

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

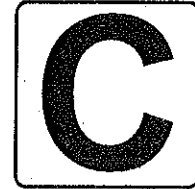
T. B. C. : DS – 2015

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

1783

TEST BOOKLET
DENTAL SURGEON



Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. 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. The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs is :
 - (A) Neck of condyle
 - (B) Angle of mandible
 - (C) Midline
 - (D) Canine fossa
2. Cleft palate repair is ideally done at :
 - (A) Birth
 - (B) 1-6 months
 - (C) 7-18 months
 - (D) 24-36 months
3. The most commonly involved bone in fracture of the face is :
 - (A) Nasal
 - (B) Maxilla
 - (C) Mandible
 - (D) Zygoma
4. Carcinoma of the lower alveolar ridge occurs around :
 - (A) Incisor
 - (B) Canine
 - (C) Molar
 - (D) Pre molar
5. Salivary stones occurs most commonly in :
 - (A) Parotid
 - (B) Sublingual
 - (C) Submandibular
 - (D) Submaxillary
6. Bones, stones moans and groans relates to :
 - (A) Hyperparathyroidism
 - (B) Hyperthyroidism
 - (C) Hypoparathyroidism
 - (D) Hypothyroidism
7. The suture that maintains strength for longest time is :
 - (A) Polyglycolic Acid (Dexon)
 - (B) Polyglactin (Vicryl)
 - (C) Polydioxone (PDS)
 - (D) Polyglyconate (Chromic catgut)
8. Vitamin K is required by liver for the production of active :
 - (A) Fibrinogen
 - (B) Platelet
 - (C) Globulins
 - (D) Prothrombin
9. Excitation of baroreceptors in arteries reflexly causes :
 - (A) Peripheral vasoconstriction
 - (B) Arterial pressure to decrease
 - (C) Increase cardiac output
 - (D) Vasovagal syncope
10. Cardiac output is equal to the product of :
 - (A) Stroke volume \times venous return
 - (B) Stroke volume \times heart rate
 - (C) Venous return \times heart rate
 - (D) Stroke volume \times cardiac index

11. Pre-optic area of hypothalamus is concerned with :
- (A) Milk ejection
 - (B) Uterine contractility
 - (C) Temperature regulation
 - (D) Memory
12. REM sleep is associated with :
- (A) Normal heart rate
 - (B) Increased muscle tone
 - (C) Decreased respiratory rate
 - (D) Extreme inhibition of peripheral muscles
13. Sympathetic stimulation :
- (A) Increases gastric motility
 - (B) Causes Pupillary dilation
 - (C) Decreases cardiac activity
 - (D) Vasodilation
14. 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
15. Intentional tremor occurs in the disease of :
- (A) Cerebrum
 - (B) Basal ganglia
 - (C) Cerebellum
 - (D) Spinal cord
16. Pain sensation travels through the :
- (A) Posterior column
 - (B) Lateral spinothalamic tract
 - (C) Corticospinal tract
 - (D) Vestibulospinal tract
17. ADH increases the permeability of distal tubule to :
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Amino acids
 - (C) Glucose
 - (D) Water
18. Haemoprotein which binds to oxygen most strongly is :
- (A) Adult haemoglobin
 - (B) Foetal haemoglobin
 - (C) Haemosiderin
 - (D) Myoglobin
19. Deficiency of which one of the following does not lead to anemia ?
- (A) Serum Iron
 - (B) Serum Copper
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Serum Zinc
20. Most of the enzymes secreted in the human gastrointestinal tract are :
- (A) Oxidases
 - (B) Reductases
 - (C) Lyases
 - (D) Hydrolases

21. 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
22. 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
23. 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
24. The substance that contributes maximally to the osmolality inside the cell is :
- (A) Protein
 - (B) Phosphate
 - (C) Sodium
 - (D) Urea
25. The unique feature of Mitochondria is its :
- (A) Actin
 - (B) Myosin
 - (C) Prothrombin
 - (D) DNA
26. Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour commonly occurs in :
- (A) Mandibular Posterior area
 - (B) Maxillary Posterior area
 - (C) Mandibular Anterior area
 - (D) Maxillary Anterior area
27. The most common histological variant of Ameloblastoma is :
- (A) Follicular
 - (B) Plexiform
 - (C) Acanthomatous
 - (D) Granular cell
28. The histological variant of ameloblastoma with highest recurrence rate is :
- (A) Follicular
 - (B) Acanthomatous
 - (C) Granular cell
 - (D) Basal cell
29. 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
30. 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
31. In which of the following condition the normal flora becomes pathogenic ?
- (A) Diabetes
(B) Leukemia
(C) AIDS
(D) All of the above
32. 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
33. Which of the following can be a congenital infection ?
- (A) AIDS
(B) Toxoplasmosis
(C) CMV
(D) All of the above
34. Following bacteria produces enterotoxin except :
- (A) Staph aureus
(B) B. anthracis
(C) B. cereus
(D) V. cholerae
35. Which of the following disease is not acquired by ingestion ?
- (A) Salmonellosis
(B) Shigellosis
(C) Diphtheria
(D) Cholerae
36. Following bacteria are invasive except :
- (A) Shigella
(B) S. Typhi
(C) Vibrio Cholerae
(D) N. Meningitides
37. Which of the following is vector borne disease ?
- (A) Typhus
(B) Dengue
(C) Yellow fever
(D) All of the above
38. Plasmid mediated resistance was first detected in :
- (A) Salmonella
(B) Shigella
(C) Proteus
(D) E. coli

39. Following are zoonotic disease except :
- (A) Rabies
 - (B) Toxoplasmosis
 - (C) Hydatid
 - (D) Tetanus
40. Viral mediated transmission of genetic material in bacteria is known as :
- (A) Transcription
 - (B) Translation
 - (C) Conjugation
 - (D) Transduction
41. Which is the cement with the highest solubility ?
- (A) Ca(OH)_2
 - (B) Silicate
 - (C) $\text{Zn(PO}_4\text{)}$
 - (D) GIC
42. Advantage of LED light is :
- (A) Small and portable
 - (B) Low power consumption
 - (C) Minimal deterioration of light output
 - (D) All of the above
43. The angle between rake face and radial line is :
- (A) Rake angle
 - (B) Clearance angle
 - (C) Blade angle
 - (D) Radial clearance
44. Eames technique provides for :
- (A) Low mercury-alloy ratio
 - (B) High mercury-alloy ratio
 - (C) Easy waste management
 - (D) Good polishing
45. Which of the following is an estrogenic material ?
- (A) Bisphenol-A
 - (B) Poly acrylic acid
 - (C) Nickel
 - (D) DFG
46. Simultaneous application of acid to enamel and dentine is known as :
- (A) Total etch technique
 - (B) Dry bonding
 - (C) Wet bonding
 - (D) Hybridization
47. Smear layer consists of :
- (A) Enamel debris
 - (B) Microorganism
 - (C) Dentin chips
 - (D) All of the above
48. Cement which is kindest to dental pulp :
- (A) GIC
 - (B) Polycarboxylate
 - (C) Silicate
 - (D) Resin cement

49. Corrugated gold is a type of :
 (A) Casting alloy
 (B) DFG
 (C) Technic alloy
 (D) None of the above
50. Elastic modulus of a material indicates its :
 (A) Rigidity
 (B) Flexibility
 (C) Proportional limit
 (D) Viscosity
51. Swan-neck deformity of the fingers is seen in :
 (A) Osteoarthritis
 (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (C) Osteomalacia
 (D) Osteoporosis
52. Arthus type allergic reaction is a feature of :
 (A) Type I reactions
 (B) Type II reactions
 (C) Type III reactions
 (D) Type IV reactions
53. Progression to chronic liver disease is seen most commonly with infection by :
 (A) Hepatitis A
 (B) Hepatitis B
 (C) Hepatitis C
 (D) Hepatitis D
54. 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
55. 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)
56. All are side effects of corticosteroids except :
 (A) Myopathy
 (B) Diarrhoea
 (C) Peptic ulcer disease
 (D) Osteoporosis
57. Vitamin B12 deficiency may cause all of the following except :
 (A) Optic neuritis
 (B) Myelopathy
 (C) Myopathy
 (D) Neuropathy

58. Which of the following is the most common site for a fracture associated with osteoporosis ?
- (A) Femur
(B) Hip
(C) Radius
(D) Vertebra
59. All are the causes of bilateral parotid enlargement except :
- (A) Diabetes mellitus
(B) Systemic lupus erythromatosus
(C) HIV
(D) Sarcoidosis
60. Which of the following is not a clinical feature of cerebellar disease ?
- (A) Nystagmus
(B) Hyperreflexia
(C) Hypotonia
(D) Tremors
61. All the following are Vitamin K-dependent coagulation factors except :
- (A) Factor X
(B) Factor IX
(C) Factor III
(D) Factor VII
62. Excessive weight gain, menorrhagia, cold intolerance and weakness are suggestive of :
- (A) Obesity
(B) Hypothyroidism
(C) Cushing Syndrome
(D) Anasarca
63. Screening test used for the diagnosis of Cushing syndrome is :
- (A) ACTH stimulation test
(B) Plasma Cortisol
(C) Plasma FSH
(D) Plasma Aldosterone
64. Which serological marker is suggestive of highly infectious stage of acute Hepatitis B ?
- (A) HBsAg
(B) Anti HBsAg
(C) HBeAg
(D) Anti HBeAg
65. Normal Serum Calcium, Phosphate and ALP are seen in :
- (A) Osteomalacia
(B) Osteopetrosis
(C) Osteoporosis
(D) Osteonecrosis
66. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma mostly arises from the :
- (A) Roof of nasopharynx
(B) Posterior wall
(C) Anterior wall
(D) Lateral wall

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

77. Nerve fibre with slowest conduction is :
- (A) A alpha
 - (B) A gamma
 - (C) Beta fiber
 - (D) C fibres
78. 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
79. The posterior auricular nerve is a branch of :
- (A) Chorda tympani
 - (B) Facial
 - (C) Auriculo temporal
 - (D) Accessory nerve
80. The lateral wall of the infratemporal fossa is formed by :
- (A) Lateral pterygoid plate
 - (B) Zygomatic arch
 - (C) Ramus of mandible
 - (D) Carotid sheath
81. 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
82. Which of the following is a branch of maxillary nerve ?
- (A) Supratrochlear
 - (B) Zygomaticotemporal
 - (C) Infratrochlear
 - (D) External nasal
83. 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
84. Which of the following muscle assists in the elevation of mandible ?
- (A) Medial pterygoid
 - (B) Lateral pterygoid
 - (C) Digastric
 - (D) Genohyoid
85. The sensory root of the facial nerve is known as :
- (A) Lingual nerve
 - (B) Chorda tympani
 - (C) Nervous intermedius
 - (D) Greater petrosal nerve
86. Drug causing hypocalcaemia is :
- (A) Lithium
 - (B) Phenytoin
 - (C) Thiazides
 - (D) Vitamin A intoxication

87. All are side effects of steroids except :
- (A) Myopathy
 - (B) Diarrhoea
 - (C) Peptic ulcer disease
 - (D) Osteoporosis
88. Epinephrine causes all except :
- (A) Increase in blood glucose levels
 - (B) Increase blood lactate
 - (C) Increases free fatty acids
 - (D) Increases triglycerides
89. Which of the following is an ester linked local anesthetic ?
- (A) Lidocaine
 - (B) Bupivacaine
 - (C) Benzocaine
 - (D) Ropivacaine
90. Which of the following is heparin antagonist ?
- (A) Warfarin
 - (B) Vitamin K
 - (C) Coumarin
 - (D) Protamine sulphate
91. Acute Asthma is treated with :
- (A) Atropine
 - (B) Salbutamol
 - (C) Digoxin
 - (D) Frusemide
92. Physical dependence is produced by :
- (A) Caffeine
 - (B) Amphetamine
 - (C) Cocaine
 - (D) Pethidine
93. 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
94. Endocrinal side effects of psychotropic drugs are :
- (A) Gynaecomastia
 - (B) Galactorrhea
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
95. Drug of choice for febrile seizures :
- (A) Diazepam
 - (B) Phenytoin
 - (C) Carbamate
 - (D) Valproate
96. Gynotype in a patient with Turner syndrome is :
- (A) 45XO
 - (B) 47XXY
 - (C) 46XX
 - (D) 47XYY

97. The most common site of intra-oral nevi is :
- (A) Hard palate
 - (B) Buccal mucosa
 - (C) Gingiva
 - (D) Lips
98. The most common potentially malignant state of oral mucosa is :
- (A) Leukoplakia
 - (B) Erythroplakia
 - (C) Submucosal fibrosis
 - (D) Keratoplakia
99. The most common malignant neoplasm of the oral cavity is :
- (A) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (B) Basal cell carcinoma
 - (C) Malignant melanoma
 - (D) Sarcoma
100. Unerrupted teeth is a common feature of :
- (A) Dentigerous cyst
 - (B) Odontogenic keratocyst
 - (C) Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour
 - (D) All of the above
101. Circumoral pigmentation is seen in :
- (A) Arsenic poisoning
 - (B) Lead poisoning
 - (C) Peutz-Jaghers Syndrome
 - (D) Plummer-Vinson Syndrome
102. Soap bubble appearance is seen in :
- (A) Osteosarcoma
 - (B) Osteoclastoma
 - (C) Ewing's sarcoma
 - (D) Multiple myeloma
103. Drug used for the treatment of serostomia is :
- (A) Atropine
 - (B) Ephidrine
 - (C) Scopolamine
 - (D) None of the above
104. Gag reflex is lost due to the paralysis of :
- (A) Vth nerve
 - (B) VIIth nerve
 - (C) IXth nerve
 - (D) XIIth nerve
105. Down's syndrome is trisomy of :
- (A) 16 chromosome
 - (B) 18 chromosome
 - (C) 21 chromosome
 - (D) 23 chromosome
106. Pedodontics treatment triangle was given by :
- (A) G. Z. Wright
 - (B) Henry Kempe
 - (C) Evangeline Jordan
 - (D) Addleston

107. Anterior bite plane is used for the correction of :
- (A) Deep bite
 - (B) Crowding
 - (C) Anterior cross bite
 - (D) Posterior cross bite
108. 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
109. Nickel content in Stainless steel crown is :
- (A) 17-19%
 - (B) 10-13%
 - (C) 12-14%
 - (D) 11-12%
110. 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
111. Period of mixed dentition growth spurt in boys :
- (A) 10-11 years
 - (B) 7-10 years
 - (C) 12-13 years
 - (D) 8-11 years
112. Which of the following GIC is using as Pit and Fissure Sealent ?
- (A) Type 6
 - (B) Type 8
 - (C) Type 7
 - (D) Type 9
113. 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
114. Classical Conditioning was proposed by :
- (A) Skinner
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Peaget
 - (D) Hassel
115. Incisal Liability is :
- (A) Maxilla-3mm, Mand-5mm
 - (B) Maxilla-7mm, Mand-5mm
 - (C) Maxilla-5mm, Mand-7mm
 - (D) Maxilla-5mm, Mand-3mm
116. EH Angle introduced his classification of malocclusion in :
- (A) 1988
 - (B) 1899

- (C) 1901
(D) 1801
117. The most important synchondrosis for the growth modification is :
(A) Spheno ethmoidal
(B) Spheno occipital
(C) Inter sphenoidal
(D) Inter maxillary
118. Moment of a force is :
(A) Force \times perpendicular from centre of rotation
(B) Force \times perpendicular from centre of resistance
(C) Area under the stress strain graph
(D) Force \times range
119. Third order bends are :
(A) In-out bends
(B) Tip back bends
(C) Torquing bends
(D) Anti-rotation bends
120. Anterior bolton's ratio is :
(A) 77.2%
(B) 91.3%
(C) 88.2%
(D) 91.7%
121. Muscle affected in torticollis :
(A) Lateral pterygoid
(B) Sternocleidomastoid
- (C) Buccinators
(D) Temporalis
122. 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
123. Tenth theorem of retention was put forth by :
(A) R. Riedel
(B) W. R. Proffit
(C) A. Lundstrom
(D) R. E. Moyers
124. Normal naso labial angle necessitates the extraction of :
(A) Upper first premolar
(B) Upper second premolar
(C) Upper incisor
(D) None of the above
125. Reverse orthodontics refers to :
(A) Repeated orthodontic treatment
(B) Camouflage treatment
(C) De-compensation
(D) Treatment using lingual appliances

126. Junctional epithelium shows rete peg formation in :
- (A) Stage I gingivitis
 - (B) Stage II gingivitis
 - (C) Stage III gingivitis
 - (D) Stage IV gingivitis
127. Reunion of connective with root surface a root surface that has been pathologically exposed :
- (A) Reattachment
 - (B) New attachment
 - (C) Regeneration
 - (D) Repair
128. 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
129. Most abundant immunoglobulin in the serum is :
- (A) IgG
 - (B) IgA
 - (C) IgM
 - (D) IgE
130. Which of the following grafts has the best prognosis ?
- (A) Xenograft
 - (B) Autograft
 - (C) Allograft
 - (D) Homograft
131. Ramping can be done for a :
- (A) One wall defect
 - (B) Two wall defect
 - (C) Three wall defect
 - (D) Zero wall defect
132. Halimeters are used in :
- (A) Oral malodour
 - (B) Tooth mobility
 - (C) Pathologic migration
 - (D) Pulp testing
133. Concept of full mouth disinfection was put forward by :
- (A) Miller
 - (B) Glickman
 - (C) William
 - (D) Quirynen
134. Epithelisation of gingivectomy wound is completed by :
- (A) 4 days
 - (B) 1 month
 - (C) 4 months
 - (D) 2 months
135. The microorganism found in higher titers in pregnancy gingivitis :
- (A) *P. gingivalis*
 - (B) *P. intermedia*
 - (C) *Capnocytophaga*
 - (D) *A. viscosus*

136. 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

137. 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

138. 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

139. Surgical emphysema may develop immediately after :

- (A) Cutting the tooth with airtor
- (B) Cutting the tooth with micro-motor
- (C) Cutting the bone with micro-motor
- (D) Cutting the bone with airtor

140. Metronidazole is a :

- (A) Quinolone
- (B) Anti-fungal
- (C) Imidazole derivative
- (D) Antiviral

141. 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

142. Secondary bony callus formation takes approximately :

- (A) 1-2 weeks
- (B) 3-4 weeks
- (C) 4-6 weeks
- (D) 6-8 weeks

143. 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

144. Weber Ferguson incision is used for :

- (A) Mandibulectomy
- (B) Maxillectomy
- (C) Condylectomy
- (D) Rhinoplasty

145. Cranial nerve passing through the centre of the cavernous sinus is :
- (A) Optic nerve
 - (B) Ophthalmic nerve
 - (C) Occulo motor nerve
 - (D) Abducent nerve
146. Articular disc of TMJ is :
- (A) Fibro cartilage
 - (B) Hyaline cartilage
 - (C) Elastic tissue
 - (D) TMJ ligament
147. 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
148. 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
149. 1 : 1000 adrenaline ampule contains :
- (A) 0.1 mg/ml
 - (B) 1 mg/ml
 - (C) 10 mg/ml
 - (D) 0.01 mg/ml
150. The target of gow gates technique is :
- (A) Coronoid notch
 - (B) Sigmoid notch
 - (C) Mandibular foramen
 - (D) Neck of condyle
151. "Enter bolus-exit balance" was stated by :
- (A) Harold Ortman
 - (B) Sheppard
 - (C) Stewart
 - (D) Hudson
152. The estimated width of maxillary central incisor is :
- (A) $1/16^{\text{th}}$ bizygomatic width
 - (B) $1/16^{\text{th}}$ interpupillary distance
 - (C) $1/8^{\text{th}}$ bizygomatic width
 - (D) None of the above
153. In arcon articulators the condylar element is located in :
- (A) Upper member
 - (B) Lower member
 - (C) No condyle
 - (D) Fixed condyle
154. The quality that distinguishes one from the other is :
- (A) Hue
 - (B) Chroma
 - (C) Value
 - (D) Saturation

155. In laminate technique of impression making :
- (A) Alginate and agar are used
 - (B) Only alginate is used
 - (C) Elastomers are used
 - (D) Only agar
156. Central incisors are generally anterior to the line bisecting incisive papillae by :
- (A) 8-10 mm
 - (B) 14-15 mm
 - (C) 2-6 mm
 - (D) 11-20 mm
157. Advantages of an over denture :
- (A) Preservation of ridge
 - (B) Support
 - (C) Retention
 - (D) All of the above
158. Facebow transfer records :
- (A) Orientation relation
 - (B) Special relation
 - (C) Vertical relation
 - (D) Tentative centric relation
159. 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) $L = H/8 - 12$
160. Instrument used to locate pterygomaxillary notch :
- (A) Bobby gauge
 - (B) Divider
 - (C) Screw gauge
 - (D) T-burnisher
161. 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
162. In acrylic resin, hydroquinone act as :
- (A) Activator
 - (B) Initiator
 - (C) Inhibitor
 - (D) Plasticizer
163. Alginate is made dust free by the addition of :
- (A) Glycerine
 - (B) Calcium sulphate
 - (C) Sodium phosphate
 - (D) Calcium chloride
164. Rest seat can be prepared :
- (A) Only on tooth surface
 - (B) In amalgam restoration
 - (C) In cast gold restoration
 - (D) All of the above

165. Heal raising movement of a RPD is prevented by :
- (A) Occlusal rest
 - (B) Minor connector
 - (C) Direct retainer
 - (D) Indirect retainer
166. Indicator in Snyder Test is :
- (A) Diazo-resorcinol
 - (B) Methyl red
 - (C) Glucose
 - (D) Bromocresol green
167. First artificial water fluoridation of water supply was done in :
- (A) London
 - (B) New York
 - (C) Grand Rapids
 - (D) Ontario, Canada
168. Specificity of a test denotes :
- (A) True Positive
 - (B) True Negative
 - (C) False Positive
 - (D) False Negative
169. 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
170. 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
171. Pit and fissure sealant is a form of :
- (A) Primary prevention
 - (B) Secondary prevention
 - (C) Tertiary prevention
 - (D) Primordial prevention
172. Shoe leather survey was carried out by :
- (A) Churchill H. V.
 - (B) Frederick McKay
 - (C) Trendley H. Dean
 - (D) Greene Vardiman Black
173. Example of a composite index is :
- (A) CPITN
 - (B) DMF
 - (C) TNM
 - (D) Periodontal

174. Occurrence of disease clearly in excess of expected occurrence :
- (A) Endemic
 - (B) Pandemic
 - (C) Sporadic
 - (D) Epidemic
175. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion ?
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Standard deviation
176. Which of the following deciduous tooth does not resemble any of the tooth in permanent dentition ?
- (A) A
 - (B) B
 - (C) J
 - (D) L
177. 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
178. 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
179. Shape of occlusal aspect of maxillary permanent first molar is :
- (A) Trapezoidal
 - (B) Rectangle
 - (C) Square
 - (D) Rhomboid
180. Which of the following is not a groove pattern of mandibular second premolar ?
- (A) Y
 - (B) H
 - (C) U
 - (D) M
181. Cells concerned with resorption of deciduous teeth :
- (A) Osteoblast
 - (B) Cementoclast
 - (C) Odontoclast
 - (D) Pericytes
182. 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

183. Col is seen in :
- (A) Buccal mucosa
 - (B) Inter dental papilla
 - (C) Floor of mouth
 - (D) Hard palate
184. Epithelial rests of Malassez is seen in :
- (A) Palate
 - (B) Gingiva
 - (C) Periodontal ligament
 - (D) Dental pulp
185. 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
186. Leong's Premolar is :
- (A) Dens invaginatus
 - (B) Dens evaginatus
 - (C) Taurodontism
 - (D) Enamel hypoplasia
187. Most common benign tumor of oral cavity is :
- (A) Papilloma
 - (B) Nevus
 - (C) Fibroma
 - (D) Lipoma
188. Ackerman's tumor is :
- (A) Pleomorphic adenoma
 - (B) Verrucous carcinoma
 - (C) Spindle cell carcinoma
 - (D) Adenolymphoma
189. Which of the following salivary gland tumor is mimic mucocele ?
- (A) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - (B) Salivary duct carcinoma
 - (C) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - (D) Sebaceous carcinoma
190. Odontoclastoma is :
- (A) Giant cell tumor of bone
 - (B) Giant cell granuloma
 - (C) Internal resorption of tooth
 - (D) Hypercementosis
191. Mumps is caused by :
- (A) Orthomyxovirus
 - (B) Adenovirus
 - (C) Paramyxovirus
 - (D) Coxsackie virus
192. Odontoclasia is :
- (A) Linear enamel caries
 - (B) Tooth resorption
 - (C) Odontogenic tumor
 - (D) Dry socket
193. Bifid rib is seen in which of the following syndrome ?
- (A) Papillon Leferve syndrome
 - (B) Gorlin syndrome

- (C) Sturge Weber syndrome
(D) Ascher syndrome
194. Most common oral manifestation of diabetes mellitus is :
(A) Leukoplakia
(B) Periodontal abscess
(C) ANUG
(D) Hyperplastic candidiasis
195. Alarm clock headache is :
(A) Trigeminal neuralgia
(B) Temporal arteritis
(C) Sphenopalatine neuralgia
(D) Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
196. Drug of choice for the treatment of Actinomyces is :
(A) Penicillin
(B) Cephalosporin
(C) Clotrimazole
(D) Metronidazole
197. Moeller's Glossitis is seen in :
(A) Iron deficiency Anaemia
(B) Vitamin B6 deficiency
(C) Vitamin B12 deficiency
(D) Thiamin deficiency
198. Life span of platelet is :
(A) 6-8 days
(B) 12-14 days
(C) 60 days
(D) 120 days
199. Rushton bodies are present in :
(A) Periodontal cyst
(B) Dentigerous cyst
(C) Odontogenic keratocyst
(D) Stafne's cyst
200. Muscle which depresses the mandible is :
(A) Lateral Pterygoid
(B) Medial Pterygoid
(C) Temporalis
(D) Masseter

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

