

CBRT held on 18-12-2016 (A/N)
Subject - Dental Science

1.

Long buccal nerve is a branch of:

- (a) Anterior division of mandibular nerve
- (b) Buccal branch of facial nerve
- (c) Posterior division of mandibular nerve
- (d) Inferior alveolar nerve

2.

Injudicious use of elevator on mesial surface of which impacted mandibular may result in fracture of mandible?

- (a) Vertical
- (b) Mesioangular
- (c) Distoangular
- (d) Horizontal

3.

After reduction of acute dislocation of condyle, which one of the following is important?

- (a) Muscle relaxant
- (b) Immobilisation
- (c) Antibiotics
- (d) Antiemetics

4.

First direction of forceps movement in extraction of mandibular premolar is:

- (a) Buccal
- (b) Lingual
- (c) Apical
- (d) Rotation

5.

Calcitonin spray or injection is used to treat which one of the following conditions?

- (a) Central giant cell granuloma
- (b) Osteopetrosis
- (c) Ossifying fibroma
- (d) Trigeminal neuralgia

6.

Unilateral dislocation of condyle will show all of the following EXCEPT:

- (a) Preauricular hollowing on side of dislocation
- (b) Malocclusion or disturbed occlusion
- (c) Inability to close mouth
- (d) Deviation of chin to same side of dislocation

7.

Following buttresses can be plated EXCEPT:

- (a) Zygomaticomaxillary
- (b) Nasomaxillary
- (c) Pterygomaxillary
- (d) Zygomatic

8.

The wiring techniques of intermaxillary fixation are all EXCEPT:

- (a) Gilmer wiring
- (b) Continuous loop wiring
- (c) Ivy loop wiring
- (d) Upper border wiring

9.

A 3-year old male child sustains trauma to chin. Townes view show radiolucent line at medial cortex and deviation of condyle head. The fracture is classified as:

- (a) Simple
- (b) Compound
- (c) Greenstick
- (d) No fracture

10.

Best treatment for fracture of pencil thin edentulous mandible of 70 year old patient with hypertension is:

- (a) Gunning splint
- (b) Denture wiring
- (c) Reconstruction plate
- (d) Miniplate

11.

Linear symphyseal mandibular fracture is best treated surgically by using principle of:

- (a) Load sharing
- (b) Load bearing
- (c) Compression
- (d) Non rigid fixation

12.

Following are developmental odontogenic cysts EXCEPT:

- (a) Dentigerous cyst
- (b) Keratocyst
- (c) Primordial cyst
- (d) Radicular cyst

13.

Best approach to the subcondylar fracture is:

- (a) Submandibular
- (b) Preauricular
- (c) Retromandibular
- (d) Alkayat and Bramley

14.

The following are absolute indications, for open reduction of condylar fractures EXCEPT:

- (a) Displacement of condyle into middle cranial fossa
- (b) Inability to achieve occlusion closed reduction
- (c) Foreign body in the joint space
- (d) Intra capsular fractured condyle

15.

Bag of Bones type of fracture is best treated by all EXCEPT:

- (a) Maxillomandibular fixation
- (b) External pin fixation
- (c) Splints
- (d) Open reduction and internal fixation

16.

Which one of the following is NOT correct in respect of Mini plate fixation of mandibular fracture?

- (a) Eliminates extra oral scarring
- (b) Prevents facial nerve injury
- (c) Maxillomandibular fixation is case dependent
- (d) One plate in interforaminal region

17.

Lag screw fixation of mandibular fractures is commonly done in:

- (a) Anterior mandibular fractures
- (b) Comminuted fractures
- (c) Condylar fractures
- (d) Ramus fractures

18.

Derangement of occlusion can occur in which of the following events following trauma?

- (a) Fractures of the maxilla, mandible and dento alveolar fractures
- (b) TMJ effusion, arthrosis, dislocations
- (c) Dental injuries and displaced or fractured teeth
- (d) All of these

19.

Tension band at the alveolar segment of a mandibular fracture may NOT be required with:

- (a) Dynamic compression plates
- (b) Eccentric dynamic compression plates
- (c) Reconstruction plates
- (d) Miniplates

20.

Gold standard for verifying endotracheal tube placement is:

- (a) Auscultation of the chest
- (b) Condensation of ETT from exhalation
- (c) Capnometry
- (d) Observations of chest expansion

21.

Cross bar elevator works on the mechanical principle of:

- (a) Wedge
- (b) Lever
- (c) Wheel and axle
- (d) Pulley

22.

Most common gauge of needle used for aspiration biopsy is:

- (a) 22
- (b) 18
- (c) 16
- (d) 20

23.

Reducing agent used in local anaesthetic solution is:

- (a) Methylparaben
- (b) Thymol
- (c) Sodium metabisulphide
- (d) Adrenaline

24.

Most common complication of posterior superior alveolar nerve block is:

- (a) Haematoma formation
- (b) Trismus
- (c) Facial palsy
- (d) Blanching

25.

The local anaesthetic with highest tissue irritating properties is:

- (a) Procaine
- (b) Lignocaine
- (c) Mepivacaine
- (d) Bupivacaine

26.

The creep value influences the performance of amalgam restoration. The creep value for high copper amalgam should be:

- (a) Low (less than 1%)
- (b) High (more than 1% but less than 8%)
- (c) Very high (more than 8% but less than 12%)
- (d) More than 12%

27.

The effect of acid etching onto the enamel surface increases the surface area of etched to unetched by:

- (a) 1000 times
- (b) 3000 times
- (c) 2000 times
- (d) 4000 times

28.

Calcium hydroxide when placed as base beneath the translucent tooth coloured material will appear:

- (a) Translucent patch
- (b) Chalky patch
- (c) Transparent patch
- (d) Opaque patch

29.

The order of appearance of zones of dentinal carious lesion from the surface towards the pulp is:

- (a) Decayed zone, Septic zone, Demineralised zone, Opaque zone, Transparent zone
- (b) Decayed zone, Demineralised zone, Septic zone, Transparent zone, Opaque zone
- (c) Demineralised zone, Decayed zone, Septic zone, Transparent zone, Opaque zone
- (d) Decayed zone, Septic zone, Demineralised zone, Transparent zone, Opaque zone

30.

The process called degassing is done to direct filling gold:

- (a) To remove chloride layer
- (b) To remove contaminants
- (c) To remove oxide layer
- (d) None of these

31.

Master apical file is:

- (a) The first apical binding file at the working length
- (b) Two times larger than the first apical binding file at the working length
- (c) Three times larger than the first apical binding file at the working length
- (d) Four times larger than the first apical binding file at the working length

32.

What solvent has been proved to be most efficient for dissolving gutta-percha?

- (a) Chloroform
- (b) Halothane
- (c) Xylene
- (d) Eucalyptus oil

33.

The bond strength achieved by Self Etching Dental Adhesive System is:

- (a) 18 to 20 MPa
- (b) 20 to 28 MPa
- (c) 28 to 32 MPa
- (d) 15 to 18 MPa

34.

The night guard vital bleaching uses:

- (a) 37% phosphoric acid
- (b) 10% carbamide peroxide
- (c) 35% hydrogen peroxide
- (d) 25% carbamide peroxide

35.

The class V tooth preparation for composite restoration in large lesions that extend on to the root surface requires grooves to be placed on:

- (a) Axial wall
- (b) Incisal wall
- (c) Gingival wall
- (d) Facial wall

36.

The surface treatment of ceramic inlays and onlays are done to improve micromechanical bonding by:

- (a) Hydrofluoric acid
- (b) Hydrochloric acid
- (c) Hydrogen peroxide
- (d) Hydrotrichloric acid

37.

The reverse curve in a MO preparation is given on which margin to prevent overextension of occlusal outline?

- (a) Mesiofacial
- (b) Mesiolingual
- (c) Distofacial
- (d) Distolingual

38.

The fourth number in the Black's instrument formula denotes:

- (a) Cutting angle
- (b) Width of the blade
- (c) Blade length
- (d) Blade angle

39.

The shade tab should be:

- (a) Partially covered with patient's lip
- (b) Should not be covered with patient's lip
- (c) Totally covered with patient's lip
- (d) None of these

40.

The shape of the wedge for the preparation with deep gingival extension should be:

- (a) Square
- (b) Triangular
- (c) Circular
- (d) Ovoid

41.

The procedure to remove localised superficial white spots in macroabrasion uses:

- (a) 18% Hydrochloric acid
- (b) 12 fluted composite finishing bur
- (c) 6 fluted composite finishing bur
- (d) Pumice

42.

The most prevalent bacteria detected in primary infections of teeth with acute apical periodontitis is:

- (a) *Treponema denticola*
- (b) *Dialister invisus*
- (c) *Prevotella baroniae*
- (d) *Enterococcus faecalis*

43.

During obturation, with the master cone in place, the spreader should fit:

- (a) Upto the middle one-third of the canal
- (b) Upto the full working length
- (c) 2 mm short of the working length
- (d) 4 mm short of working length

44.

Dimension of Standardized K File No. 60 at 16 mm from the tip would be:

- (a) 0.62 mm
- (b) 0.60 mm
- (c) 0.92 mm
- (d) 0.67 mm

45.

Vertucci type IV canal configuration is:

- (a) Single canal extending from the pulp chamber to the apex
- (b) Two separate, distinct canals extending from the pulp chamber to the apex
- (c) Two separate canals leaving the pulp chamber and then joining short of the apex to form one canal
- (d) Single canal leaving the pulp chamber and dividing into two in the root; the two then merge to exist as one canal

46.

Which of the following cement bases has the highest elastic modulus to support an extensive amalgam restoration?

- (a) Zinc phosphate
- (b) Polymer-reinforced zinc oxide eugenol
- (c) Zinc polyacrylate
- (d) Glass ionomer

47.

Which one of the following is NOT a type of pulp stones?

- (a) Free stones
- (b) Floating stones
- (c) Attached stones
- (d) Embedded stones

48.

Why does a blast of compressed air directly at fresh exposed dentin create a sensation of pain?

- (a) Air is cold
- (b) Rapid outward movement of fluid in patent dentinal tubules
- (c) Rapid inward movement of fluid in patent dentinal tubules
- (d) Pressure of compressed air is high (greater than 70 Psi)

49.

How does electrical pulp testing determine the degree of pulpal inflammation?

- (a) A shorter response indicates a healthier pulp
- (b) A midrange response indicates mild pulp inflammation
- (c) A high range response indicates severe inflammation
- (d) It cannot determine the degree of inflammation

50.

A narrow vertical probing depth associated with pulp necrosis, with no or mild periodontal disease is probably:

- (a) Fistula
- (b) Sinus tract
- (c) Periodontal abscess
- (d) Vertical root fracture

51.

A cast retentive arm is tapered in:

- (a) One dimension only
- (b) Two dimensions
- (c) Three dimensions
- (d) Terminal third part only

52.

All of the following are correct about long centric EXCEPT:

- (a) Long centric primarily involves the anterior teeth.
- (b) Long centric primarily involves the posterior teeth.
- (c) Long centric refers to freedom from centric and not freedom in centric.
- (d) Long centric is freedom to close the mandible either into centric relation or slightly anterior to it

53.

The term articulated prosthesis is applied to:

- (a) Broken stress partial denture
- (b) FPD in case of a pier abutment
- (c) Dentures remounted after processing, with the help of a centric relation record
- (d) RPD made with the help of a cast prepared by functional impression technique

54.

Internal rest seat provides:

- (a) Retention and support
- (b) Support and stabilisation
- (c) Retention and stabilisation
- (d) Retention only

55.

If in a partially edentulous patient, porcelain crowns are required on abutments for the fabrication of cast RPD:

- (a) then porcelain crown should be surveyed just before cementation
- (b) then porcelain crown should be surveyed at bisque stage
- (c) then porcelain crown should be surveyed after cementation
- (d) then surveying of porcelain crown is not necessary

56.

Breakage of wrought wire clasp arm at the point of origin is most commonly caused due to:

- (a) Distortion of clasp arm
- (b) Recrystallisation of metal
- (c) Stress concentration during use
- (d) Inadequate thickness of metal

57.

The primary cause of bennett movement is due to contraction of:

- (a) Lateral pterygoid
- (b) Medial pterygoid
- (c) Masseter
- (d) Temporalis

58.

All are consequences of edentulism EXCEPT:

- (a) Prognathic appearance
- (b) Thinning of lips
- (c) Decreased length of lips
- (d) Decreased columella philtrum angle

59.

The flexibility of clasp arm depends on all of the following EXCEPT:

- (a) Depth of the undercut
- (b) Material of the clasp
- (c) Cross sectional form of clasp
- (d) Length of clasp

60.

If a completely edentulous patient complains of parasthesia in some part of mandible after using a newly delivered complete denture, the most probable reason could be:

- (a) Excessive pressure on mucosa due to the use of mucocompressive impression technique resulting in bleaching of tissues
- (b) Excessively resorbed mandible resulting in pressure on mental nerve
- (c) Extended use of the denture without the resting period
- (d) Increased vertical dimension of occlusion

61.

In the absence of indirect retainers or components that function as indirect retainers, the axis of rotation will pass through:

- (a) Tips of retainer arms engaging an undercut on most posterior tooth
- (b) Occlusal rest on most posterior tooth
- (c) Occlusal rest on most anterior or farthest tooth
- (d) Retentive arm on most anterior tooth

62.

At 24 hours recall adjustment appointment, your patient complains of sore throat, particularly when swallowing. Use of disclosing wax indicates that the mandibular lingual denture flange extends too far distally. Which muscle contracts during swallowing, forcing the mucous membrane of the throat against the overextended area?

- (a) Superior constrictor of pharynx
- (b) Tensor veli palatini
- (c) Palatoglossus
- (d) Palatopharyngeus

63.

After processing of complete denture, if the upper and lower teeth are nearly end to end in centric occlusion, then to correct this:

- (a) The centric holding cusp of maxillary and mandibular teeth should be shortened
- (b) Central fossa of upper and lower teeth should be deepened
- (c) Inclines of maxillary and mandibular cusp grind in such a way, to move upper cusp incline buccally and lower cusp incline lingually
- (d) Inclines of maxillary and mandibular cusp grind in such a way, to move upper cusp incline lingually and lower cusp incline buccally

64.

'S' sounds in a denture patient are affected by all EXCEPT:

- (a) Vertical dimension of occlusion
- (b) Lingual flange of the mandibular denture
- (c) Maxillary arch form
- (d) Posterior extent of maxillary denture

65.

Which one of the following is NOT a part of physiologic method of determining the vertical dimension?

- (a) Phonetics and esthetics
- (b) Parallelism of the ridges
- (c) Patient reported perception of comfort
- (d) Swallowing threshold

66.

All of the following are advantages of non-anatomical teeth EXCEPT:

- (a) Ease in developing bilateral balance between the maxillary and mandibular teeth during eccentric movements
- (b) Versatility of use in class II and class III jaw relationships
- (c) Creation of minimal horizontal pressure
- (d) Fabrication of dentures with simple techniques and articulators

67.

Which one of the following impression materials does NOT fall in the category of elastic impression material?

- (a) Reverse hydrocolloid
- (b) Polyether
- (c) Impression waxes
- (d) Silicon impression material

68.

In blocking out the master cast during surveying, which one of the following is NOT a blockout?

- (a) Paralleled blockout
- (b) Shaped blockout
- (c) Round blockout
- (d) Arbitrary blockout

69.

The function of a minor connector in clasp assembly is:

- (a) Retention
- (b) Stabilization
- (c) Support
- (d) All of these

70.

U shaped major connector in the RPD:

- (a) Lacks rigidity which can lead to lateral flexure under occlusal forces
- (b) Is better than palatal strap as it provides good support characteristics
- (c) Need not be bulky because of its presence in two planes
- (d) All of these

71.

Defective occlusal contact on balancing side of a complete denture can be reduced by:

- (a) Grinding lingual incline of mandibular buccal cusp
- (b) Grinding buccal incline of mandibular buccal cusp
- (c) Grinding buccal incline of mandibular lingual cusp
- (d) Grinding lingual incline of mandibular lingual cusp

72.

An ideal position of tongue for mandibular denture stability and retention is that, it should be:

- (a) Resting in a relaxed position on lingual flanges
- (b) Retruded in order to provide adequate space for denture flange accommodation
- (c) Resting on mandibular anterior teeth in a slightly protruded position to keep the denture stable in place
- (d) None of these

73.

While surveying, when only gingival contact exists, the only means of establishing a guiding plane is:

- (a) A cast restoration
- (b) Changing the tilt of cast
- (c) Contouring the gingival contact by grinding
- (d) Build up with a composite

74.

Cortical bone of human mandible is:

- (a) Orthotropic
- (b) Isotropic
- (c) Transversely isotropic
- (d) Peritrophic

75.

The primary function of compensatory curve in complete dentures is to provide:

- (a) Stability in centric relation
- (b) Compensation against Real-eff
- (c) Esthetics
- (d) Balanced occlusion during protrusive movement

76.

A 12 year old boy with mild deformity of limbs and short in height as compared to his age came to a clinic with dental problem of unerupted 12 and 22. His face was triangular and colour of eyes was blue. He generally avoids sports like football, cricket. He might be suffering from:

- (a) Osteogenesis imperfecta
- (b) Fragile X-syndrome
- (c) Hypophosphatasia
- (d) Cleidocranial dysplasia

77.

An 8 year old girl falls from a height of 6 feet and one of her anterior tooth got fractured and a very small pink colour is visible on the fractured tooth. It reveals no root fracture on radiographic examination and the tooth was under physiological limit of mobility. Treatment of choice will be:

- (a) Apexification
- (b) Indirect pulp capping
- (c) Apexogenesis
- (d) Root canal treatment

78.

All of the following antihistamine drugs are being used for conscious sedation in children EXCEPT:

- (a) Hydroxyzine
- (b) Promethazine
- (c) Chlorpromazine
- (d) Meperidine

79.

A new born infant will turn his head towards anything that strokes his/her cheek or mouth, searching for the object by moving his head in steadily decreasing arcs until the object is found. This is called:

- (a) Moro reflex
- (b) Rooting reflex
- (c) Neck-righting reflex
- (d) Galant reflex

80.

Corresponding to Freud's stage, initiative versus guilt will be similar to:

- (a) Phallic stage
- (b) Latency stage
- (c) Genital stage
- (d) Fidelity stage

81.

Porter appliance is used for:

- (a) Posterior cross bite correction
- (b) Anterior cross bite correction
- (c) Mid line diastema closure
- (d) Open bite

82.

The indifferent behaviour seen in children who are physically self-absorbed and are usually cooperative and accept all the treatment procedure without any facial expression, is called:

- (a) Whining behaviour
- (b) Defiant behaviour
- (c) Stoic behaviour
- (d) Timid behaviour

83.

The analysis to predict the mesiodistal width of the unerupted canines and premolars based on the sum of the widths of lower incisors is:

- (a) Moyer's mixed dentition analysis
- (b) Tanaka -Johnston analysis
- (c) Staley-Kerber analysis
- (d) Tweed's analysis

84.

The relatively better and reliable pulp test for young permanent teeth with incompletely developed apices is:

- (a) Electrical pulp test
- (b) Heat pulp test
- (c) Cold pulp test
- (d) Laser Doppler flowmetry

85.

Full strength Buckley's formocresol solution has a formaldehyde concentration of:

- (a) 15%
- (b) 35%
- (c) 31%
- (d) 19%

86.

The recommended splinting period for managing an avulsed permanent tooth which has been replanted within first 2 hours and with minimal distortion of alveolar bone is :

- (a) 4 weeks
- (b) 1-2 weeks
- (c) 6 weeks
- (d) 3-4 weeks

87.

How much per cent of the population has mesial step terminal plane?

- (a) 75-80%
- (b) 4-6%
- (c) 14-16%
- (d) 35-40%

88.

The fear present within the individual that is not due to any stimulus or previous experience is:

- (a) Subjective fear
- (b) Objective fear
- (c) Innate fear
- (d) None of these

89.

While performing pulpotomy in children, if the operator uses formocresol for short duration, it will be an example of:

- (a) Devitalization pulpotomy
- (b) Preservation
- (c) Regeneration
- (d) Reparative

90.

Number of pulp horns in primary mandibular first and second molar are respectively:

- (a) 2, 4
- (b) 3, 4
- (c) 4, 5
- (d) 3, 5

91.

Breakdown of periodontal fibers in Periodontics is due to bacterial enzyme:

- (a) Collagenase
- (b) Coagulase
- (c) Hyaluronidase
- (d) None of these

92.

The partial thickness flap includes which of the following?

- (a) Epithelium only
- (b) Connective tissue only
- (c) Epithelium and connective tissue
- (d) Epithelium, connective tissue and mucoperiosteum

93.

Lateral repositioning flap is done for:

- (a) Shallow vestibule
- (b) Increase in the width of attached gingival
- (c) Gingival Recession
- (d) High funal attachment

94.

Which periodontal fibers are consistent and also reconstructed even after the destruction of alveolar bone?

- (a) Apical
- (b) Oblique
- (c) Transseptal
- (d) Alveolar crest group

95.

The Flap technique procedure which does not increase the width of attached gingival, is:

- (a) Free gingival graft
- (b) Undisplaced flap
- (c) Fenestration operation
- (d) Apically positioned flap

96.

Periodontal reconstruction can be attained without use of bone grafts in:

- (a) Three-wall defects
- (b) Osseous craters
- (c) Ledges
- (d) Horizontal bone loss

97.

The predominant cell type in GCF is:

- (a) Plasma cell
- (b) Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
- (c) Mast cell
- (d) Macrophage

98.

Lack of clinical inflammation despite the presence of deep periodontal pockets and advanced bone loss, is a striking feature of:

- (a) Chronic Periodontitis
- (b) Localised Aggressive Periodontitis
- (c) Periodontal abscess
- (d) Necrotising Ulcerative Periodontitis

99.

Which one of the following micro-organisms is implicated in pregnancy gingivitis?

- (a) Prevotella intermedia
- (b) Porphyromonas gingivalis
- (c) Actinobacillus species
- (d) Actinomyces species

100.

Increased width of the periodontal space with thickening of lamina dura along the lateral aspect of the root, in the apical region and in bifurcation areas, is a radiographic finding of:

- (a) Periodontal abscess
- (b) Acute periapical abscess
- (c) Trauma from occlusion
- (d) Aggressive periodontitis

101.

During the healing of the free gingival autograft, the epithelium of the graft:

- (a) Transforms into keratinised gingiva at recipient site
- (b) Transforms into non-keratinised gingival at recipient site
- (c) Regenerates to form junctional epithelium
- (d) Degenerates and is replaced by new epithelium from recipient site

102.

Which one of the following periodontal surgical techniques is NOT primarily used to increase the zone of attached gingiva?

- (a) Modified Widman flap
- (b) Apically displaced flap
- (c) Free connective tissue autograft
- (d) Free gingival autograft

103.

Which one of the following statements about Calculus is NOT correct?

- (a) Calculus is the principal irritant that initiates gingival inflammation
- (b) Both supragingival and subgingival calculus may be seen on radiographs
- (c) Calculus is always covered with a layer of unmineralised plaque
- (d) Saliva and GCF are the source of minerals for calculus formation

104.

A 36-year old male patient reports with an ovoid swelling of the gingiva in relation to buccal aspect of lower first molar. There is a sinus tract opening below the swelling, along the length of the root. There is dull, gnawing pain in the region. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (a) Acute necrotising gingivitis
- (b) Acute periodontal abscess
- (c) Chronic periodontal abscess
- (d) Chronic gingival abscess

105.

Which one of the following statements about pus formation is correct?

- (a) Pus formation merely reflects the nature of inflammatory changes in the Pocket Wall
- (b) Deeper pockets are associated with pus whereas shallow pockets are not
- (c) Pus formation indicates severe destruction of supporting tissues
- (d) Pus is associated with poor prognosis

106.

Which of the following is a normal process of development of a 10 year old child that can be corrected automatically with age, without the need of orthodontic intervention?

Flaring of central incisors

- (a) Anterior mandibular crowding
- (b) Anterior open bite
- (c) Posterior cross bite

107.

Australian wire, which is a round-austenitic wire most commonly used with Begg differential light force technique is:

- (a) Heat treated and cold drawn
- (b) Cold treated and heat drawn
- (c) Annealed and cold drawn
- (d) Spring drawn and cold treated

108.

Which of the following model analysis uses upper and lower anterior teeth and a reference table to estimate the discrepancy of tooth size in both the arches?

- (a) Bolton's analysis
- (b) Arch perimeter analysis
- (c) Moyer's analysis
- (d) Carey's analysis

109.

How much anterior overjet can be corrected by orthodontic appliance combined with growth modifying orthopaedic appliance?

- (a) 0-5 mm
- (b) 6-9 mm
- (c) 12-13 mm
- (d) 14-18 mm

110.

If the facial index of patient is 85.2, then it's face will be:

- (a) Euprosopic
- (b) Mesoprosopic
- (c) Hyperprosopic
- (d) Leptoprosopic

111.

Mentalis muscle activity is increased in which type of malocclusion typically?

- (a) Class II div.2
- (b) Class III
- (c) Class I
- (d) Class II div.1

112.

The best retainer advised after closure of midline diastema is:

- (a) Hawley's retainer with finger spring
- (b) Bonded lingual retainer
- (c) Tooth positioner
- (d) Oral screen

113.

Lee-way space is due to:

- (a) Difference between deciduous and permanent maxillary and mandibular molars only
- (b) Difference between deciduous and permanent maxillary and mandibular canines only
- (c) Space difference between deciduous incisors and their succedaneous permanent teeth
- (d) Space difference between deciduous canine and molars and their succedaneous permanent teeth

114.

In teeth with rotation, relapse following orthodontic treatment is caused by which of the following fibre groups?

- (a) Oblique group
- (b) Apical group
- (c) Supra alveolar group
- (d) Inter-radicular fibre group

115.

After de-bonding, residual adhesive cement should be initially removed by:

- (a) Sharp edge of de-bonding instrument
- (b) 12 flute tungsten carbide bur
- (c) High speed diamond bur
- (d) Green stone

116.

Lip bumper does all, EXCEPT:

- (a) Distolingual rotation of molars
- (b) Lingual inclination of incisors
- (c) Distal movement of molars
- (d) Buccal movement of premolars/ molars

117.

Space maintenance is most critical in place of:

- (a) Mandibular first primary molar
- (b) Maxillary second primary molar
- (c) Mandibular premolar
- (d) Maxillary premolar

118.

When maxillary occlusal plane is downward during protrusion, face mask angulation should be:

- (a) Same as occlusal or parallel
- (b) 15 degree downward
- (c) 30 degree downward
- (d) 45 degree downward

119.

In segmental arch system for canine retraction, lingual arch is used:

- (a) Bilaterally to prevent tipping-mesial in distal out
- (b) Bilaterally to prevent tipping-distal in mesial out
- (c) Bilaterally to prevent rotation-mesial in distal out
- (d) Bilaterally to prevent rotation-distal in mesial out

120.

Xi point is the:

- (a) Geometric centre of condyle
- (b) Geometric centre of ramus
- (c) Geometric centre of angle of mandible
- (d) Geometric centre of body of mandible

121.

Step band placed between two incisors produces:

- (a) Movement in equal and opposite directions
- (b) Movement in equal and same direction
- (c) Movement in unequal and opposite directions
- (d) Movement in unequal and same direction

122.

Which orthodontic force is most physiological for tooth movement?

- (a) Intermittent
- (b) Interrupted
- (c) Heavy and continuous
- (d) Light and continuous

123.

One couple system is produced by:

- (a) Centered V band
- (b) Off centered V band
- (c) Molar uprighting spring
- (d) Step band

124.

For type II backward rotation of mandible, the centre of rotation lies at the:

- (a) TMJ
- (b) Incisal edge
- (c) First premolar
- (d) Most distal occluding molar

125.

Facial depth uses:

- (a) NA and mandibular plane
- (b) N-Pog and FH plane
- (c) N-Pog and SN plane
- (d) N-Pog and posterior facial height

126.

Junctional nevi are characterised by:

Nevus cells present in the connective tissue only

- (a) Nevus cells seem to be 'dropping off' into the connective tissue with no zone of demarcation
- (b) Nevus cells seem to be 'dropping off' into the connective tissue along with large islands being present in the connective tissue
- (c) Nevus cells are limited to the epithelium only

127.

Odontogenic cyst with reduced enamel epithelium as its tissue of origin is:

- (a) Dentigerous cyst
- (b) Odontogenic keratocyst
- (c) Paradental cyst
- (d) Residual cyst

128.

Primary intra osseous carcinoma is believed to arise from:

- (a) Surface stratified epithelium
- (b) Sino nasal epithelium
- (c) Metastatic deposits from a distant primacy
- (d) Central odontogenic epithelium

129.

A condition in which the soft tissue of different parts of the oral cavity is invaded by parasitic larvae of flies is known as:

- (a) Cysticercosis
- (b) Chaga's disease
- (c) Oral myiasis
- (d) Rhino sporidiosis

130.

Clear or Gargoyle cells (fibroblasts) are seen in which mucopolysaccharidosis?

- (a) Scheie syndrome
- (b) Morquio syndrome
- (c) Hunter syndrome
- (d) Hurler syndrome

131.

A seven year old child presents with enamel hypoplasia involving the deciduous cuspid and first molar crowns . There is a history of severe anemia requiring blood transfusion at birth. The child probably suffers from which one of the following conditions?

- (a) Plummer Vinson syndrome
- (b) β -Thalassemia major
- (c) Sickle cell anemia
- (d) Erythroblastosis Fetalis

132.

A 45 year old woman reports with anaemia, lemon tinted pallor of skin, glossitis and dysphagia due to oesophageal web. She is most likely suffering from:

- (a) Gorlin Goltz syndrome
- (b) Plummer Vinson syndrome
- (c) Cooley's anaemia
- (d) Gluten sensitive enteropathy

133.

A 55 year female patient complains of inability to eat spicy food. Tissue biopsy of involved mucosa shows degeneration of basal epithelial cells with lymphocytic band present juxta epithelially. Max Joseph spaces are also noted. The diagnosis is:

- (a) Chronic non specific inflammatory hyperplasia
- (b) Pemphigus vulgaris
- (c) Lichen planus
- (d) Systematic lupus erythematosus

134.

A 24 year old male patient reports with a non tender, non pulsatile, firm swelling in the left angle-ramus of mandible. Incisional biopsy reveals fibrous connective tissue stroma with several giant cells and areas of old and new hemorrhage. Serum calcium and serum alkaline phosphatase are elevated. The possible diagnosis is:

- (a) Addisons Disease
- (b) Aneurysmal bone cyst
- (c) Brown tumour
- (d) Pagets Disease

135.

A central fusiform radiolucency associated with the mandibular canal showed histopathological picture of proliferating delicate spindle cells with thin wavy nuclei intermingled with neurites in an irregular pattern as well as delicate, intertwining connective tissue fibrils. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (a) Neurofibroma
- (b) Neurolemmoma
- (c) Perineural fibroblastoma
- (d) Traumatic neuroma

136.

A 45 year old female develops acute anaphylaxis during a dental procedure. The first line therapy for the above condition would be most appropriately:

- (a) Adrenaline
- (b) Diazepam
- (c) Chlorpheniramine
- (d) Hydrocortisone

137.

A 4 year child presents with fever, gingival bleeding and extensive oral ulcerations. No positive medical history could be elicited. The most likely diagnosis would be:

- (a) Candidal infection
- (b) Paramyxovirus infection
- (c) Herpes simplex infection
- (d) Herpes zoster infection

138.

Which one of the following is the least likely indication for antibiotic prophylaxis against bacterial endocarditis?

- (a) Previous history of endocarditis
- (b) Congenital heart disease
- (c) Rheumatic fever
- (d) Diabetes mellitus

139.

The condition least likely to be associated with immunosuppression is:

- (a) Acromegaly
- (b) Agammaglobulinemia
- (c) Leukemia
- (d) Diabetes mellitus

140.

Bone pain, renal calcinosis and giant cell jaw lesions are the characteristics of:

- (a) Fibrous dysplasia
- (b) Osteomalacia
- (c) Hyper parathyroidism
- (d) Hyper pituitarism

141.

Which one of the following statements is least likely to be true about cluster headache?

- (a) It affects midface and circumorbital areas
- (b) Pain lasts for 15-30 minutes
- (c) It mostly affects elderly females
- (d) It may mimic anterior maxillary toothache

142.

Pain occurring at the site of nerve injury is:

- (a) Hyperalgesia
- (b) Causalgia
- (c) Neuralgia
- (d) Analgesia

143.

The most appropriate investigative procedure to detect metastatic lymph nodes is:

- (a) Ultrasonography
- (b) Contrast Enhanced CT scan
- (c) Non Contrast CT scan
- (d) Scintigraphy

144.

Presence of multilocular radiolucency involving posterior body and angle region of right side of mandible of size > 5 cm in greatest dimensions and no bucco-lingual expansion is most likely:

- (a) Keratocystic odontogenic tumour
- (b) Dentigerous cyst
- (c) Ameloblastoma
- (d) Odontogenic myxoma

145.

Which one of the following can be a mixed radiolucent-radio-opaque lesion?

- (a) Ossifying fibroma
- (b) Primordial cyst
- (c) Plexiform ameloblastoma
- (d) Lingual salivary gland depression

146.

The trend of events with passage of time can be shown by:

- (a) Spot maps
- (b) Line diagrams
- (c) Pictograms
- (d) Pie charts

147.

Simplest method used to assess the variation in a sample is:

- (a) Standard deviation
- (b) Mean
- (c) Median
- (d) Range

148.

Bristle size of adult toothbrush is:

- (a) 0.007-0.015 inches
- (b) 0.005-0.007 inches
- (c) 0.015-0.025 inches
- (d) 0.003-0.005 inches

149.

Space maintainers belong to which level of prevention?

- (a) Health promotion
- (b) Disability limitation
- (c) Specific protection
- (d) Primary prevention

150.

In a community, if the incidence of a disease is very high as compared to the prevalence at a given time period, then:

- (a) The disease is fatal but curable easily
- (b) The disease is not easily curable
- (c) Incidence and prevalence of the said disease are not correlated
- (d) None of these