

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

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : DS – 2020

A

TEST BOOKLET
(DENTAL SURGEON)

10493

Sl. No.

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. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN** ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. **WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. 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).
6. 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.
7. 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 response (answer).**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) 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**.
9. 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.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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1. Which of the following is not the branch of ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve ?
 - (A) Supraorbital nerve
 - (B) Infraorbital nerve
 - (C) Supratrochlear nerve
 - (D) Infratrochlear nerve
2. Which of the following is not an example of pneumatic bone ?
 - (A) Frontal bone
 - (B) Ethmoid bone
 - (C) Mandible bone
 - (D) Sphenoid bone
3. Sphenopalatine artery is a branch of :
 - (A) Facial artery
 - (B) Superficial temporal artery
 - (C) Maxillary artery
 - (D) Ascending pharyngeal artery
4. Spinal dura mater extend till which vertebrae ?
 - (A) L4
 - (B) L5
 - (C) S1
 - (D) S2
5. Tensor tympani muscle is supplied by :
 - (A) Facial nerve
 - (B) Nerve to medial pterygoid
 - (C) Tympanic branch of glossopharyngeal nerve
 - (D) Caroticotympanic nerve
6. Middle meatus has opening of the following structure except :
 - (A) Opening of anterior ethmoidal air sinus
 - (B) Opening of posterior ethmoidal air sinus
 - (C) Opening of middle ethmoidal air sinus
 - (D) Opening of maxillary air sinus
7. Anterior cerebral artery is a branch from :
 - (A) Vertebral artery
 - (B) Basilar artery
 - (C) Internal carotid artery
 - (D) Subclavian artery

8. Tectum is a part of :
- (A) Midbrain
 - (B) Medulla
 - (C) Pons
 - (D) Cerebellum
9. The sensory root of the facial nerve is known as :
- (A) Chorda tympani
 - (B) Nervus intermedius
 - (C) Lesser petrosal nerve
 - (D) Greater petrosal nerve
10. 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
11. Trypsin is an activator of all of the following enzymes except :
- (A) Chymotrypsinogen
 - (B) Proelastase
 - (C) Procolipase
 - (D) Pepsinogen
12. Kussmaul's respiration occurs in response to :
- (A) Obstructive pulmonary disease
 - (B) Carbon monoxide poisoning
 - (C) Increase in pH of blood
 - (D) Decrease in pH of blood
13. Most of the sodium is reabsorbed in :
- (A) Vasa recta
 - (B) Loop of henle
 - (C) Distal convoluted tubule
 - (D) Proximal convoluted tubule
14. Increase is threshold level on applying sub threshold, slowly rising stimulus is known as :
- (A) Refractoriness
 - (B) Electrotonus
 - (C) Accommodation
 - (D) Adaptation
15. Which of the following increases turbulence in blood flow ?
- (A) Increase in diameter of blood vessel
 - (B) Reynolds number < 2000
 - (C) Decrease in velocity of blood
 - (D) Decrease in density of blood

16. In nerve, the magnitude of the action potential overshoot is normally a function of :
- (A) Intracellular potassium concentration
 - (B) Extracellular sodium concentration
 - (C) Resting membrane potential
 - (D) Magnitude of the stimulus
17. All of the following are the causes of secondary polycythemia except :
- (A) High altitude
 - (B) Chronic myeloid leukemia
 - (C) Cerebellar hemangioblastoma
 - (D) Pheochromocytoma
18. Which amongst the following is the gold standard for demonstrating hCG ?
- (A) Latex agglutination
 - (B) Radio immunoassay
 - (C) ELISA
 - (D) Immunofluorescence
19. What is true about golgi tendon ?
- (A) Sense muscle tension
 - (B) Alpha motor neuron stimulation
 - (C) Sense dynamic length of muscle
 - (D) Involved in reciprocal innervations
20. In early week of foetus during gestation period, RBC is produced in :
- (A) Spleen
 - (B) Flat bones
 - (C) Liver
 - (D) Bone marrow
21. A patient with hereditary fructose intolerance is deficient in which of the following enzyme ?
- (A) Fructokinase
 - (B) Triokinase
 - (C) Aldolase
 - (D) All of these
22. Ketone bodies are normally synthesized from :
- (A) Glucose
 - (B) Glycerol
 - (C) Acetone
 - (D) Acetyl CoA

23. HMG CoA is formed during metabolism of all except :
- (A) Bile acid
 - (B) Leucine
 - (C) Ketone bodies
 - (D) Cholesterol
24. Vitamin associated with one carbon transfer is :
- (A) Thiamine
 - (B) Folic acid
 - (C) Ascorbic acid
 - (D) Niacin
25. Glucose 6-phosphatase deficiency is seen in :
- (A) Von Gierke's disease
 - (B) McArdles syndrome
 - (C) Down's syndrome
 - (D) Pomper's disease
26. Which of the following is not an isoenzyme ?
- (A) Lactate dehydrogenase
 - (B) Creatinine phosphokinase
 - (C) Alcohol dehydrogenase
 - (D) Cytochrome oxidase
27. Phosphofructokinase requires :
- (A) Cu^{++}
 - (B) Mg^{++}
 - (C) Mn^{++}
 - (D) Inorganic phosphate
28. The precursor of testosterone is :
- (A) Methyl testosterone
 - (B) Pregnenolane
 - (C) Estrogen
 - (D) Aldosterone
29. FSH, LH, TSH acts through :
- (A) Cyclic GMP
 - (B) Cyclic AMP
 - (C) Calcium release
 - (D) Adenosine release
30. Which of the following is a copper containing enzyme present in collagen synthesis ?
- (A) Alkaline phosphate
 - (B) Peptide collagenase
 - (C) Lysyl oxidase
 - (D) Leucine aminopeptidase

31. The dominant histologic feature of infarction :
- (A) Coagulative necrosis
 - (B) Liquefactive necrosis
 - (C) Scar tissue
 - (D) Chronic inflammation
32. Antigen antibody reaction due to the presence of antibody at the surface of cell is :
- (A) Type 1 hypersensitivity reaction
 - (B) Type 2 hypersensitivity reaction
 - (C) Type 3 hypersensitivity reaction
 - (D) Type 4 hypersensitivity reaction
33. Which mineral is helpful in wound healing ?
- (A) Copper
 - (B) Calcium
 - (C) Selenium
 - (D) Magnesium
34. Both pale or red infarcts are seen in :
- (A) Brain
 - (B) Lung
 - (C) Spleen
 - (D) Kidney
35. Retinoblastoma spreads through :
- (A) Direct invasion
 - (B) Optic nerve
 - (C) Lymphatic
 - (D) Vascular invasion
36. Which of the following is not a feature of megaloblastic anemia ?
- (A) Hyper segmented neutrophils
 - (B) Oval macrocytes
 - (C) Howells jolly bodies
 - (D) Reticulocytosis
37. The gene for breast cancer (BRCA) is present on chromosome :
- (A) 21
 - (B) 15
 - (C) 17
 - (D) 9
38. Acute pyelonephritis is diagnosed by :
- (A) Septicemia
 - (B) Chills, fever, flank pain
 - (C) Focal scar in renal cortex
 - (D) Altered renal function

39. Iron is absorbed from :
- (A) Stomach
 - (B) Duodenum
 - (C) Jejunum
 - (D) Colon
40. Kupffer cells are seen in :
- (A) Spleen
 - (B) Lungs
 - (C) Lips
 - (D) Heart
41. Which of the following penicillins can be given by IV route ?
- (A) Procaine
 - (B) Crystalline
 - (C) Benzathamine
 - (D) Benzathine
42. Which of the following drugs is useful against pseudomonas ?
- (A) Cefotaxime
 - (B) Cephalexin
 - (C) Streptomycin
 - (D) Piperacillin-tazobactam
43. Which of the following drugs is not a non-depolarising competitive neuromuscular blocker ?
- (A) Decamethonium
 - (B) Dexacurium
 - (C) Mivacurium
 - (D) Rocuronium
44. NSAID which undergoes entero-hepatic circulation ?
- (A) Ibuprofen
 - (B) Phenylbutazone
 - (C) Piroxicam
 - (D) Aspirin
45. Drugs highly bound to albumin :
- (A) Lidocaine
 - (B) NSAIDs
 - (C) Verapamil
 - (D) Beta blockers
46. All of the following inhibits Cytochrome P450 except :
- (A) Cimetidine
 - (B) Ranitidine
 - (C) Theophylline
 - (D) Quinidine

47. Flumazenil is used for reversing the respiratory depression caused by which one of the following drugs ?
- (A) Midazolam
 - (B) Ketamine
 - (C) Propofol
 - (D) Fentanyl
48. Diuretic having maximum efficacy is :
- (A) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (B) Triamterene
 - (C) Mannitol
 - (D) Furosemide
49. Amifostine indicated in :
- (A) Siallorhoea
 - (B) Xerostomia
 - (C) Salivary gland infection
 - (D) Salivary gland hypofunction
50. Alpha waves are seen during :
- (A) REM sleep
 - (B) NREM sleep
 - (C) Wide awake state
 - (D) Awake but mind in wandering state
51. All of the following are the acid fast except :
- (A) Nocardia
 - (B) Staphylococcus
 - (C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - (D) Isospora belli
52. Which of the following bacteria cause CNS infection ?
- (A) Bacillus cereus
 - (B) Campylobacter fetus
 - (C) Clostridium difficile
 - (D) Bacillus cereus
53. Which of the following is **not** a quality of an effective vaccine ?
- (A) It should stimulate the production of memory cells
 - (B) It should require periodic boosters to maintain its effectiveness
 - (C) It should stimulate both humoral and cell mediated immune response
 - (D) It should protect against the natural form of pathogen

54. Adaptive cell mediated immunity involves the generation of :
- (A) Antibodies
 - (B) B cells
 - (C) Macrophages
 - (D) T cells
55. Nagler reaction is a type of :
- (A) Neutralization reaction
 - (B) Precipitation
 - (C) CFT
 - (D) Agglutination
56. Which of the following is a base plate fungus ?
- (A) Candida
 - (B) Aspergillus
 - (C) Rhizopus
 - (D) Nocardia
57. Which of the following is most resistant to antiseptics ?
- (A) Spore
 - (B) Prion
 - (C) Cyst
 - (D) Fungus
58. The sterilization method for catgut suture :
- (A) Steam
 - (B) Boiling
 - (C) Radiation
 - (D) Burning
59. Virus mediated transfer of host DNA from one cell to another is known as :
- (A) Transformation
 - (B) Transduction
 - (C) Transcription
 - (D) Integration
60. Mac Conkey's agar medium is :
- (A) Enriched medium
 - (B) Differential medium
 - (C) Enrichment medium
 - (D) Synthetic medium
61. Permanent dementia is seen with :
- (A) Normal pressure hydrocephalus
 - (B) Wilson disease
 - (C) Vascular dementia
 - (D) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

62. First sensation to be lost in leprosy :
- (A) Pain
 - (B) Touch
 - (C) Temperature
 - (D) Pressure
63. Drug of choice in Herpes simplex encephalitis :
- (A) Acyclovir
 - (B) Interferon
 - (C) Vidarabine
 - (D) Amantidine
64. The first sign of tetanus is :
- (A) Trismus
 - (B) Neck stiffness
 - (C) Back pain
 - (D) Dysphagia
65. Hepatitis E virus leads to :
- (A) Chronic liver failure
 - (B) Chronic renal failure
 - (C) Acute liver failure
 - (D) Cirrhosis
66. Patient had loss of temporal field vision in right eye and nasal field of vision of left eye. The possible site of lesion is :
- (A) Optic chiasma
 - (B) Left optic nerve
 - (C) Left optic tract
 - (D) Right optic radiation
67. Cystatin C is a novel marker of :
- (A) Cholestasis
 - (B) Fatty liver
 - (C) Glomerular filtration
 - (D) Vitamin K status
68. Raised serum alkaline phosphate is seen in all **except** :
- (A) Multiple myeloma
 - (B) Osteomalacia
 - (C) Pagets disease
 - (D) Hyperthyroidism

69. Rotten apple smell of breathe is associated with :
- (A) Unbalanced insulin dependent diabetes
 - (B) Kidney insufficiency
 - (C) Liver insufficiency
 - (D) Respiratory disease
70. The major sign of hypoventilation is :
- (A) Hypoxia
 - (B) Hypercapnia
 - (C) Cyanosis
 - (D) Dyspnea
71. Uhthoff's phenomenon is seen in :
- (A) Cerebral palsy
 - (B) Multiple sclerosis
 - (C) Ataxia
 - (D) Parkinsonism
72. Most common organism associated with reactive arthritis is :
- (A) Shigella
 - (B) Chlamydia
 - (C) Yersinia
 - (D) Staphylococcus
73. Obesity is associated with all except :
- (A) Oestrogen deficiency
 - (B) Growth hormone deficiency
 - (C) Thyroid hormone deficiency
 - (D) Diabetic mellitus
74. Measurement of HbIAC is required for :
- (A) Monitoring of diabetes
 - (B) Screening of controlled diabetes
 - (C) Confirmation of diabetes
 - (D) Screening of uncontrolled diabetes
75. Barrel chest is usually associated with :
- (A) Left heart failure
 - (B) Chronic bronchitis
 - (C) Perforated lung
 - (D) Anasarca

76. Which nerve is in relation to Anatomical Relation of sub-mandibular gland except :

- (A) Lingual Nerve
- (B) Trigeminal Nerve
- (C) Hypoglossal Nerve
- (D) Marginal mandibular Nerve of Facial N

77. Frequency of malignancy in Parotid :

- (A) 80-90%
- (B) 10-20%
- (C) 4-50%
- (D) 30-40%

78. Commonest Thyroid malignancy is :

- (A) Papillary CA
- (B) Follicular CA
- (C) Anaplastic CA
- (D) Medullary CA

79. How to follow a case of papillary carcinoma by which parameter ?

- (A) TSH

(B) T3

(C) T4

(D) Thyroglobulin

80. Gas gangrene is caused by :

- (A) Clostridium
- (B) Staphylococcus
- (C) Pseudomonas
- (D) Streptococci

81. SIRS (Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome) consists of:

- (A) Hyperthermia (>38 degree Celsius)
- (B) White Blood Cell Count (>4,000)
- (C) Tachypnoea (>20/min)
- (D) All of these

82. Chance of infection in Dirty Surgery without prophylaxis is :

- (A) 90%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 2%

83. Benzyl Penicillin can be used in the following infection :
- (A) Streptococcus
 - (B) Staphylococcus
 - (C) E. coli
 - (D) Pseudomonas
84. For laparotomy which size scalpel blade should be used :
- (A) 10
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 22
 - (D) 15
85. Standard surgical knot is :
- (A) Reef
 - (B) Granny
 - (C) Aberdeen
 - (D) Glue
86. Highest premalignant potential is for which condition causing oral cancer :
- (A) Erythroplakia
 - (B) Leukoplakia
 - (C) Submucous Fibrosis
 - (D) Lichen Planus
87. Stage IV in oral cancer is except :
- (A) T3 N1 M0
 - (B) T4 N0 M0
 - (C) T1 N2 M0
 - (D) T2 N3 M0
88. Which is the commonest cleft ?
- (A) Cleft Lip
 - (B) Cleft Palate
 - (C) Cleft Lip and Palate
 - (D) Cleft Soft Palate
89. Usual time of surgery for cleft lip is :
- (A) At birth
 - (B) 6 months
 - (C) One year
 - (D) Two years

90. Quinsy is an abscess of :

- (A) Peritonsillar Region
- (B) Neck
- (C) Floor of Mouth
- (D) Thyroid

91. Which of the following is a micro-hardness test ?

- (A) Vickers
- (B) Rockwell
- (C) Gilmore
- (D) Brinell

92. Water solubility of plaster compared to gypsum is :

- (A) Lesser
- (B) Greater
- (C) Same
- (D) Variable

93. Accelerator in ZOE impression paste :

- (A) Zinc Sulphate

(B) Eugenol

(C) Zinc oxide

(D) Glycerin

94. Dustless alginate is produced by :

- (A) Reduction of diatomaceous earth
- (B) Adding heavy metals
- (C) Coating with dihydric alcohol
- (D) Altering the matrix

95. Recommended Polymer to monomer ratio for packing PMMA :

- (A) 3 : 1
- (B) 4 : 1
- (C) 2 : 1
- (D) 1 : 1

96. Type 4 ZOE is mainly used as :

- (A) Cavity liner
- (B) Permanent cementation
- (C) Temporary filling
- (D) Temporary cementation

97. Softening heat treatment is also called :
- (A) Annealing
 - (B) Work Hardening
 - (C) Age Hardening
 - (D) Tempering
98. Type III dental gypsum is :
- (A) Class II stone
 - (B) Densite
 - (C) Class I stone or Hydrocal
 - (D) Model or Lap plaster
99. In high copper amalgam the phase which is eliminated is :
- (A) Gamma 1
 - (B) Gamma 2
 - (C) Gamma 1 and 2
 - (D) No phase is eliminated
100. Stainless Steel having least corrosion resistance :
- (A) Ferritic
 - (B) Austenitic
 - (C) Martensitic
 - (D) Duplex
101. Initiation of tooth formation occurs at :
- (A) First week of post natal life
 - (B) Second week of IU life
 - (C) Sixth week of IU life
 - (D) Sixth month of IU life
102. A supernumerary tooth results from deviation during :
- (A) Apposition
 - (B) Morpho differentiation
 - (C) Initiation
 - (D) Histodifferentiation
103. Most accepted theory of dentinal hypersensitivity :
- (A) Direct stimulation theory
 - (B) Fluid hydrodynamic theory
 - (C) Nerve transduction theory
 - (D) Functional Matrix theory

104. Pulp horns of which of the following is most likely to be exposed in Class II cavity ?

- (A) Mesiofacial upper molar
- (B) Mesiolingual lower molar
- (C) Facial of mandibular and maxillary first pre molars
- (D) Lingual of mandibular and maxillary second pre molar

105. Accessory canals are commonly seen in :

- (A) Furcation
- (B) Apical third
- (C) Middle third
- (D) Cervical third

106. Shallow furrows on the enamel surface, where striae of Retzius end are called :

- (A) Cracks
- (B) Pellicle

- (C) Perikymata
- (D) Enamel lamellae

107. Road of entry to bacteria for initiation of caries :

- (A) Enamel Lamellae
- (B) Enamel tuft
- (C) Enamel spindles
- (D) Gnarled enamel

108. The dentinal end of ameloblast can be regarded as :

- (A) Proximal side
- (B) Distal side
- (C) Mesial side
- (D) None of these

109. Trauma or excessive occlusal forces causes cementum :

- (A) Hypoplasia
- (B) Hyperplasia
- (C) Resorption
- (D) Aplasia

110. Vermillion border of lip is :
 (A) Orthokeratinised
 (B) Parakeratinised
 (C) Non-Keratinised
 (D) Shows individual variation
111. Strawberry gingivitis is seen in :
 (A) Wegener's granulomatosis
 (B) Plasma cell gingivitis
 (C) Leukaemic Gingivitis
 (D) Sica syndrome
112. Tubular (Canalicular adenoma) occurs in :
 (A) Upper lip
 (B) Palate
 (C) Lower Lip
 (D) Gingiva
113. Herpetic Whitlow seen in :
 (A) Fingers
 (B) Penis
 (C) Scrotum
 (D) Tongue
114. Perimolysis is :
 (A) Toothwear due to gastric secretion
 (B) Tooth abrasion due to grinding
 (C) Toothwear due to cell destruction
 (D) Toothwear in carpenters
115. Isotope in enamel used for the age estimation is :
 (A) Strontium 84
 (B) Iodine 131
 (C) Carbon 14
 (D) Phosphorus 32
116. Study of tooth prints is called as :
 (A) Dermatoglyphics
 (B) Amelogyphics
 (C) Dentinoglyphics
 (D) Cementoglyphics

117. Cobble stone appearance seen in :
- (A) HSV 2
 - (B) HIV
 - (C) Dermatitis herpetiformis
 - (D) Pyostomatitis vegetans
118. Koilocytes are seen in all the following except :
- (A) Condyloma acuminatum
 - (B) Actinic Keratosis
 - (C) Veruca vulgaris
 - (D) Squamous papilloma
119. All of the following are variant of dentigerous cyst except :
- (A) Central
 - (B) Lateral
 - (C) Medial
 - (D) Circumferential
120. Syndrome associated with craniosynostosis, mental retardation and pre axial polysyndactly of the feet and patellar displacement :
- (A) Carpenter Syndrome
 - (B) Sturge-Weber Syndrome
 - (C) Mcleod-Swyre-James Syndrome
 - (D) Hashimoto Thyroiditis
121. First Radiographic Sign of Osteomyelitis is :
- (A) Blurring of Trabeculae
 - (B) Widening of Pdl
 - (C) Loss of vascularity
 - (D) Subperiosteal Bone Formation
122. Silver tattoo is due to :
- (A) Deposition of silver amalgam in bone
 - (B) Deposition of silver amalgam in gingiva
 - (C) Deposition of silver amalgam in mucosa
 - (D) Deposition of silver amalgam in dentin

123. X-ray is produced in :

- (A) Anode
- (B) Cathode
- (C) Glass wall
- (D) Molybdenum focusing cup

124. Operator should stand at a distance of how much while taking a radiograph :

- (A) 10 ft
- (B) 12 ft
- (C) 16 ft
- (D) 6 ft

125. Clavicle is absent in :

- (A) Cleidocranial dysostosis
- (B) Klinefelter syndrome
- (C) Apert syndrome
- (D) Osteogenesis imperfecta

126. Most Radiosensitive tissue is :

- (A) Mucosa
- (B) Neurons
- (C) Salivary Gland
- (D) Basal Cell Layer

127. Tire track defect in film is seen when it is :

- (A) Over fixed
- (B) Exposed to sunlight
- (C) Film packet is reversed
- (D) Overdeveloping

128. TENS therapy useful in :

- (A) Trigeminal neuralgia
- (B) MPDS
- (C) Facial Palsy
- (D) Neurosis

129. Bitewing radiography is used for :

- (A) Occlusal Caries
- (B) Maxillary sinus
- (C) Proximal caries
- (D) Sialoliths

130. Bucket Brigade transfer is seen in :

- (A) MRI
- (B) CCD
- (C) CBCT
- (D) PSP

131. Leeway space in maxilla is :

- (A) 0.9 mm
- (B) 1.8 mm
- (C) 3.4 mm
- (D) 4.2 mm

132. Sealant which can bind to moist tooth is :

- (A) Enamel Loc
- (B) Embrace
- (C) Smooth surface sealant
- (D) ACP Sealant

133. Cognitive theory of child development :

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Erikson
- (C) Newburn
- (D) Jean Piaget

134. IQ range of 70-79 suggests :

- (A) Average
- (B) Low average

(C) Borderline impaired

(D) Intellectual impaired

135. Children of overindulgent mother are :

- (A) Shy, submissive, anxious
- (B) Well behaved, cry easily
- (C) Aggressive, impulsive, lack sense of responsibility
- (D) Evasive and dawdling

136. Stainless steel crown was introduced by :

- (A) Stewart
- (B) Humphrey
- (C) McDonald
- (D) Pinhalm

137. Number of fontanelles present at birth :

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

138. The cognitive and behavioural efforts made by an individual to master, tolerate or reduce stressful situation is :

- (A) Relaxation
- (B) Implosion
- (C) Coping
- (D) Biofeedback

139. Making the child observe when a dentist is working on a co-operative child is an example of :

- (A) Modelling
- (B) Reinforcement
- (C) Association
- (D) Desensitisation

140. Resinous material applied on the gingival aspect of tooth surface prior to power bleaching, sand blasting etc is :

- (A) Hat dam
- (B) Cushees

- (C) Liquid dam
- (D) None of these

141. Growth site of mandible is in :

- (A) Condyle
- (B) Body
- (C) Coronoid
- (D) Ramus

142. The average Leeway space in each half of the mandible is :

- (A) 3.8 mm
- (B) 1.7 mm
- (C) 2.4 mm
- (D) 0.9 mm

143. In perfect smile, the ratio of width to height of maxillary incisor is :

- (A) 8 : 10
- (B) 9 : 11
- (C) 1 : 2
- (D) 5 : 7

144. Which of the following does not lie on mandible ?

- (A) Pogonion
- (B) Menton
- (C) Porion
- (D) Gnathion

145. In Ackermann-Proffit classification, the outermost circle represents :

- (A) Vertical
- (B) Transverse
- (C) Anteroposterior dimension
- (D) Alignment

146. The first tissue to react after orthodontic forces are applied :

- (A) Alveolar bone
- (B) PDL
- (C) Pulp
- (D) Cementum

147. Nance method of serial extraction is :

- (A) CD4
- (B) ABC
- (C) D4C
- (D) 4DC

148. Type II of Dewey's modifications of Class I malocclusion :

- (A) Class I malocclusion with crowded anterior teeth
- (B) Class I malocclusion with protrusive maxillary incisors
- (C) Class I malocclusion with anterior cross bite
- (D) Class I malocclusion with posterior cross bite

149. Anterior bite plane is used in the correction of :

- (A) Anterior cross bite
- (B) Posterior cross bite
- (C) Rotation
- (D) Deep bite

150. Reverse pull head gear is used for :

- (A) To induce growth of maxilla in skeletal retrusion
- (B) To induce growth of maxilla in skeletal protrusion
- (C) To retract mandible
- (D) To protract mandible

151. Stippling in seen in :

- (A) Marginal gingiva
- (B) Attached gingiva
- (C) Interdental papilla
- (D) All of these

152. Alveolar bone is :

- (A) Compact bone
- (B) Cancellous bone
- (C) Spongy bone
- (D) None of these

153. Which one of the following complexes of periodontal micro-

organisms is associated with bleeding on probing ?

- (A) Red complex
- (B) Orange complex
- (C) Green complex
- (D) Yellow complex

154. Paper points, Micro pipette, Pre weighted twisted threads are used to collect :

- (A) Saliva
- (B) GCF
- (C) Vaginal fluid
- (D) Blood

155. Yellowish white soft sticky deposits loosely adherent present on tooth surface :

- (A) Plaque
- (B) Pellicle
- (C) Materia Alba
- (D) Calculus

156. McCall Festoons are seen :

- (A) Also called as Stillman's clefts
- (B) Poor oral hygiene
- (C) Congenital abnormality
- (D) Trauma from occlusion

157. Dilantin hyperplasia is treated with :

- (A) Gingivectomy
- (B) Gingivoplasty
- (C) Apically repositioned flap
- (D) Curettage

158. Indications of periodontal flap surgery are all except :

- (A) Presence of unprepared, soft and edematous gingival tissues
- (B) Furcation involvement
- (C) Periodontal pocket adjacent to distal molars
- (D) Gingival overgrowth and asymmetry

159. Furcation involvement is measured by :

- (A) Fluoride probe
- (B) Naber's probe
- (C) Miller probe
- (D) CPITN probe

160. Which one of the following clinical findings has greatest effect on the type of incision to be given in periodontal flap surgery ?

- (A) Frenum attachment
- (B) Depth of vestibule
- (C) Probing depth
- (D) Amount of attached gingiva

161. Dautery procedure used for recurrent dislocation of condyle leads to :

- (A) Removal of barrier
- (B) Formation of barrier
- (C) Ligament is stretched
- (D) Interference with coronoid movement

162. Dry socket is treated by :
- (A) Irrigation with Chlorhexidine
 - (B) Stay sutures
 - (C) Packing the socket with bone graft
 - (D) Sedative dressing using ZOE
163. Best time of extraction during pregnancy is :
- (A) 1st trimester
 - (B) 3rd trimester
 - (C) 2nd trimester
 - (D) 5th trimester
164. Sodium Metabisulphite in LA bottle is :
- (A) Preservative
 - (B) Fungicide
 - (C) Antioxidant
 - (D) Vasoconstrictor
165. Panda Facies is seen :
- (A) Le fort II
 - (B) Craniofacial disjunction fracture
 - (C) Le fort I
 - (D) Orbital Blow out
166. Carnoy solution does not contain :
- (A) Ferric sulphate
 - (B) Ferric chloride
 - (C) Chloroform
 - (D) Glacial Acetic acid
167. Visor's Osteotomy is :
- (A) Ridge preservation procedure
 - (B) Ridge augmentation procedure
 - (C) Genioplasty procedure
 - (D) None of these
168. Entrance into the sinus through Caldwell Luc procedure is made through :
- (A) Malar eminence
 - (B) Zygomatic eminence
 - (C) Maxillary tuberosity
 - (D) Canine fossa

169. The Ideal Local Anesthetic Agent for Hyper Thyroidism Patient is :

- (A) 4% Lignocaine
- (B) 2% Articaine
- (C) 2% Lignocaine
- (D) 3% Mepivacaine

170. The main barrier of diffusion of La into the nerve :

- (A) Epineurium
- (B) Perineurium
- (C) Endoneurium
- (D) Neural Membrane

171. The most stable weakest vasoconstrictor employed in Dentistry :

- (A) Adrenaline
- (B) Phenylephrine
- (C) Felypressin
- (D) Levonordefrin

172. Bristow elevator used for :

- (A) Zygomatic arch fixation
- (B) Maxillary disimpaction

(C) Palatal fixation

(D) Mandibular condyle fixation

173. Most commonly used handle in Oral Surgery is :

- (A) No. 2
- (B) No. 3
- (C) No. 4
- (D) No. 5

174. The angulation of the needle during suturing as needle enters the tissue is :

- (A) 45 degree
- (B) 135 degree
- (C) 90 degree
- (D) As close to 0 degree as possible

175. Safer dose of Adrenaline at normal condition :

- (A) 0.02 Mg
- (B) 0.2 Mg
- (C) 0.4 Mg
- (D) 0.04 Mg

176. Primary stress bearing area in

edentulous mandibular ridge :

- (A) Crest of alveolar ridge
- (B) Buccal shelf area
- (C) Lingual shelf area
- (D) Maxillary tuberosity

177. Palatal cusp of upper posterior teeth

in complete denture should fall on :

- (A) Crest of mandibular ridge
- (B) Lingual crest of mandibular ridge
- (C) Buccal to crest of mandibular ridge
- (D) Buccal vestibule

178. The maximum coverage of denture

bearing area of edentulous mandible and maxilla gives :

- (A) Buckle effect
- (B) Tyndall effect
- (C) Snow shoe effect
- (D) Foot in shoe effect

179. Leaf gauge is used to :

- (A) Maximum interincisal space
- (B) Musculoskeletal stable position
- (C) Freeway space
- (D) All of these

180. Payne technique used to see :

- (A) Position of incisor during closure
- (B) Position of molar during closure
- (C) Position of tongue during closure
- (D) All of these

181. Denture designed to cover large

area in palate but gingival margins are not covered and 3 to 4 mm gingival clearance is provided, most commonly used in children :

- (A) Fork denture
- (B) Spoon denture
- (C) Cast Partial denture
- (D) Every denture

182. Wing preparation is seen in :

- (A) Metal crown
- (B) Zirconia crown
- (C) PFM crown
- (D) E max crown

(B) 10 degree

(C) 15 degree

(D) 45 degree

183. Component used during the impression procedure to transfer the position of the implant to cast :

- (A) Implant analog
- (B) Impression coping
- (C) Transfer coping
- (D) Implant body

(A) Rochelle bridge

(B) Virginia bridge

(C) Maryland bridge

(D) London bridge

184. Ideal occlusal clearance for complete Cast crown :

- (A) 3 mm
- (B) 2.5 mm
- (C) 0.5 mm
- (D) 1.5 mm

186. Lost salt technique is used in :

187. Kroll Designed :

(A) RPI Clasp

(B) Bar Clasp

(C) Circumferential Clasp

(D) Altered Clasp

185. Overall optimum degree of taper of tooth preparation for maxillary anterior tooth is :

- (A) 6 degree

188. Perel pontic is :

(A) Hygienic

(B) Modified Sanitary pontic

(C) Ovate pontic

(D) Saddle pontic

189. According to Armany's Classification of maxillary defects, the defect crosses the midline and involves both sides of the maxilla, with abutment teeth present on one side :

- (A) Class II
- (B) Class III
- (C) Class I
- (D) Class IV

190. Distance between implant and maxillary sinus :

- (A) 3 mm
- (B) 1 mm
- (C) 2 mm
- (D) 4 mm

191. Case Fatality is a method of measure of :

- (A) Infection
- (B) Pathogenicity

(C) Virulence

(D) Average duration for disease

192. Ratio between incidence of disease among exposed and non-exposed is called :

- (A) Causal risk
- (B) Relative risk
- (C) Attributable risk
- (D) Odds ratio

193. Thylstrup and Fejerskov's index is used for :

- (A) Dental caries
- (B) Fluorosis
- (C) Periodontitis
- (D) Gingivitis

194. Hawthorne effect is seen in :

- (A) Case Control Study
- (B) Cohort Study
- (C) Cross Sectional Study
- (D) Retrospective Cohort Study

195. Kantson technique of fluoride application is done in the following year :

- (A) 5, 7, 9, 11
- (B) 2, 7, 11, 13
- (C) 3, 5, 7, 9
- (D) 3, 7, 11, 13

196. Dye used for reductase enzyme caries activity test is :

- (A) Bromocresol green
- (B) Diazo-resorcinol
- (C) Carbol Fuschin
- (D) Methylene blue

197. Hospital Waste should be ideally disposed by :

- (A) Burial
- (B) Trench method
- (C) Incineration
- (D) Dumping

198. Analytical study where population is the unit of the study is :

- (A) Cross Sectional Study
- (B) Ecological Study
- (C) Case Control Study
- (D) Cohort Study

199. Which of the following vaccine should not be given in pregnancy ?

- (A) HBV
- (B) MMR
- (C) Typhoid
- (D) Cholera

200. Ayushman Bharat Scheme was launched in the year :

- (A) 8th January, 1985
- (B) 12th December, 1950
- (C) 16th February, 1977
- (D) 23rd September, 2018

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