

ALL INDIA 2004 january Dental PG Section (MDS) AIPPG

1. In a disease free temporomandibular joint, posterior end of the articular disc remains at:

1. 0 O' clock position.
2. 10 O' clock position.
3. 12- 12 O' clock position.
4. 2 O' clock position.

2. Which of the following teeth has maximum sensory receptors?

1. Maxillary permanent 1st molar.
2. Mandibular permanent 1st molar.
3. Mandibular permanent canine.
4. Maxillary permanent canine.

3. In a healthy gingival, the distance between gingival margin and free gingival groove is:

1. 0.1-0.5 mm.
2. 0.5-1 mm.
3. 0.5-1.5 mm.
4. 1 mm-2 mm.

4. Which of the following structures is not present on the internal surface of mandible?

1. Genial tubercle.
2. Mylohyoid ridge.
3. Lingula.
4. Mental foramen.

Ans: 4

5. Among all of the following foramina in the base of skull which is the most posteriorly present:

1. Foramen spinosum.
2. Foramen rotundum.
3. Foramen Lacerum.
4. Foramen Ovale.

Ans: 1

6. Enamel etched by a tooth conditioner but not covered with a fissure sealant will:

1. Remineralize within a month.
2. Remineralize within 3 months.
3. Absorb stain and discolor the tooth.
4. Leave the tooth more susceptible to caries attack.

7. The strength of dental investment for gold alloy is dependent on the amount of:

1. Silica
2. Carbon
3. Copper
4. Gypsum

Ans: 4

8. In Erythema migrans, which papilla of tongue are absent:

1. Fungiform.
2. Foliate.
3. Filiform.
4. Circumvallate.

Ans: 3

9. Thistle-tube appearance of pulp chamber is a feature of:

1. Coronal dentin dysplasia.
2. Regional odontodysplasia.
3. Dentogenesis imperfecta.
4. Amelogenesis imperfecta.

Ans: 1

10. On clinical examination a 60 years old female had a tumor in the right Buccalmucosa. The size of the tumor was about 1 cm in diameter. There was no involvement of regional lymph nodes and also has no distant metastasis. The TNM stage of the tumor is:

1. T1 No Mo.
2. T1 N1 Mo.
3. T1 N2 Mo.
4. T2 No Mo.

Ans: 4

11. Which of the following is not a feature of torus mandibularies?

1. Common in Mongoloids.
2. Present on the lingual surface of mandible below the Mylohyoid line.
3. Usually Bilateral.
4. May or may not associated with torus palatinus.

Ans: 2

12. The time gap between appearance of Koplik's spot and cutaneous rash in measles is:

1. 24 Hrs.
2. 3-4 days.
3. 2 weeks.
4. 10 Days.

Ans: 2

13. The drug that causes intrinsic staining of teeth due to calcium chelation is:

1. Alizarin
2. Ampicillin.
3. Tetracycline.
4. Erythromycin.

Ans: 3

14. Which of the following medications shortens the recovery period of primary herpetic gingivostomatitis?

1. Acyclovir.
2. Zidovudine.

3. Kenalog in orabase.
4. All of the above.

Ans: 1

15. The occurrence of dental caries in a population at a given point of time may be termed as:

1. Incidence.
2. Point Prevalence.
3. Period Prevalence.
4. None of the above.

Ans: 1

16. The CPITN probe has a ball end of which diameter & marking at what level:

1. 0.5 mm diameter ball and marking at 3,5,8 and 11 mm.
2. 1.0 mm diameter ball and marking at 3.5, 5.5, 8.5 and 11 mm.
3. 0.5 mm diameter ball and marking at 3.5, 5.5, 8.5 and 11 mm
4. 1.0 mm diameter ball and marking at 3,5,8 and 11 mm.

Ans: 3

17. The WHO index for fluorosis is based on:

1. Dean's index
2. McKay's index
3. Community Fluorosis index
4. Public Health fluorosis index

18. While planning for a clinical trial for finding out the effect of a particular mouthwash on human subjects, which kind of study design will be able to give best results:

1. Randomized controlled trial with double blind planning.
2. Clinical trial with single blind plan and crossover
3. Randomized controlled trial with no blinding and cross-over.
4. Randomized controlled trial with double blind plan and cross-over.

19. DMFT index is a:

1. Simple reversible index.
2. Cumulative irreversible index
3. Cumulative reversible index
4. Simple irreversible index

Ans: 2

20. Recommended average daily intake of fluoride from all sources combined for adults and children is:

1. 2.0 to 2.2 mg & 1.2 mg.
2. 1.2 to 2.0 mg & 1.2 mg.
3. 2.2 to 2.4 mg & 1.5 mg.
4. 2.6 to 2.8 mg & 1.4 mg.

21. Mineral trioxide aggregate used in apexification:

1. Forms an integral part of the root canal filling
2. Dissolves as the apical barrier formation progresses
3. Has not yielded good results

4. Is available in a paste form

22. Which of the following is the most recommended endodontic obturating material for deciduous teeth?

1. Kri paste.
2. ZOE
3. Ca(OH)₂ paste
4. Maisto's paste

Ans: 2

23. Which of the following is the best indication for propofol as an intravenous induction agent?

1. Neurosurgery.
2. Day care surgery.
3. Patients with coronary artery disease.
4. In neonates.

Ans: 2

24. Which of the following volatile anaesthetic agents should be preferred for induction of anaesthesia in children?

1. Enflurane.
2. Isoflurane.
3. Sevoflurane.
4. Desflurane.

Ans: 3

25. When a patient develops supraventricular tachycardia with hypotension under general anaesthesia, all of the following treatments may be instituted except:

1. Carotid sinus massage
2. Adenosine 3-12 mg IV
3. Direct current cardioversion
4. Verapamil 5 mg IV

Ans: 4

26. A 25 year old male with roadside accident underwent debridement and reduction of fractured both bones right forearm under axillary block. On the second postoperative day the patient complained of persistent numbness and paresthesia in the right forearm and the hand. The commonest cause of this neurological dysfunction could be all of the following except:

1. Crush injury to the hand and lacerated nerves
2. A tight cast or dressing
3. Systemic toxicity of local anaesthetics
4. Tourniquet pressure

27. The first costochondral joint is a:

1. Fibrous joint
2. Synovial joint
3. Syndesmosis
4. Syncendrosis

28. Which of the following is the feature of Y chromosome?

1. Acrocentric
2. Telocentric
3. Submetacentric
4. Metacentric

29. Shine-Dalgarno sequence in bacterial mRNA is near:

1. AUG codon
2. UAA codon
3. UAG codon
4. UGA codon

Ans: 1

30. Which of the following is a membranebound enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP?

1. Tyrosine kinase
2. Polymerase
3. ATP synthase
4. Adenylate cyclase.

Ans: 4

31. A small Ca^{2+} binding protein that modifies the activity of many enzymes and other proteins in response to changes of Ca^{2+} concentration, is known as:

1. Cycline
2. Calmodulin
3. Collagen
4. Kinesin

32. An enzyme that makes a double stranded DNA copy from a single stranded RNA template molecule is known as:

1. DNA polymerase.
2. RNA polymerase
3. Reverse transcriptase.
4. Phosphokinase.

Ans: 3

33. A segment of an eucaryotic gene that is not represented in the mature mRNA, is known as:

1. Intron
2. Exon
3. Plasmid
4. TATA box

Ans: 1

34. The articular cartilage is characterized by all of the following features except:

1. It is devoid of perichondrium
2. It has a rich nerve supply
3. It is avascular
4. It lacks the capacity to regenerate

35. All of the following are categorised as secondary lymphoid organs except:

1. Lymph nodes
2. Spleen
3. Thymus
4. Subepithelial collections of lymphocytes

Ans: 3

36. An inhaled foreign body is likely to lodge in the right lung due to all of the following features except:

1. Right lung is shorter and wider than left lung.
2. Right principal bronchus is more vertical than the left bronchus.
3. Tracheal bifurcation directs the foreign body to the right lung.
4. Right inferior lobar bronchus is in continuation with the principal bronchus.

37. A person on a fat free carbohydrate rich diet continues to grow obese. Which of the following lipoproteins is likely to be elevated in his blood?

1. Chylomicrons
2. VLDL
3. LDL
4. HDL

Ans: 3

38. The transmembrane of a protein is likely to have:

1. A stretch of hydrophilic amino acids.
2. A stretch of hydrophobic amino acids.
3. A disulphide loop
4. Alternating hydrophilic and hydrophobic amino acids.

39. Radio isotopes are used in the following techniques except:

1. Mass spectroscopy
2. RIA
3. ELISA
4. Sequencing of nucleic acid.

40. Which of the following substances acts to increase the release of Ca^{++} from endoplasmic reticulum?

1. Inositol triphosphate
2. Parathyroid hormone
3. 1, 25-dihydroxy cholecalciferol.

4. Diacyl glycerol

41. Which of the following elements is known to influence the body's ability to handle oxidative stress?

1. Calcium
2. Iron
3. Potassium
4. Selenium

42. Which of the following groups of proteins assist in the folding of other proteins?

1. Proteases
2. Proteosomes
3. Templates
4. Chaperones

Ans: 4

43. A highly ionized drug:

1. Is excreted mainly by the kidneys
2. Crosses the placental barrier easily
3. Is well absorbed from the intestine
4. Is highly protein bound

44. All of the following are used as proxy measures for incubation period except:

1. Latent period
2. Period of communicability
3. Serial interval
4. Generation time

45. The current recommendation for breast feeding is that:

1. Exclusive breast-feeding should be continued till 6 months of age followed by supplementation with additional foods.
2. Exclusive breast-feeding should be continued till 4 months of age followed by supplementation with additional foods.
3. Colostrum is the most suitable food for a newborn baby but it is best avoided in first 2 days.
4. The baby should be allowed to breast feed till one year of age.

46. The following statements about breast milk are true except:

1. The maximum milk output is seen at 12 months.
2. The coefficient of uptake of iron in breast milks is 70%
3. Calcium absorption of human milk is better than that of cow's milk.
4. It provides about 65 K cals per 100 ml.
47. Multi purpose worker scheme in India was introduced following the recommendation of:
 1. Srivastava Committee
 2. Bhore Committee
 3. Kartar Singh Committee
 4. Mudaliar Committee
48. The usefulness of a 'screening test' in a community depends on its:
 1. Sensitivity
 2. Specificity
 3. Reliability
 4. Predictive value

Ans: 1

49. If the grading of malocclusion is classified as "mild", "moderate" and "severe" the scale of measurement used is:

1. Interval
2. Nominal
3. Ordinal
4. Ratio

Ans: 3

50. If prevalence of dental carries is 10% the probability that three people selected at random from the population will have diabetes is:

1. 0.01
2. 0.03
3. 0.001
4. 0.003

51. A study began in 1970 with a group of 5000 adults in Delhi who were asked about their "Gutka" consumption. The occurrence of cancer was studied in this group between 1990-1995. This is an example of:

1. Cross-sectional study
2. Retrospective cohort study
3. Concurrent cohort study

4. Case-control study

52. Hair and nails are usually preserved in poisoning from:

1. Arsenic
2. Phosphorous
3. Barbiturates
4. Carbon monoxide

Ans: 1

53. The occurrence of hyperthyroidism following administration of supplemental iodine to subjects with endemic iodine deficiency goiter is known as:

1. Jod-Basedow effect
2. Wolff-Chaikoff effect
3. Thyrotoxicosis factitia
4. de Quervain's thyroiditis

54. A 39 year-old female presents with fever. The blood culture from the patient grows Gram positive small to medium coccobacilli that are pleomorphic, occurring in short chains. Direct wet mount from the culture shows tumbling motility. The most likely organism is:

1. *Listeria monocytogenes*
2. *Corynebacterium* sp.
3. *Enterococcus* sp.
4. *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.

55. In all the following bacterial diarrhoeas toxins are implicated as a major pathogenetic mechanism excepts.

1. *Vibrio cholerae*.
2. *Shigella* sp.
3. *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*.
4. *Staphylococcus aureus*.

56. All of the following clinical features are associated with Enteroviruses except.

1. Myocarditis.
2. Pleurodynia.
3. herpangina.
4. Hemorrhagic fever.

57. A post-operative patient developed septicemia and was empirically started on combination chemotherapy by a new resident doctor. However, when the patient did not respond even after 10 days of antibiotics treatment, the review of the charts was done. It was found that the resident doctor had started the combination of antibiotics which was mutually antagonistic in action. Which one of the following is the most likely combination that was given?

1. Vancomycin and Amikacin.
2. Cephalexin and Gentamicin.
3. Ampicillin and Chloramphenicol.
4. Ciprofloxacin and Piperacillin.

58. In some old fractures, cartilaginous tissue forms over the fractured bone ends with a cavity in between containing clear fluid. This condition is called as :

1. Delayed union.

2. Slow union.
3. Nun union.
- 4- Pseudarthrosis.

59. A police recruit, smoker and 6 months into training started complaining of pain at posterior medial aspect of both legs. There was acute point tenderness and the pain was aggravated on physical activity. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Burger's disease.
2. Gout.
3. Lumbar canal stenosis.
4. Stress fracture.

60. In which of the following locations there is collection of pus in the quinsy?

1. Peritonsillar space.
2. Parapharyngeal space.
3. Retropharyngeal space.
4. Within the tonsil.

Ans: 1

61. Fordyce's (Spots) Granules in Oral Cavity arise from:

1. Mucous glands.
2. Sebaceous glands.
3. Taste buds.
4. Minor salivary glands.

Ans: 2

62. Which of the following statements best represents Bell's paralysis?

1. Hemiparesis and contralateral facial nerve paralysis.
2. Combined paralysis of the facial, Trigeminal, and abducens nerves.
3. Idiopathic ipsilateral paralysis of the facial nerve.
4. Facial nerve paralysis with a dry eye.

Ans: 3

63. Retardation of skeletal maturity can be caused by all except:

1. Chronic renal failure.
2. Hypothyroidism.
3. Protein energy malnutrition (PEM)
4. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

Ans: 1

64. Bone marrow transplantation can be used as a treatment for all except:

1. Osteopetrosis.
2. Adrenoleukodystrophy.
3. Hurler's syndrome.
4. Hemochromatosis.

Ans: 3

65. HBA1c level in blood explains:

1. Acute rise of sugar.
2. Long term status of blood sugar.
3. Hepatorenal syndrome.
4. Chronic pancreatitis.

66. To which of the following family of chemical mediators of inflammation. the Lipoxins belong?

1. Kinin system.
2. Cytokines.
3. Chemokines.
4. Arachidonic acid metabolites.

67- The most abundant glycoprotein present in basement membrane is:

1. Laminin.
2. Fibronectin.
3. Collagen type 4.
4. Heparan sulphate.

Ans: 1

68. Which of the following is a procoagulation protein?

1. Thrombomodulin.
2. Protein C.
3. Protein S.
4. Thrombin.

69. Which of the following is an antiapoptotic gene?

1. C-myc.
2. P53.
3. bcl-2
4. bax.

Ans: 3

70. The commonest site of oral cancer among Indian population is:

1. Tongue.
2. Floor of mouth.
3. Alveobuccal complex.
4. Lip.

Ans: 4

71. Persistent vomiting most likely causes:

1. Hyperkalaemia.
2. Acidic urine excretion.
3. Hypochloraemia.
4. Hyperventilation.

72. Ram Kumar, a 70 year old male who has been chewing tobacco for the past 50 years presents with a six months history of a large, fungating, soft papillary lesions in the oral cavity. The lesion has penetrated into the mandible. Lymph nodes are not palpable. Two biopsies taken from the lesion proper show benign appearing papillomatosis with hyperkeratosis and acanthosis infiltrating the subjacent tissues. the most likely diagnosis is:

1. Squamous cell papilloma.
2. Squamous cell carcinoma.
3. Verrucous carcinoma.
4. Malignant mixed tumour.

Ans.: 1

73. All of the following anticancer agents cause bone marrow depression except:

1. Chlorambucil
2. Daunorubicin.
3. Doxorubicin.
4. Flutamide.

74. Clinically significant drug interaction occurs between pyridoxine and all the following drugs except:

1. Isoniazid.
2. Cyclosporine.
3. Levodopa.
4. Hydralazine.

75. In which of the following phases of clinical trial of drugs ethical clearance is not required?

1. Phase I.
2. Phase II.
3. Phase III.
4. Phase IV.

76. Which of the following is not a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor?

1. Zalcitabine.
2. Lamivudine.
3. Nevirapine.
4. Didanosine.

77. Which of the following antimicrobials has antipseudomonal action:

1. Cefpodoxime proxetil.
2. Ceforanide.
3. Cefotan.
4. Cefoperazone.

Ans: 4

78. Which of the following statements is not true regarding sulfonamides:

1. Sulfasalazine is absorbed well from gastro intestinal tract.
2. Crystalluria can occur with sulfonamide administration.
3. Sulfonamide administration to newborn may cause kernicterus.
4. Sulfonamides are of value in treatment of infections due to Nocardia species.

79. Epoxy resin is not compatible with:

1. Polysulfide.
2. Polyether.

3. Addition silicone.
4. Condensation silicone.

80. Which of the following fluoroquinolones does not require dose adjustment in a patient with creatinine clearance of <50 mg/min.?

1. Ciprofloxacin.
2. Trovafloxacin.
3. Lomefloxacin.
4. Sparfloxacin.

81. Which of the following actions is ascribed to delta type of opioid receptors?

1. Supraspinal analgesis.
2. Respiratory depression.
3. Euphoria.
4. Reduced intestinal motility.

82. Which cement base has the highest elastic modulus:

1. Zinc phosphate.
2. Polymer-reinforced ZOE.
3. Zinc Polycarboxyate.
4. Glass-ionomer cement.

83. The main excitatory neurotransmitter in the CNS is:

1. Glycine.
2. Acetylcholine.
3. Aspartate.
4. Glutamate.

Ans: 2

84. The blood in the vessels normally does not clot because:

1. Vitamin K antagonists are present in plasma.
2. Thrombin has a positive feedback on plasminogen.
3. Sodium citrate in plasma chelates calcium ions.
4. Vascular endothelium is smooth and coated with glycocalyx.

Ans: 4

85. The force of muscle contraction can be increased by all of the following except:

1. Increasing the frequency of activation of motor units.
2. Increasing the number of motor units activated.
3. Increasing the amplitude of action potentials in the motor neurons.
4. Recruiting larger motor units.

Ans: 3

86. A 37 year old multipara construction labourer has a blood picture showing hypochromic anisocytosis. This is most likely indicative of:

1. Iron deficiency.
2. Folic deficiency.

3. Malnutrition.

4. Combined iron and folic acid deficiency.

87. Maximum permissible steering expansion of high strength stone is:

1. 0.1%

2. 0.05%

3. 0.3%

4. 0.2%

88. The Non-REM (NREM) sleep is commonly associated with:

1. Frequent dreaming.

2. Frequent penile erections.

3. Increased blood pressure.

4. Night terrors.

89. Coefficient of thermal expansion currently available porcelain is:

1. $6 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

2. $8 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

3. $10 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4. $14 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

90. Which of the following brain tumors does not spread via CSF?

1. Germ cell tumours.

2. Medulloblastoma.

3. CNS Lymphoma.

4. Craniopharyngoma.

91. Which of the following is the most penetration beam?

1. Electron beam.

2. 8 MV photons.

3. 18 MV photons.

4. Proton beam.

92. Which of the following does not bind to GABA receptor chloride channels?

1. Ethanol.

2. Alphaxolone.

3. Zolpidem.

4. Buspirone.

93. Jai Pratap, a 20-year-old male presented with chronic constipation, headache and palpitations. On examination he had marfanoid habitus, neuromas of tongue, medullated corneal nerve fibers and a nodule of 2x2 cm size in the left lobe of thyroid gland. This patient is a case of:

1. Sporadic medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

2. Familial medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

3. Men IIa.

4. Men IIb.

94. The most common condition of inherited blindness due to mitochondrial chromosomal anomaly is:

1. Retinopathy of prematurity.

2. Leber's Hereditary Optic neuropathy.

3. Retinitis pigmentosa.
4. Retinal detachment.

95. The movement at the following joining permits a person to look towards right or left:

1. Atlanto-occipital joint.
2. Atlanto-axial joint.
3. C2-C4 joint.
4. C3-C4 joint.

Ans.2

96. Which one of the following preservatives is used while packing catgut suture?

1. Isopropyl alcohol.
2. Colloidal iodine.
3. Glutaraldehyde.
4. Hydrogenperoxide.

Ans. 1

97 Which of the following is not an important cause of hyponatraemia?

1. Gastric fistula.
2. Excessive vomiting.
3. Excessive Sweating.
4. Prolonged Ryle's tube aspiration.

98. Which of the following is the earliest manifestation of Cushing's syndrome?

1. Loss of Diurnal variation.
2. Increased ACTH.
3. Increased plasma Cortisol.
4. Increased urinary metabolites of Cortisol.

99. Thoracic extension of cervical goiter is usually approached through.

1. Neck.
2. Chest.
3. Combined cervico-thoracic route.
4. Thoracoscopic.

100. The most common malignant tumor of adult males in India is:

1. Oropharyngeal carcinoma.
2. Gastric carcinoma.
3. Colo-rectal carcinoma.
4. Lung cancer.

Ans. 1

101. The complete denture construction labio-dental sound F&V are used to determine the:

1. Vertical placement of upper anterior teeth
2. Labio-lingual position of anterior teeth
3. Anterior posterior position of anterior teeth
4. Space between tongue and anterior part of hard palate

102. If a edentulous patient has torus palatinus, what is the most preferred treatment while constructing a denture:

1. Relief in denture before insertion
2. Relief at the impression stage
3. Relief on master cast before packing
4. Scraping of torus on master cast

103. In maxillary denture thickness of flange in distobuccal area is determined by:

1. The buccinator and masseter muscle
2. The ramus, buccinator and masseter muscle
3. Coronoid process, buccinator and masseter muscle
4. The ramus, coronoid process and masseter muscle

104. Material of choice for final impression in a patient with submucous fibrosis is:

1. Zinc-oxide eugenol impression paste
2. Light body silicon
3. Regular body silicon
4. Irreversible hydrocolloide

105. Palatal cusp of upper posteriro teeth in complete denture patients should fall on:

1. Crest of mandibular ridge
2. Lingual to crest of mandibular ridge
3. Buccal to crest of mandibular ridge
4. Buccal vestibule

Ans: 1

106. If a complete denture patient has genial tubercle at the level of the crest of mandibular ridge then denture base:

1. Can cover them
2. Should not cover them
3. Should cover them but relief is not necessary
4. Should cover them and relief is must

107. Posterior palatal seal is recorded when the head is bent at:

1. 30
2. 150
3. 60
4. 45

108. A complete denture patient complains that he has pain in his throat during swallowing. This indicates:

1. Over extended PPS
2. Over extended ingual flange
3. Over extended lingual flange in retromyelohyoid region
4. His tonsils are inflamed

109. The sprue in wax pattern should be placed:

1. At right angle
2. At acute angle

3. At obtuse angle
4. It depend upon type of wax pattern

110. Fovea palatine are situated in:

1. Hard palate
2. Soft palate
3. At the junction of hard and soft palate
4. Their position is not fixed

Ans: 2

111. Extension of distolingual flange in retromylohyoid area is determined by:

1. Superior constructor and Mylohyoid muscle
2. Tongue movement with Mylohyoid muscle
3. Superior constructor, medial pterygoid and tongue
4. Superior constructor muscle and tongue musculature

112. The gagging reflex indicates:

1. Making and breaking content of the posterior palatal seal
2. Under extended upper denture
3. Too deep posterior palatal seal
4. Under extended disto lingual flange of lower denture

113. How long prior to taking an impression should the retracior cord be left in place.

1. 1 min.
2. 2 min.
3. 5 min.
4. 8 min.

114. coefficient of thermal expansion of metalceramic alloy is:

1. Same as porcelain.
2. More than porcelain.
3. Less than porcelain.
4. More than or equal to porcelain but not less than the porcelain.

115. Titanium casting is done:

1. Under vacuum in argon atmosphere.
2. Under air pressure, in nitrogen atmosphere.
3. In specially fabricated aluminum vanadium crucibles.
4. Using CAD-CAM technique.

116. The following is the list of elastomeric impression material which is the most biocompatible?

1. Polysulfide.
2. Polyether.
3. Addition silicone.
4. Condensation silicone.

Ans: 3

117. Monophase elastomeric impression materials are based on:

1. Putty.
2. Heavy body.
3. Regular body.
4. Light body.

118. Passivating alloys are:

1. Cr, Al, Ti.
2. Cr, Mo, Ti.
3. Cr, Fe, Mo.
4. Cr, Gold, Ti.

Ans: 4

119 Crucible indicated for casting base metal alloys is:

1. Carbon crucible.
2. Clay crucible.
3. Quartz crucible.
4. High melting plastic crucible.

Ans: 1

120. Which of the following wax coating is present on dental floss?

1. Besswax.
2. Spermaceti Wax.
3. Japan Wax.
4. Carnauba Wax.

121. Which of the following materials acts as an anti expansion agent in impression plaster?

1. NaCl.
2. Potassium sulfate.
3. Calcium sulfate.
4. Silica quartz.

122. Which of the following is not a mouth temperature waxes:

1. Adaptol.
2. Korreкта type I.
3. HL physiologic paste.
4. IOWA wax.

123. The mode of curing in microwave cured dentures is by:

1. Heat conduction.
2. Energy conversion.
3. Electrical resistance.
4. Magnetic field creation.

124. All are consequences of edentulism except:

1. Prognathic appearance.
2. Thinning of lips.
3. Decreased length of lip.
4. Increase in columella-philtrum angle.

125. Minimum criteria for success of an implant is:

1. Success rate of 95% at end of 5 year observation period and 85% at end of 10 year.
2. Success rate of 90% at end of 5 year and 80% at end of 10 year.
3. Success rate of 85% at end of 5 year and 80% at end of 10 year.
4. Success rate of 90% at end of 5 year and 87% at end of 10 year.

126. RPI stands for:

1. Occlusal rest, proximal plate, I bar.
2. Cingulum rest, proximal plate, I bar.
3. Rest, proximal guide plane, I bar.
4. Rest, proximal plate, indirect retainer.

Ans: 1

127. Into how many segments the infant's gum pad is divided:

1. Two in each quadrant.
2. Three in each quadrant.
3. Two in each jaw.
4. Five in each quadrant.

128. Which statement best describes tooth development during eruption:

1. The crown pierces the alveolar crest when 2/3 root is complete.
2. The crown reaches the occlusal plane when 2/3 root is complete.
3. The crown pierces the alveolar crest when 3/4 of root is complete.
4. The crown does not emerge in the oral cavity until root formation is complete.

129. The presence of higher amounts of proline-rich protein (PRP) can have what kind of effect on caries causation?

1. Caries promoting since they help in bacterial adherence.
2. Make tooth surface resistant to caries since it enhances fluoride action.
3. It has a role during tooth mineralization only therefore no effect on caries.
4. Aid in supersaturation of saliva therefore make tooth resistant to caries.

130. Snyder test:

1. Is a method to detect acid formation in saliva.
2. Is a method to find out pH of crevicular fluid.
3. Is a method to identify caries-causing microorganisms.
4. Is a method to detect fungal growth on skin.

Ans: 3

131. Fiber-optic trans-illumination (FOTI) method of caries diagnosis is based on the principle of:

1. When laser light falls on carious enamel, it gives a bluish hue.
2. A fluorescent dye is taken up by carious dentine which can be viewed easily.
3. There is a different index of light transmission for decayed or sound enamel.
4. The conductance of normal and decayed tooth tissue is different.

132. Among the common food items, fluoride is found in higher PPM in:

1. Pineapple.
2. Tea.

3. Sea Fish.
4. Coconut Water.

133. Fluoride is carried in the blood via:

1. Plasma.
2. RBC's.
3. Both Plasma & RBC.
4. WBC's.

134. Enamel of primary and permanent teeth differ in:

1. Enamel prism arrangement.
2. Mineral content.
3. Enamel is same in primary & permanent dentition, only dentin is different.
4. None of the above.

135. Patients with Down's Syndrome normally have:

1. IQ score above 80.
2. Brachycephalic skull.
3. Stiff muscles.
4. All of the above.

136. Mulberry molars are characteristic features of:

1. Severe fluorosis.
2. Trauma at the time of birth.
3. Congenital syphilis.
4. Due to chronic suppurative abscess in overlying gingival tissue.

Ans: 3

137. What is the latest name of multiple caries in children involving most of the teeth?

1. Rampant Caries.
2. Maternally Derived Streptococcus Matans disease.
3. Early childhood syndrome.
4. Early childhood syndrome.

Ans: 2

138. Famous Viphholm study was conducted to:

1. To find out role of sticky and non-sticky form of sugars on dental caries.
2. To find out the role of water fluoridation of denten caries.
3. To find out role of Xylitol on dental caries.
4. all of the above.

Ans: 1

139. Aspartame is a:

1. Non- caloric sweetener.
2. Caloric sweetener.
3. Sugar complex.
4. None of the above.

Ans: 1

140. Dry socket following extraction of a tooth is caused due to:

1. Staph aureus infection.
2. Distintegration of blood clot.
3. Prolonged antibiotic cover.
4. Unstured socket.

Ans: 2

141. In Winter's WAR line, Amber line represents the:

1. Relative depth of the III molar.
2. Point of application of the elevator.
3. Bone level covering the impacted tooth.
4. Axial inclination of the impacted tooth relative to II molar.

Ans: 3

142. Multiple odontogenic keratocyst are associated with:

1. Gardner's syndrome.
2. Gortin-Goitz syndrome.
3. Goldenhar's syndrome.
4. Grinspan syndrome.

Ans: 2

143. The fascial spaces involved in Ludwig's Angina are:

1. Unilateral-submandibular & sub lingual spaces.
2. Bilateral-submandibular, sublingual spaces.
3. Unilateral-submandibular, sublingual & submental spaces.
4. Bilateral-submandibular, sublingual & submental spaces.

Ans: 4

144. Unilateral TMJ ankylosis is associated with the following features, except:

1. Multiple carious teeth.
2. Facial symmetry with fullness on the normal side of mandible.
3. Chin deviated towards the affected side.
4. Prominent ante gonial notch on the affected side.

Ans: 2

145. In dislocated condylar fractures, the condyle is dislocated.

1. Medially due to the attachment of medial pterygoid.
2. Laterally due to the attachment of lateral pterygoid.
3. Laterally due to the attachment medial pterygoid.
4. Medially due to the attachment of lateral pterygoid.

Ans: 4

146. Battle's sign is:

1. Sub-conjunctival ecchymosis.
2. Sub-lingual ecchymosis.
3. Palatal ecchymosis.
4. Ecchymosis in the mastoid region.

Ans: 4

147. The safe dose of adrenaline in a patient with compromised cardiac condition is:

1. 0.2 mg.
2. 0.02 mg.
3. 0.4 mg.
4. 0.04 mg.

Ans: 4

148; Rumpel=Lede test measures the:

1. Bleeding time.
- 2; Platelet count.
3. Capillary fragility.
4. ESR.

Ans: 3

149. Etiology of mucocele is related to:

1. Mechanical trauma to the minor salivary gland excretory duct.
2. Salivary calculi in the excretory duct major salivary gland.
3. Acute infections.
4. Smoking tobacco.

Ans: 1

150. Which of the following is the first drug of choice in anaphylactic reaction:

1. Epinephrine 1:1000.
2. Dexamethasone 8 mg.
3. Hydrocortisone 100 mg.
4. Epinephrine 1:1,00,000.

151. The role of sodium metabisulfite in Local anaesthetic agent is:

1. Preservative.
2. Fungicide.
3. Reducing agent.
4. Vaso constrictor.

Ans: 2

152. Which of the following features is not associated with acute osteomyelitis of mandible:

1. Severe pain.
2. Purulent exudate.
3. Parasthesis of lower lip.
4. Radiographic evidence of bone destruction.

153. Osteotomy procedure is indicated in:

1. Physiological architecture of alveolar bone.
2. Correction of Tori.
3. Reverse architecture bony defects.
4. Correction of bone ledges.

Ans: 2

154: Which of the following antibiotic prescribed in case of juvenile periodontitis?

1. Tetracycline.
2. Erythromycine.
3. Sulfadiazine.
4. Cephalexin.

Ans: 1

155. Which of the following is true in case of AIDS patient?

1. Acute pain
2. Diffuse red lesion of the attached gingival.
3. Gingiva covered with pseudomembrane.
4. Gingival itching.

156. What is the difference between gingivitis and periodontitis?

1. Gingival sulcus.
2. Periodontal pocket.
3. Loss of epithelial attachment.
4. Mobility of tooth.

Ans: 3

157. Which of the following step should be most preferable taken in root planning procedure?

1. Removal of root caries.
2. Removal of necrosed cementum and calculus.
3. Removal of calculus.
4. Removal of dentine.

Ans: 2

158. If periodontal surgery is necessary in case of horizontal bone loss in upper anterior region. Which of the following procedure is the most appropriate?

1. Papilla preservation flap.
2. Widman flap.
3. Coronoary displaced flap.
4. Gingivectomy.

Ans: 1

159. A young adult shows non-fluctuant, tender and redness swelling in the marginal gingival lesion. This is most likely:

1. Periodontal abscess.
2. Periapical abscess.
3. Gingival abscess.
4. Periapical sinus.

Ans: 3

160. Which of the following periodontal diseases does not have calculus:

1. ANUG.
2. Chronic adult periodontitis.
3. Juvenile periodontitis.
4. Periodontal abscess.

Ans: 3

161. Which of the following conditions gingivectomy is contraindicated:

1. Gingival sulcus beyond mucogingival junction.
2. Enlargement of the gingival.
3. Papillary enlargement.
4. Enlargement due to acute systems disease.

Ans: 1

162. What is the normal average distance between the crest of the alveolar bone and he cemento enamel junjunction in young adult?

1. 1.0 mm.
2. 1.08mm.
3. 2.08mm.
4. 2.80mm.

Ans:

163. In which percentage chlorhexidine is used as a mouthwash:

1. 2 percent.
2. 0.02 percent.
3. 0.2 percent.
4. 1.0 percent.

164. Which of the following dental material shows most tear resistance?

1. Polysulfide.
2. Condensation silicone.
3. Addition silicone.
4. Polyether.

Ans: 4

165. Which probe is used to detect the furcation involvement:

1. Periodontal probe.
2. Nabers Probe.
3. Florida Probe.
4. Probe No. 11.

Ans: 2

166. The percentage of Maxillary growth remaining after 10 years of age is:

1. 45%.
2. 10%.
3. 25%.
4. 35%.

167. The functional Matrix as revisited by Moss does not include:

1. Connected cellular network (CCN).
2. Mechanotransduction.
3. Epigenetic-Epithesis.
4. Septopremaxillary ligament development.

168. Bjork used the implants for predicting facial growth changes. This approach is called as:

1. Longitudinal approach.
2. Metric approach.
3. Structural approach.
4. Computerized pedication.

169. The 7th Key to Normal occlusion is:

1. Molar relation.
2. Occlusal plane.
3. Crown angulations and inclination.
4. Bolton ratio.

Ans: 4

170. The copper NiTi wires are not available in the temperature range of:

1. 15
2. 29
3. 35
4. 40

171. Which of the following has the highest modulus of Elasticity?

1. Dentin.
2. Enamel.
3. Amalgum.
4. composite resin.

Ans: 2

172. The two blocks in the Twin Block functional appliance are angulated at:

1. 75
2. 70
3. 65
4. 80

173. Class III skeletal growth pattern is characterized by all except:

1. Acute cranial base angle.
2. Anteriorly positioned articular
3. Middle cranial fossa align posteriorly & superiorly.
4. Males having more proclined maxillary incisors than females.

174. In a bonded palatal expansion (Hyrax) appliance the wire framework is made of:

1. 0.040 inch stainless steel
2. 0.040 inch Elgiloy
3. 0.032 inch stainless steel
4. 0.036 inch stainless steel

175. All these appliances are fixed functional appliances except:

1. Churio Jumper
2. Mandibular Protraction appliance (MPA)
3. Pendulum appliance
4. Herbst

176. All of the following weights of different components of the PAR index are correct except:

1. Overjet (Score X 6)
2. Overbite (Score X 2)
3. Midline (Score X 4)
4. Buccal segment (Score X 2)

177. Which of the following index is primarily used to measure the success of orthodontic treatment:

1. IOTN
2. ICON
3. PAR index
4. Goslon index

178. Which of the following conditions is an absolute contraindication for orthodontic treatment:

1. Patient having history of Subacute bacterial endocarditis.
2. Patient receiving insulin for juvenile diabetes mellitus.
3. Recently diagnosed case of acute leukemia
4. A treated case of juvenile periodontitis.

Ans: 3

179. Negative growth is a characteristic of:

1. Testis
2. Brain
3. Mandible
4. Thymus

Ans: 4

180. Which of the following cephalometric parameters is used to diagnose a long face syndrome patient:

1. Angle ANB
2. Angle SNA
3. Jaraback ratio
4. Saddle angle

181. Normal facial index is:

1. 65-75%
2. 75-80%
3. 80-90%
4. 100%

182. Which of the following is a rapid palatal expansion device:

1. Quad helix
2. Coffin's spring
3. W-arch
4. Jackson screw

183. Which of the following contemporary orthodontic arch wires has maximum surface friction:

1. Stainless wire
2. AJW wire

3. TMA wire
4. NiTi wire

184. The movement of bone in response to its own growth is termed as:

1. Rotation
2. Secondary displacement
3. Primary displacement
4. Differentiation

Ans: 3

185. The body tissue that grows rapidly but shows minimal growth after the age of 6-7 years is:

1. Neural tissue.
2. Lymphoid tissue
3. Skeletal tissue
4. Genital tissue

Ans: 2

186. The implant method of studying growth was proposed by:

1. Scammon
2. Borg
3. Belchier
4. Bjork

Ans: 4

187. Maxilla is "primarily" formed by:

1. Intramembranous bone formation
2. From cartilage
3. Endochondral bone formation
4. Equally by intramembranous & endochondral bone formation

Ans: 1

188. Which of the following areas of the oral cavity are affected by inflammatory papillary hyperplasia affects?

1. Lips
2. Tongue
3. Palate
4. Gingival

Ans: 3

189. The main causative organism in Ludwig Angina is:

1. Streptococcus viridans
2. Staphylococcus albus
3. Staphylococcus aureus
4. Streptococcus haemolyticus

190. Which of the following terms refers to a type of fusion in which the formed teeth are joined only along the line of cementum:

1. Gemination
2. Fusion

3. Concrecence
4. Dilaceration

Ans: 3

191. Which is a degenerative disorder characterized by atrophic changes of the deeper structures (e.g. fat, muscle, cartilage & bone) involving one side of the face:

1. Scleroderma
2. Parry Romberg syndrome
3. Miescher's syndrome
4. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

Ans: 2

192. Virus responsible for infectious mononucleosis is:

1. RNA Paramyxovirus
2. Varicella zoster virus
3. Epstein Barr virus
4. Coxsackievirus A 16

Ans: 3

193. Microabrasion involves the use of:

1. Sulphuric acid
2. Acetic acid
3. Phosphoric acid
4. Hydrochloric acid

Ans: 3

194. Name the lesion which is not a radiolucent lesion of the jaws:

1. Ameloblastoma
2. Cherubism
3. Focal periapical osteopetrosis
4. Odontogenic cyst

Ans: 3

195. Name the lesion where cotton wool, multifocal radiodense conglomerates is not seen usually:

1. Gardner's syndrome
2. Cemento-osseous dysplasia
3. Paget's disease
4. Fibrous dysplasia

Ans: 1

196. The syndrome of geographic tongue should be treated by:

1. Excision of the lesion
2. Penicillin therapy
3. Topical application of Nystatin
4. Routine observation at recall time

Ans: 4

197. Radiographically latent period of an acute periapical abscess is:

1. 7-10 days

2. 10-15 days
3. 2-5 days
4. 3-7 days

198. What is not characteristic of Eagle's syndrome?

1. Excessive lacrimation
2. Pain during mandibular movement
3. Stabbing type pain originate in the tonsillar regions
4. When the jaws are closed the pain subsided

Ans: 1

199. What is not included in the contents of the sublingual space?

1. Sublingual gland
2. Facial artery
3. Hypoglossal nerve
4. Lingual nerve

Ans: 2

200. The clinical picture of hairs in black hairy tongue is caused by hyperkeratinized hyperplastic:

1. Filiform papillae
2. Fungiform papillae
3. Vallate papillae
4. Filiform and fungiform papillae.

Ans: 1