

**NOTE : DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS**

**MDS Entrance Test – 2012**  
**QUESTION BOOKLET**  
**Paper – II (Clinical)**

Roll No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

Booklet No.

A

220269

**Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 150**

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

**IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST.**

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet by the technology.
5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET No. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. Do not use any eraser, fluid pens, blades etc., otherwise your answer sheet is likely to be rejected whenever detected.
7. After completing the test, handover the ORIGINAL COPY of ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator and take the CANDIDATE'S COPY of ANSWER SHEET with you.

0.18095

1. Objectives of premedication include
  - (1) Relief of anxiety
  - (2) Amnesia
  - (3) Analgesia
  - (4) All of the above
  
2. Dose of adrenaline used in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation is
  - (1) 5 µg/kg body weight
  - (2) 10 µg/kg body weight
  - (3) 15 µg/kg body weight
  - (4) 20 µg/kg body weight
  
3. The toxic dose of lignocaine when used with a vasoconstrictor is
  - (1) 7 mg/kg body weight
  - (2) 5 mg/kg body weight
  - (3) 4 mg/kg body weight
  - (4) 3 mg/kg body weight
  
4. The following are advantages of the Laryngeal Mask Airway EXCEPT
  - (1) Ease of insertion
  - (2) Protects the airway against aspiration
  - (3) Reusable
  - (4) None of the above
  
5. Features of Conscious Sedation include
  - (1) Retains the patient's ability to maintain a patent airway
  - (2) Permits appropriate response to physical stimuli or verbal command
  - (3) Maintains protective reflexes
  - (4) All of the above
  
6. Surgical plane of anaesthesia is achieved in the following stage of Ether anaesthesia
  - (1) Stage I
  - (2) Stage II
  - (3) Stage III
  - (4) Stage IV
  
7. Hyponatremia with increased ECF volume include all EXCEPT
  - (1) CCF
  - (2) Cirrhosis
  - (3) ARF
  - (4) SIADH
  
8. In HIV infection all of the following conditions constitute AIDS-defining disease EXCEPT
  - (1) oesophageal candidiasis
  - (2) oral hairy leukoplakia
  - (3) CMV retinitis
  - (4) Pulmonary TB

9. Which of the following biochemical markers is a marker of chronic liver disease?  
(1) Prothrombin time (2) Serum bilirubin  
(3) Serum albumin (4) Raised alanine aminotransferase
10. 24 yrs old male a case of prosthetic valve develops uncontrolled bleeding following dental extraction the most appropriate immediate treatment is  
(1) Packed cell transfusion (2) Fresh Frozen plasma transfusion  
(3) Platelet transfusion (4) Whole blood transfusion
11. Which of the following is strongly associated with Duodenal ulcer?  
(1) NSAIDS (2) Cigarette smoking  
(3) Helicobacter pylori infection (4) Alcohol
12. Drug of choice for prevention of acute rheumatic fever is  
(1) Tab ciprofloxacin (2) Inj Benzathine penicillin  
(3) Inj streptomycin (4) Cap doxycycline
13. Most common organism responsible for sub acute infective endocarditis following dental surgery is  
(1) Staphylococcus aureus (2) Streptococcus viridians  
(3) HACEK group (4) Coxiella burnetii
14. 76 yrs old hypertensive and diabetic reports for a dental extraction, he complains of retrosternal chest pain of 4 hrs duration. Which is the most sensitive plasma cardiac marker to confirm acute myocardial infarction?  
(1) Serum LDH (2) Serum CPK  
(3) Serum Troponin (4) Serum aspartate transaminase
15. Most common cause of upper GI bleed is  
(1) Neoplasm (2) Peptic ulcer  
(3) Variees (4) Erosive oesophagitis
16. Which of the following is not a feature of Nephritic syndrome?  
(1) Hypertension (2) Massive proteinuria  
(3) Oliguria (4) Hematuria
17. All of the following are causes of Macrocytic anaemia EXCEPT  
(1) Folic acid deficiency (2) Vit B12 deficiency  
(3) Aplastic anaemia (4) Anaemia of chronic disease

18. Features of Addison's disease include all of the following EXCEPT
- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Asthenia     | (2) Hyperpigmentation |
| (3) Hypertension | (4) Abdominal pain    |
19. HBA1C level in blood provides a measure of
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) Acute rise in sugar | (2) Glycemic control over weeks to months |
| (3) Renal complications | (4) Chronic pancreatitis                  |
20. Bitemporal hemianopia is caused by lesions at
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1) Optic nerve | (2) Optic chiasma   |
| (3) Optic tract | (4) Optic radiation |
21. The following are characteristic clinical features of congestive cardiac failure EXCEPT
- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Raised JVP | (2) Clubbing            |
| (3) Ascites    | (4) Tender hepatomegaly |
22. Which of the following drugs raises the level of HDL cholesterol?
- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (1) Fibrates       | (2) Ezetimibe |
| (3) Nicotinic acid | (4) Statins   |
23. Regarding metabolic phase to injury in humans all are correct EXCEPT
- (1) has an 'ebb and flow' phase
  - (2) Ebb phase evolves into Hypermetabolic phase
  - (3) Flow phase has an initial catabolic phase
  - (4) Decreased production of counter-regulatory hormones
24. As part of systemic inflammation after injury, increased capillary leak is mediated by all EXCEPT
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (1) cytokines  | (2) insulin      |
| (3) bradykinin | (4) nitric oxide |
25. All are premalignant lesions EXCEPT
- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Rhinophyma      | (2) Solar keratosis              |
| (3) Bowen's disease | (4) Extramammary paget's disease |
26. In ischemia-reperfusion injury, the cellular and humoral elements are activated by
- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) inflammation            | (2) hypoxia             |
| (3) acid and potassium load | (4) vascular dilatation |

27. Regarding compensated shock all are correct EXCEPT
- (1) mild increase in respiratory rate
  - (2) normal urine output
  - (3) normal blood pressure
  - (4) mild increase in pulse rate
28. Treatment for hypovolaemic shock secondary to hemorrhage should be based on all EXCEPT
- (1) dynamic response to fluid therapy
  - (2) preload assessment
  - (3) base deficit
  - (4) haemoglobin levels
29. All are true about platelets EXCEPT
- (1) stored on a special agitator at 20–24 degree centigrade
  - (2) have a shelf life of only 05 days
  - (3) transfusion given to patients with thrombocytopenia
  - (4) supplied as pooled platelet concentrate containing about  $100 \times 10^9$  cells per litre
30. Regarding proliferative phase of wound healing all are false EXCEPT
- (1) begins at day seven
  - (2) consists mainly of fibroblast activity
  - (3) absence of angiogenesis
  - (4) collagen laid down is of type 1
31. An untidy wound has all of the following characteristics EXCEPT
- (1) rarely tissue loss
  - (2) contaminated wound
  - (3) devitalised tissue
  - (4) crushed or avulsed
32. Risk factors for increased risk of wound infection are all EXCEPT
- (1) absence of any metabolic disease
  - (2) poor surgical technique
  - (3) malnutrition
  - (4) immunosuppression
33. All are true regarding sepsis syndrome EXCEPT
- (1) defined as sepsis with evidence of one or more organ failures
  - (2) mediated by the release of cytokines, interleukins and tumor necrosis factor
  - (3) bacteraemia is dangerous if patient has a prosthesis
  - (4) host resistance is normal

34. All are correct steps to avoid surgical site infections EXCEPT
- (1) preoperative shaving is acceptably modality of preparation
  - (2) supplemental oxygen to be given in recovery phase
  - (3) one application of alcoholic antiseptic is adequate for skin preparation of operative area
  - (4) staff should always wash hands between patients
35. Samples for routine histology are placed in what percentage of formaldehyde so as to preserve morphology
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 15% | (2) 20% |
| (3) 05% | (4) 10% |
36. Safe upper limit of plain lignocaine in 1% or 2% used for local anaesthesia is
- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 3 mg per kg body weight | (2) 5 mg per kg body weight  |
| (3) 7 mg per kg body weight | (4) 10 mg per kg body weight |
37. Which is not true for Polyglycolic acid suture?
- (1) complete absorption within 30 days
  - (2) elicits minimal tissue reaction
  - (3) tensile strength at one week is approximately 40%
  - (4) comes as braided multifilament, dyed or undyed, coated or uncoated suture
38. Salivary tumour with predilection for early perineural invasion is
- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Pleomorphic adenocarcinoma | (2) metastatic tumour        |
| (3) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma   | (4) Adenoid cystic carcinoma |
39. Which of the following is not present in autosomal dominant inheritance?
- (1) Male and female are equally likely to be affected
  - (2) On average, 50% of the offspring of an affected parent will also be affected
  - (3) Phenotype in successive generations, shows horizontal inheritance
  - (4) Amelogenesis imperfecta provides an excellent example of autosomal dominant inheritance
40. The oral burn appliance is generally delivered
- (1) Between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> days after the injury
  - (2) After 1 month of injury
  - (3) At first visit after injury
  - (4) Within 72 hours of injury

41. Which of the following is not a caloric sugar substitute?  
 (1) Sorbitol (2) Xylitol  
 (3) Lycasin (4) Saccharin
42. Gingivitis is at its peak in child at age  
 (1) 3–4 yrs (2) 6–7 yrs  
 (3) 11–13 yrs (4) 15–18 yrs
43. The % of formaldehyde in Buckley's formacresol is  
 (1) 15% (2) 19%  
 (3) 25% (4) 20%
44. The large exposure of pulp within 24 hours is treated by  
 (1) Pulpotomy (2) Pulpectomy  
 (3) Indirect PC (4) Direct PC
45. Average mandibular dental arch circumference change from 6 to 18 years is  
 (1) No dimensional change (2) Decreases by 4 mm  
 (3) Increases by 2 mm (4) Increases by 4 mm
46. Which of the following is not a contraindication for distal shoe appliance?  
 (1) Poor oral hygiene (2) Congenital heart defects  
 (3) Thumb sucking habit (4) Missing primary first molar tooth
47. Recommended age for discontinuing bottle feeding is  
 (1) 12 months (2) 8 months  
 (3) 20 months (4) 18 months
48. When a patient is exposed step by step in a hierarchy from the least to the most stressful procedure repeatedly until there is no evidence of stress, the procedure is known as  
 (1) Modelling (2) Restraining  
 (3) Desensitization (4) Reinforcement
49. All of the following are baseline series of radiographs for a new patient EXCEPT  
 (1) 4 film survey (2) 6 film survey  
 (3) 8 film survey (4) 16 film survey



50. Which of the following dentoalveolar trauma requires a rigid splinting?
- (1) Root fracture (2) Replantation  
(3) Lateral luxation (4) Subluxation
51. All of the following are true about Enamel Loc™ – Pit and fissure sealant EXCEPT
- (1) Flouride release (2) One step application  
(3) Natural white colour (4) Unfilled resin
52. For six year old the needle for inferior alveolar nerve block should be placed
- (1) Below occlusal level (2) At the occlusal level  
(3) Above the occlusal level (4) None of the above
53. The most common sequence of eruption of maxillary permanent teeth is
- (1) first molar, central incisor, lateral incisor, first premolar, second premolar, canine, second molar  
(2) first molar, central incisor, lateral incisor, canine, first premolar, second premolar, second molar  
(3) first molar, central incisor, lateral incisor, first premolar, canine, second premolar, second molar  
(4) first molar, central incisor, lateral incisor, first premolar, second premolar, second molar, canine
54. Taurodontism is a feature of
- (1) Albright syndrome (2) Pappillon-Lefevre syndrome  
(3) Apert syndrome (4) Klinefelter syndrome
55. Estimate of orthodontic treatment need in a population can be assessed by
- (1) Loe & Silness Index (2) GOSLON Index  
(3) DMFT (4) IOTN
56. The condition in which the bone resorption apparently proceeds normally, but the teeth simply do not follow the path that has been cleared, is known as
- (1) primary failure of eruption (2) secondary failure of eruption  
(3) tertiary failure of eruption (4) quaternary failure of eruption

- 57.** Anterior open bite can lead to the following speech difficulties
- (1) distortion of linguo palatal sounds
  - (2) lisp of fricatives
  - (3) distortion of labiodental fricatives
  - (4) lisp of sibilants
- 58.** Anchorage value of maxillary first molar is
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 233 | (2) 333 |
| (3) 433 | (4) 533 |
- 59.** A pendulum appliance is prescribed for
- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) anchorage reinforcement | (2) retention         |
| (3) molar distalisation     | (4) canine retraction |
- 60.** A high pull headgear attached to a functional appliance can be prescribed for
- (1) long face patients with mandibular deficiency
  - (2) short face patients with mandibular deficiency
  - (3) long face patients with mandibular prognathism
  - (4) all of the above
- 61.** An orthodontic appliance consisting of individual maxillary and mandibular plates with ramps that guide the mandible forward when the patient closes his/her mouth is known as
- |                          |                                   |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) monoblock appliance  | (2) bite ramp appliance           |
| (3) twin block appliance | (4) mandibular advancement device |
- 62.** Energy storage capacity of the wire is referred to as
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) resilience | (2) formability |
| (3) strength   | (4) stiffness   |
- 63.** Assessment of skeletal age for dentofacial orthopaedics can be done by
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) Occlusal radiograph | (2) X-ray chest                         |
| (3) Chronological age   | (4) Cervical vertebrae maturation index |
- 64.** Electric charge produced for the deformation of crystalline structures such as hydroxyapatite, collagen and fibrous proteins is called
- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) static electricity     | (2) piezo electricity |
| (3) biological electricity | (4) all of the above  |

65. Which of the following provides absolute anchorage, with no tooth movement EXCEPT what is desired
- (1) Transpalatal Arch (2) Cortical Anchorage  
 (3) Temporary Anchorage Devices (4) Nance Button
66. The following appliance is not prescribed for developing class III malocclusion
- (1) Petit face mask (2) Chin cup and headgear  
 (3) FR-3 appliance (4) Thornton adjustable positioner
67. The point located at the most anterior part on the shadow of the chin on a cephalogram is
- (1) menton (2) gnathion  
 (3) pogonion (4) gonion
68. Cephalometric radiographs are used for the following EXCEPT
- (1) qualify facial and dental relationships  
 (2) diagnosis  
 (3) growth studies  
 (4) calculate the required orthodontic force
69. The edgewise bracket slot is angulated in the labiolingual plane of space to provide appropriate crown and root movement in the process of tooth alignment. This feature helps the following
- (1) rotational control (2) tip control  
 (3) torque control (4) vertical and horizontal control
70. The transition from the juvenile to adult chewing appear in conjunction with the eruption of
- (1) permanent lateral incisors (2) third molars  
 (3) permanent first molars (4) permanent canines
71. For a patient with American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Scoring System of Physical status 4 (ASA Class 4) which one of the following is TRUE
- (1) Routine dental therapy, without modification  
 (2) Routine dental therapy, with possible treatment limitations or special considerations  
 (3) Dental therapy when significant complications can be anticipated and should be addressed  
 (4) Emergency dental therapy only, preferably in close cooperation with patient's physician

72. A 55-year-old male who is an inpatient for reconstructive knee surgery, due to a skiing accident. The patient has had a recent onset of oral ulceration; he has also complained of gastrointestinal distress. There is no previous history of similar oral ulceration or gastrointestinal disease. The patient is in ASA class I and is not presently taking any medication except for ibuprofen (800 mg) given as an analgesic postsurgically. The oral ulceration is classic aphtha like ulcerations of the buccal and labial mucosae and lateral tongue borders. The largest lesion is 0.6 cm in diameter. The total number of lesions is six. The clinical diagnosis will be
- (1) Erythema multiforme secondary to ibuprofen therapy
  - (2) Leukoplakia secondary to ibuprofen therapy
  - (3) Oral sub mucous fibrosis
  - (4) Lichen planus
73. In digital imaging CMOS is
- (1) Charged Metal Oxide Semiconductor
  - (2) Coupled Metal Oxide Semiconductor
  - (3) Clinical Metal Oxide Semiconductor
  - (4) Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
74. A variation of bone scintigraphy that can be used to localize and quantify bone activity is SPECT. What is the full form of SPECT?
- (1) Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography
  - (2) Simple-Photon Emission Computed Tomography
  - (3) Sample Photon Emission Computed Tomography
  - (4) Sample Photo Emission Computed Tomography
75. Which of the following diagnostic modality is contraindicated in patients with ferromagnetic metallic objects in strategic places (such as aneurysm clips in the brain and metallic fragments in the eye)?
- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| (1) CT  | (2) Radiograph |
| (3) MRI | (4) USG        |
76. Well-circumscribed, flat lesions that are noticeable because of their change from normal skin color. They may be red due to the presence of vascular lesions or inflammation, or pigmented due to the presence of melanin, hemosiderin, and drugs. These are called
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (1) Papule | (2) Macule |
| (3) Nodule | (4) Bullae |

77. Reddish to purple flat lesions caused by blood from vessels leaking into the subcutaneous tissue is called
- (1) Papule (2) Macule  
(3) Purpura (4) Bulla
78. A black male presenting with a faint, white, diffuse, and filmy appearance, with numerous surface folds resulting in wrinkling of the buccal mucosa bilaterally. It cannot be scraped off, and it disappears or fades upon stretching the mucosa. Microscopic examination reveals thickening of the epithelium, with significant intracellular edema of the stratum spinosum. The surface of the epithelium demonstrates a thickened layer of parakeratin. The diagnosis is
- (1) Leukoderma (2) Leukoplakia  
(3) Leukoedema (4) Leukocytosis
79. Facial skin lesions that exhibit atypical melanocytic hyperplasia or melanoma in situ is called
- (1) Hutchinson's freckle (2) Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome  
(3) Hemochromatosis (4) Nevocellular Nevus
80. A pedunculated hemorrhagic nodule that occurs most frequently on the gingiva and that has a strong tendency to recur after simple excision is
- (1) Pyogenic Granuloma (2) Giant Cell Granuloma  
(3) Nodular Fasciitis (4) Pseudoepitheliomatous Hyperplasia
81. In the Stage 3 of TNM Classification of Tumors of the Oral Cavity which of the following is incorrect
- (1) T3 N0 M0 (2) T1 N1 M0  
(3) T2 N1 M0 (4) T2 N0 M0
82. Which of the following causes sialorrhea?
- (1) Pilocarpine (2) Tricyclic antidepressants  
(3) Radiotherapy (4) Sjorgen's syndrome
83. Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum is also known as
- (1) Monomorphic adenoma (2) Oncocytoma  
(3) Sebaceous adenoma (4) Warthin's tumor

84. Which of the following Temporomandibular Disorder conditions is not related to the articular bone?
- (1) Arthralgia (2) Osteoarthritis of the TMJ  
 (3) Osteoarthrosis of the TMJ (4) Myofascial pain
85. Allergic rhinoconjunctivitis is a
- (1) Type I hypersensitivity reaction (2) Type II hypersensitivity reaction  
 (3) Type III hypersensitivity reaction (4) Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
86. Cooley's anemia is also known as
- (1)  $\alpha$ -thalassemia minor (2)  $\beta$ -thalassemia minor  
 (3)  $\beta$ -thalassemia major (4)  $\alpha$ -thalassemia major
87. Length of cutting blade in no : 15 K-file of 28 mm length is
- (1) 21 mm (2) 16 mm  
 (3) 25 mm (4) 28 mm
88. With ageing hue of enamel is
- (1) Intensified (2) Reduced  
 (3) Remains the same (4) None of the above
89. The molecular formula of Calcium Hydroxyapatite is
- (1)  $\text{Ca}_{12}(\text{PO}_4)_5(\text{OH})_2$  (2)  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$   
 (3)  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_3)_5(\text{OH})_2$  (4)  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{P}_2\text{O}_4)_5(\text{OH})_2$
90. Primary function of dental pulp is
- (1) Nutritive (2) Production of dentin  
 (3) Vascular supply of the tooth (4) Production of enamel
91. The tensile bond strength of enamel is as low as
- (1) 11.4 MPa (2) 14.8 MPa  
 (3) 8.4 MPa (4) 6.5 MPa
92. The treatment planning model which requires that the examination lead to the formulation of a list of problems is the
- (1) Treatment – oriented model (2) Problem – oriented model  
 (3) Markov model (4) PICO model

93. The natural incisal edge of the maxillary incisor commonly imparts an effect that frames the incisal translucency known as
- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Stroboscopic effect | (2) Halo effect |
| (3) Doppler effect      | (4) Bohr effect |
94. Concentrated areas of colour that are different from the overall background colour are called
- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Primary colours   | (2) Complimentary colours |
| (3) Secondary colours | (4) Maverick colours      |
95. The DIAGNODENT®, a LASER based instrument is used to diagnose
- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Aggressive periodontitis | (2) Occlusal caries |
| (3) Periodontal abscess      | (4) Calculus        |
96. Major factor in determining the efficiency of a bur is
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Taper angle | (2) Spiral angle  |
| (3) Head length | (4) Head diameter |
97. Laser Doppler flowmeter is used in endodontics to
- |  |
|--|
| (1) Diagnose vertical root fractures                         |
| (2) To measure the oxygen concentration of pulpal blood flow |
| (3) To assess the pulpal blood flow                          |
| (4) To sterilise the root canal                              |
98. Mineral Trioxide Aggregate (MTA) is a combination of
- |  |
|--|
| (1) Tricalcium silicate, tricalcium aluminate, tricalcium oxide and silicate oxide |
| (2) Tricalcium oxalate, tricalcium aluminate, tricalcium oxide and silicate oxide  |
| (3) Tricalcium silicate, tricalcium borate, tricalcium oxide and silicate oxide    |
| (4) Tricalcium formate, tricalcium aluminate, tricalcium oxide and silicate oxide  |
99. According to ANSI and ISO specification, barbed broach has a taper of
- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) 0.007 – 0.010 mm/mm | (2) 0.07 – 0.1 mm/mm |
| (3) 0.02 mm/mm          | (4) 0.2 mm/mm        |
100. The number of dentinal tubules, from the pulp to DEJ
- |   |
|---|
| (1) Increases from about 45000 mm <sup>-2</sup> to 80000 mm <sup>-2</sup> |
| (2) Increases from about 15000 mm <sup>-2</sup> to 80000 mm <sup>-2</sup> |
| (3) Decreases from about 45000 mm <sup>-2</sup> to 30000 mm <sup>-2</sup> |
| (4) Decreases from about 45000 mm <sup>-2</sup> to 20000 mm <sup>-2</sup> |

101. The tooth resistance to fracture under cyclic loading is increased by
- (1) Post length
  - (2) Core length
  - (3) Ferrule length
  - (4) Crown length
102. Canal projection techniques in endodontics is
- (1) used to detect lateral and accessory canals
  - (2) a radiographic technique to distinguish between lingual and buccal canals
  - (3) provides pre-endodontic build up of broken coronal and radicular tooth structure
  - (4) radiographic technique to distinguish between internal and external resorption
103. Sagittal split osteotomy is a procedure done to correct
- (1) Maxillary deformities
  - (2) Mandibular mobilization
  - (3) Condylar deformities
  - (4) Nasal deformities
104. Levine's sign is seen in
- (1) Hyperventilation
  - (2) Anaphylactic shock
  - (3) Angina Pectoris
  - (4) Acute Pulmonary Edema
105. Recommended concentration of Glutral dehyde for cold sterilization is
- (1) 0.5%
  - (2) 1%
  - (3) 2%
  - (4) 4%
106. The ameloblastoma has been reported to metastasize to
- (1) Kidney
  - (2) Lungs
  - (3) Prostate
  - (4) Long bone
107. The blood product of choice in haemophilic A patient is
- (1) Fresh blood
  - (2) Cryoprecipitate
  - (3) Fresh frozen plasma
  - (4) PRP
108. Temperomandibular joint is a
- (1) Diarthroidal and Ginglymoidal joint
  - (2) Ball and socket joint
  - (3) Hinge joint
  - (4) All of the above



109. Winter, Jelenko and Erich are various types of
- (1) Ligature wires
  - (2) Rectangular wires
  - (3) Arch bars
  - (4) Occlusal splints
110. Least resistant bone to fracture is
- (1) Nasal bone
  - (2) Zygomatic bone
  - (3) Orbital bone
  - (4) Frontal bone
111. Period of inter maxillary fixation for fractures of the tooth bearing area of the lower jaw in children is
- (1) 1 week
  - (2) 2 weeks
  - (3) 3 weeks
  - (4) 4 weeks
112. While extracting the mandibular third molar, distal root went missing. Most likely place to find it is
- (1) Submental space
  - (2) Submandibular space
  - (3) Parapharyngeal space
  - (4) Pterygomandibular space
113. The direction of the bevel of the chisel during bone cutting is
- (1) Away from the bone to be sacrificed
  - (2) Towards the bone to be sacrificed
  - (3) Independent of the bone to be sacrificed
  - (4) Parallel to stress lines
114. The gas used in LA cartridge
- (1) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Helium
  - (3) N<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) CO<sub>2</sub>
115. Treatment of choice to manage symphyseal fracture in 8 yrs old child
- (1) IMF
  - (2) Cap splint with circum-mandibular wiring
  - (3) Open reduction
  - (4) No treatment indicated

- 116.** Hooding of eyes is seen in which of the following?
- (1) Le Fort I fracture                                   (2) Le Fort II fracture  
(3) Le Fort III fracture                               (4) Nasal fracture
- 117.** Carnoy's solution is used in the treatment of
- (1) OKC   (2) CEOT  
(3) Periapical cyst                                   (4) Residual cyst
- 118.** Battle's sign indicates
- (1) Middle ear infection                               (2) Blockage of eustachian tube  
(3) Sepsis in middle cranial fossa               (4) Basilar skull fracture
- 119.** Synthetic resorbable suture material used in periodontal surgery is
- (1) Polyglycolic   (2) Expanded polytetrafluoro ethylene  
(3) Nylon    (4) Chromic gut
- 120.** Antibiotic options for periodontal infections include amoxycillin
- (1) 2 gm loading dose  
(2) 1 gm loading dose then 500 mg tds  $\times$  3 day  
(3) 500 mg tds  $\times$  5 days  
(4) 500 mg tds  $\times$  7 days
- 121.** Phenytoin induced gingival enlargement histologically appears as
- (1) Pronounced hyperplasia of the CT  
(2) Atrophy of epithelium  
(3) Less amorphous ground substance  
(4) Less no. of fibroblast and more collagen
- 122.** PICO process in evidence based decision making stands for
- (1) Problem Investigation Consent Outcome  
(2) Population Intervention Comparison Outcome  
(3) Population Interrogation Control Outcome  
(4) Population Investigation Calculation Outcome

- 123.** Recall intervals of Class B patients is
- (1) 12 months (2) 1 – 2 months  
(3) 6 months – 1 year (4) 3 – 4 months
- 124.** Melanin synthesis occurs by hydroxylation of tyrosine to
- (1) Tryptophan (2) Isoleucine  
(3) Dihydroxyphenylalanine (4) Dihydroxymethionine
- 125.** The Lamina Densa is mainly composed of
- (1) Type II collagen (2) Type I collagen  
(3) Type IV collagen (4) Type VII collagen
- 126.** Non graft – associated new attachment can be obtained by
- (1) GTR (2) Tricalcium phosphate  
(3) Hydroxy apatite (4) GBR
- 127.** Two antigens that appear to be consistently associated with Aggressive Periodontal diseases are
- (1) HLA-A6 and HLA-B22 (2) HLA-A9 and HLA-B22  
(3) HLA-A9 and HLA-B15 (4) HLA-A8 and HLA-B17
- 128.** PerioChip (a local drug delivery device) contains
- (1) 1.5 mg of Metronidazole (2) 2.5 mg of Chlorhexidine Gluconate  
(3) 2.5 mg of Doxycycline Hyclate (4) 1.5 mg of Chlorhexidine Gluconate
- 129.** The most important basic rule of electrosurgery is
- (1) Always keep the tip moving (2) Never keep the tip moving  
(3) Always keep the tip static (4) Always keep the tip at 50°C
- 130.** Surface roughness of an implant can be measured by
- (1) Gyrometer (2) Androidometer  
(3) Profilometer (4) Resonance Analyser

131. Modified Widman flap was introduced by
- (1) Morris
  - (2) Ramfjord and Nissle
  - (3) Robinson
  - (4) None of above
132. Living PMNs in saliva are sometimes referred to as
- (1) Defensocytes
  - (2) Poikilocytes
  - (3) Orogranulocytes
  - (4) Metacytes
133. Arachodonic acid found in the plasma membrane of most cells is a
- (1) 20-Carbon polyunsaturated fatty acid
  - (2) 16-Carbon polyunsaturated fatty acid
  - (3) Non-carbon fatty acid
  - (4) Ferrous fatty acid
134. Piezonic scalar works on \_\_\_\_\_ pattern
- (1) Linear
  - (2) Ellipitic
  - (3) Orbital
  - (4) Oscillating
135. The main purpose of covering the retromolar pad area in CD is
- (1) Stability
  - (2) Retention
  - (3) Support
  - (4) Contraction
136. While making impression of flabby fibrous tissue on maxillary ridge for complete denture care is taken to
- (1) Use a tray with spacer
  - (2) No intimate contact with tissues
  - (3) Use a close fitting tray
  - (4) Follow normal procedures
137. The cuspal inclines of the maxillary buccal cusps and the mandibular lingual cusps should be grounded if they are in deflective occlusal contact in
- (1) Working side only
  - (2) Balancing side only
  - (3) Both working and balancing side
  - (4) Centric position

138. A ferrule is
- (1) a rule governing gold inlay cavity preparation
  - (2) a mechanical rapid tooth separator
  - (3) a encircling band of metal that increases fracture resistance of the tooth
  - (4) an electronic measuring device
139. Ovate pontics are used in
- (1) well rounded ridges
  - (2) knife edged ridges
  - (3) recently extracted tooth socket
  - (4) flat ridges
140. The preferred gingival finish line for veneer metal restoration is
- (1) shoulder
  - (2) chamfer
  - (3) shoulder with bevel
  - (4) knife edge
141. The Kennedy classification that is more suitable for an internal attachment is
- (1) class I
  - (2) class II
  - (3) class III
  - (4) class IV
142. The advantage of metal base denture is
- (1) increase in tissue tolerance
  - (2) easy lab procedure
  - (3) rebasing and relining are quite easy
  - (4) increase in restorative cost
143. The first step in maxillary major connector construction is
- (1) outline of primary stress bearing area
  - (2) design of non stress bearing area
  - (3) making the outline of the strapline
  - (4) selection of strap type

144. Vibrating line is on the
- (1) Hard palate
  - (2) Junction of hard and soft palate
  - (3) Soft palate
  - (4) At the junction of muscularis uvulae and palatine muscle
145. Muscles involved in centric relation
- (1) Temporalis & masseter
  - (2) Medial and lateral pterygoids
  - (3) Temporalis and lateral pterygoids
  - (4) None of the above
146. Secondary peripheral seal area in mandible is provided by
- (1) Buccal shelf
  - (2) Anterior lingual border
  - (3) Retromolar pad
  - (4) Crest of ridge
147. Dentogenic concept of arrangement of teeth was given by
- (1) Frush and Fischer
  - (2) Fish
  - (3) Bennet
  - (4) Christen
148. The condylar guidance of an articulator is dependent on
- (1) The depth of the glenoid fossa
  - (2) The vertical overlap of the incisors
  - (3) The cuspal incline
  - (4) The inclination of articular eminences
149. The function of reciprocal clasp arm is
- (1) To balance the denture
  - (2) To act as direct retainer
  - (3) To counteract the movement of denture tooth caused during the engagement of retentive arm
  - (4) None of the above
150. Muscle which influences in the formation buccal frenum of maxilla is
- (1) Levator anguli oris
  - (2) Quadratus labii superioris
  - (3) Triangularis
  - (4) Inferioris

**Space For Rough Work**

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**SEAL**