A) Soon after birth
 - (B) 6-9 weeks
 - (C) 10-24 weeks
 - (D) 25-36 weeks
- 123. Dentigerous cyst develops around :
 - (A) Root
 - (B) Crown
 - (C) Gum
 - (D) Gingival Margin
- 124. In tongue cancers, the least affected site is :
 - (A) Ventral margin
 - (B) Dorsal margin
 - (C) Tip
 - (D) Lateral margin
- 125. Ameloblastoma most commonly develops around :
 - (A) Incisors
 - (B) Premolars
 - (C) Canine
 - (D) Third molar
- 126. Many substances are removed from the cell to outside by :
 - (A) Phagocytosis
 - (B) Pinocytosis

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- (C) Exocytosis
- (D) Chemotaxis
- 127. Nerve fibre with slowest conduction
 - is :
 - (A) A alpha
 - (B) A gamma
 - (C) Beta fiber
 - (D) C fibres
- 128. The superior meatus of the nose contains the opening of :
 - (A) Anterior ethmoidal air cells
 - (B) Middle ethmoidal air cells
 - (C) Posterior ethmoidal air cells
 - (D) Maxillary air sinus
- 129. The posterior auricular nerve is a branch of :
 - (A) Chorda tympani
 - (B) Facial
 - (C) Auriculo temporal
 - (D) Accessory nerve
- 130. The lateral wall of the infratemporal fossa is formed by :
 - (A) Lateral pterygoid plate
 - (B) Zygomatic arch
 - (C) Ramus of mandible
 - (D) Carotid sheath
- 131. The lymphatic from the tip of the tongue drains into :
 - (A) Submandibular lymph nodes

- (B) Submental lymph nodes
- (C) Jugulodigastric lymph nodes
- (D) Jugulo omohyoid lymph nodes

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- 132. Which of the following is a branch of maxillary nerve ?
 - (A) Supratrochlear
 - (B) Zygomaticotemporal
 - (C) Infratrochlear
 - (D) External nasal
- 133. The taste sensation from the posterior one-third of the tongue is carried by :
 - (A) Chorda tympani
 - (B) · Lingual nerve
 - (C) Hypoglossal nerve
 - (D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- 134. Which of the following muscle assists in the elevation of mandible ?
 - (A) Medial pterygoid
 - (B) Lateral pterygoid
 - (C) Digastric
 - (D) Genohyoid
- 135. The sensory root of the facial nerve is known as :
 - (A) Lingual nerve
 - (B) Chorda tympani
 - (C) Nervous intermedius
 - (D) Greater petrosal nerve

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136. Drug causing hypocalcaemia is :

- (A) Lithium
- (B) Phenytoin
- (C) Thiazides
- (D) Vitamin A intoxication
- 137. All are side effects of steroids except :
 - (A) Myopathy
 - (B) Diarrhoea
 - (C) Peptic ulcer disease
 - (D) Osteoporosis
- 138. Epinephrine causes all except :
 - (A) Increase in blood glucose levels
 - (B) Increase blood lactate
 - (C) Increases free fatty acids
 - (D) Increases triglycerides
- 139. Which of the following is an ester linked local anesthetic?
 - (A) Lidocaine
 - (B) Bupivacaine
 - (C) Benzocaine
 - (D) Ropivacaine
- 140. Which of the following is heparin antagonist?
 - (A) Warfarin
 - (B) Vitamin K
 - (C) Coumarin
 - (D) Protamine sulphate

- 141. Acute Asthma is treated with :
 - (A) Atropine
 - (B) Salbutamol
 - (C) Digoxin
 - (D) Frusemide
- 142. Physical dependence is produced by:

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- (A) Caffeine
- (B) Amphetamine
- (C) Cocaine
- (D) Pethidine
- 143. Intolerance is :
 - (A) Toxic effect of a drug in an individual at therapeutic doses
 - (B) It indicates high threshold of the individual to the action of a drug
 - (C) Converse of the tolerance
 - (D) All of the above
- 144. Endocrinal side effects of psychotropic drugs are :
 - (A) Gynaecomastia
 - (B) Galactorrhea
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
- 145. Drug of choice for febrile seizures :
 - (A) Diazepam
 - (B) Phenytoin
 - (C) Carbamate
 - (D) Valproate

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146. Gynotype in a patient with Turner syndrome is

- (A) 45XO
- (B) 47XXY
- (C) 46XX
- (D) 47XYY
- 147. The most common site of intra-oral nevi is :
 - (A) Hard palate
 - (B) Buccal mucosa
 - (C) Gingiva
 - (D) Lips
- 148. The most common potentially malignant state of oral mucosa is :
 - (A) Leukoplakia
 - (B) Erythroplakia
 - (C) Submucosal fibrosis
 - (D) Keratoplakia
- 149. The most common malignant neoplasm of the oral cavity is :
 - (A) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (B) Basal cell carcinoma
 - (C) Malignant melanoma
 - (D) Sarcoma
- 150. Unerrupted teeth is a common feature of :
 - (A) Dentigerous cyst
 - (B) Odontogenic keratocyst
 - (C) Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour
 - (D) All of the above
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- 151. The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs is :
 - (A) Neck of condyle
 - (B) Angle of mandible
 - (C) Midline
 - (D) Canine fossa
- 152. Cleft palate repair is ideally done at :
 - (A) Birth
 - (B) 1-6 months
 - (C) 7-18 months
 - (D) 24-36 months
- 153. The most commonly involved bone in fracture of the face is :
 - (A) Nasal
 - (B) Maxilla
 - (C) Mandible
 - (D) Zygoma
- 154. Carcinoma of the lower alveolar ridge occurs around :
 - (A) Incisor
 - (B) Canine
 - (C) Molar
 - (D) Pre molar
- 155. Salivary stones occurs most commonly in :
 - (A) Parotid

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- (B) Sublingual
- (C) Submandibular
- (D) Submaxillary

156. Bones, stones moans and groans relates to :

- (A) Hyperparathyroidism
- (B) Hyperthyroidism
- (C) Hypoparathyroidism
- (D) Hypothyroidism
- 157. The suture that maintains strength for longest time is :
 - (A) Polyglycolic Acid (Dexon)
 - (B) Polyglactin (Vicryl)
 - (C) Polydioxone (PDS)
 - (D) Polyglyconate (Chromic catgut)
- 158. Vitamin K is required by liver for the production of active :
 - (A) Fibrinogen
 - (B) Platelet
 - (C) Globulins
 - (D) Prothrombin
- 159. Excitation of baroreceptors in arteries reflexly causes :
 - (A) Peripheral vasoconstriction
 - (B) Arterial pressure to decrease
 - (C) Increase cardiac output
 - (D) Vasovagal syncope
- 160. Cardiac output is equal to the product of :
 - (A) Stroke volume × venous return
 - (B) Stroke volume × heart rate
 - (C) Venous return × heart rate
 - (D) Stroke volume × cardiac index

- 161. Pre-optic area of hypothalamus is concerned with:
 - (A) Milk ejection
 - (B) Uterine contractility
 - (C) Temperature regulation
 - (D) Memory
- 162. REM sleep is associated with :
 - (A) Normal heart rate
 - (B) Increased muscle tone
 - (C) Decreased respiratory rate
 - (D) Extreme inhibition of peripheral muscles
- 163. Sympathetic stimulation :
 - (A) Increases gastric motility
 - (B) Causes Pupillary dilation
 - (C) Decreases cardiac activity
 - (D) Vasodilation
- 164. Which of the following best describes the Broca area of speech?
 - (A) Sensory speech area
 - (B) Controls emotions
 - (C) Located in temporal bone
 - (D) Motor speech area
- 165. Intentional tremor occurs in the disease of :
 - (A) Cerebrum
 - (B) Basal ganglia
 - (C) Cerebellum
 - (D) Spinal cord

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- 166. Pain sensation travels through the :
 - (A) Posterior column
 - (B) Lateral spinothalamic tract
 - (C) Corticospinal tract
 - (D) Vestibulospinal tract
- 167. ADH increases the permeability of distal tubule to :
 - (A) Proteins
 - (B) Amino acids
 - (C) Glucose
 - (D) Water
- 168. Haemoprotein which binds to oxygen most strongly is :
 - (A) Adult haemoglobin
 - (B) Foetal haemoglobin
 - (C) Haemosiderin
 - (D) Myoglobin
- 169. Deficiency of which one of the following does not lead to anemia?
 - (A) Serum Iron
 - (B) Serum Copper
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Serum Zinc
- 170. Most of the enzymes secreted in the human gastrointestinal tract are :
 - (A) Oxidases
 - (B) Reductases
 - (C) Lyases
 - (D) Hydrolases
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- 171. The primary function of the salivary amylase is :
 - (A) Hydrolysis of dietary starch
 - (B) Hydrolysis of bacterial cell wall
 - (C) Hydrolysis of glycogen
 - (D) Hydrolysis of pectin
- 172. Final common oxidative pathway
 - which integrates oxidative products of fats, proteins and carbohydrates is :
 - (A) Gluconeogenesis
 - (B) Glycolysis
 - (C) Citric acid cycle
 - (D) Anaerobic glycolysis
- 173. Largest amount of energy is produced by which of the following?
 - (A) Oxidation of amino acids
 - (B) Beta oxidation of saturated fatty acids
 - (C) Beta oxidation of unsaturated fatty acid
 - (D) Anaerobic glycolysis
- 174. The substance that contributes maximally to the osmolality inside the cell is :
 - (A) Protein
 - (B) Phosphate
 - (C) Sodium
 - (D) Urea

(Turn over)

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175. The unique feature of Mitochondria is its :

- (A) Actin
- (B) Myosin
- (C) Prothrombin
- (D) DNA
- 176. Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour commonly occurs in :
 - (A) Mandibular Posterior area
 - (B) Maxillary Posterior area
 - (C) Mandibular Anterior area
 - (D) Maxillary Anterior area
- 177. The most common histological variant of Ameloblastoma is :
 - (A) Follicular
 - (B) Plexiform
 - (C) Acanthomatous
 - (D) Granular cell
- 178. The histological variant of ameloblastoma with highest recurrenence rate is :
 - (A) Follicular
 - (B) Acanthomatous
 - (C) Granular cell
 - (D) Basal cell
- 179. Smoking is associated with the genesis of which of the salivary gland tumor?
 - (A) Pleomorphic adenoma

- (B) Warthin's tumor
- (C) Necrotizing sialometaplasia
- (D) Papillary cystadenoma
- 180. A tumor which arises in salivary gland tissue and entrapped in parotid lymph nodes during embryogenesis is :
 - (A) Pleomorphic adenoma
 - (B) Warthin's tumor
 - (C) Oncocytoma
 - (D) Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- 181. In which of the following condition the normal flora becomes pathogenic?
 - (A) Diabetes
 - (B) Leukemia
 - (C) AIDS
 - (D) All of the above
- 182. Following are the beneficial effects of the resident flora except :
 - (A) Synthesis of Vitamin K
 - (B) Production of Pencillinase
 - (C) Suppression of colonization by pathogen
 - (D) Bacteriocin production
- 183. Which of the following can be a congenital infection?
 - (A) AIDS
 - (B) Toxoplasmosis
 - (C) CMV
 - (D) All of the above

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18	4. Fo	llowing	bacteria	produces	189.
	en	terotoxin e	xcept :		
	(A)	Staph a	ureus		
	(B)	B. anthr	acis		
	(C)	B. cerei	IS		
	(D)	V. chole	rae		۰.
185	190.				
		uired by ir Salmone			
	(B)	Shigello	sis		
	(C)	Diptheria	а		
	(D)	Cholera	Э		
186	. Fol	lowing ba	acteria are	e invasive	
		ept:			191.
	(A)	Shigella			
	(B)	S. Typhi		• `	
	(C)	Vibiro Cł	nolerae		(
	(D)	N. Menin	gitides		(
187.		ch of the fo ase ?	llowing is ve	ector borne	192. /
	(A)	Typhus	-		(
	(B)	Dengue			(
		Yellow fev	/er		(
	(D)	All of the	above		(
188.	Plas	mid media	ated resist	ance was	,
		detected in :		193. T ra	
	(A)	Salmonel	la		(/
	(B)	Shigella			(ř
		Proteus			((

- 89. Following are zoonotic disease except:
 - (A) Rabies
 - (B) Toxoplasmosis
 - (C) Hydatid
 - (D) Tetanus
- 190. Viral mediated transmission of genetic material in bacteria is known as :
 - (A) Transcription
 - (B) Translation
 - (C) Conjugation
 - (D) Transduction
- 191. Which is the cement with the highest solubility?
 - (A) $Ca(OH)_{2}$
 - (B) Silicate
 - (C) $Zn(PO_{d})$
 - (D) GIC
- 192. Advantage of LED ligth is :
 - (A) Small and portable
 - (B) Low power consumption
 - (C) Minimal deterioration of light output
 - (D) All of the above
- 193. The angle between rake face and radial line is :
 - (A) Rake angle
 - (B) Clearance angle
 - (C) Blade angle
 - (D) Radial clearance

(D) E. coli

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- 194. Eames technique provides for :
 - (A) Low mercury-alloy ratio
 - (B) High mercury-alloy ratio
 - (C) Easy waste management
 - (D) Good polishing
- 195. Which of the following is an estrogenic material?
 - (A) Bisphenol-A
 - (B) Poly acrylic acid
 - (C) Nickel
 - (D) DFG
- 196. Simultaneous application of acid to enamel and dentine is known as :
 - (A) Total etch technique
 - (B) Dry bonding
 - (C) Wet bonding
 - (D) Hybridization
- 197. Smear layer consists of :
 - (A) Enamel debris
 - (B) Microorganism

- (C) Dentin chips
- (D) All of the above
- 198. Cement which is kindest to dental pulp:
 - (A) GIC
 - (B) Polycarboxylate
 - (C) Silicate
 - (D) Resin cement
- 199. Corrugated gold is a type of :
 - (A) Casting alloy
 - (B) DFG
 - (C) Technic alloy
 - (D) None of the above
- 200. Elastic modulus of a material indicates its :
 - (A) Rigidity
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Proportional limit
 - (D) Viscosity

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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