QUESTION BOOKLET NO 25926

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WRITTEN TEST FOR SELECTION TO THE POST OF DENTAL SURGEON QUESTION-CUM-ANSWER BOOKLET

Maximum Marks: 100 Total Time: 90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This test consists of 100 multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.
- 2. Before you start answering, check whether your Question Booklet is in order and contains **16** pages.
- 3. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the bottom of this page.
- 4. YOU MUST PUT A SMALL CIRCLE AROUND THE LETTER INDICATING THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION.

(eg. a. b. c d.)

- 5. Use blue/black ball point pen only for answering.
- 6. Pen mark (answers) once made is final. No correction in choice of answers is allowed.
- 7. Question-cum-Answer Booklet issued will not be replaced unless there are defects in printing.
- 8. Rough work, if any, may be done in page 2 only.
- 9. Use of mobile phone, books or any other paper/material will not be permitted.
- 10. Put your signature in the space provided below, in the presence of the invigilator.
- 11. Hand over the Admit Card to the invigilator.
- 12. You are not permitted to leave the examination hall, till the completion of the test.
- 13. Hand over the used Question-cum-Answer Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
- 14. Follow the instruction of the invigilators in all matters inside the examination hall.

Roll Number

Signature of Invigilator

Signature of Candidate

Rough Work

Direction (Questions 1 to 100): Choose the best alternative

1.	Which of the following is cariogenic / caries promoting?			
	a. Selenium	b. Vanadium	c. Strontium	d. Molybdenum
2.	Cracked tooth synd	rome is characterized l	oy	
	a. Sharp pain follow	wing application of cold		
	b. Sharp pain follow	wing application of hea	t	
	c. Severe pain wh	ile eating		
	d. All of the above	mentioned		
3.	When teeth are em	bedded in the jaw bone	e, it is called	
	a. diphyodont		b. thecodont	
	c. heterodont		d. all of these	
4.	An adult human be		rmanent teeth, which a	re of four types. They
	a. lophodont		b. thecodont	
	c. heterodont		d. diphyodont	
5.	The arrangement by	of teeth in the upper	and lower half of the	jaws is represented
	a. dentology	b. odontology	c. enamel	d. dental formula
6.	Dr GV Black, father	of operative dentistry l	nad following qualification	on
	a. No professional	qualification		
	b. Only honorary d	ental qualification		
	c. Only honorary m	iedical qualification		
	d. Both honorary	dental and honorary	medical qualification	
7.	A deficiency of which risk of dental caries		ssociated with enamel o	defects and increased
	a. Vitamin A	b. Folic acid	c. Vitamin C	d. Vitamin D
8.	Widely accepted the	eory of dental caries		
	a. Proteolytic theor	у	b. Proteolytic chela	ation theory
	c. Acidogenic the	ory	d. Autoimmune the	eory

9.	From the list of oral m dental caries?	nicroorganisms, which	is primarily responsible for	the initiation of	
	a. Mutans streptoco	cci	b. Bifidobacteria		
	c. Lactobacilli		d. P. gingivalis		
10.	In groove and post on	design of an anteri	or porcelain inlay the gr	oove is placed	
	a. Axial wall		b. Gingival wall		
	c. Incisal edge		d. Gingivo-axial line ang	le	
11.	Arrested carious lesion	n is			
	a. Discolored and rem	a. Discolored and remineralized area			
	b. Intact and more res	sistant to caries attack	than adjacent unaffected e	namel	
	c. Not restored unless esthetically required				
	d. All of the above				
12.	Early invading bacteria	a in carious lesions are	e called		
	a. Microcosm		b. Pioneer bacteria		
	c. Advancing bacteria		d. Anaerobic bacteria		
13.	The most gentle method of sterilization used for hand pieces is				
	a. Autoclaving		b. Dry heat		
	c. Ethylene oxide gas		d. None of the above		
14.	Which of the following being?	g types of teeth are a	bsent in the primary dentit	ion of a human	
	a. Canines	b. Premolars	c. Incisors	d. Molars	
15.	Which part of the to- healthy?	oth contains the bloc	od vessels and keep the	tooth alive and	
	a. Pulp	b. Enamel	c. Cementum	d. Dentin;	
16.	Acrylic resins are used	d for_			
	a. Anterior restoration	ıs	b. Temporary bridges		
	c. Denture base		d. All of the above		
17.	To prevent porosity in	self-cure acrylic resin	, curing should be carried ir	1	
	a. Cold water		b. Hot water		
	c. Under tap water		d. Under vacuum press	sure	

18.	Degassing of gold foil is accomplished by _		
	a. Heating on mica tray over flame		
	b. An electric annealer		
	c. Heating over pure ethanol flame		
	d. All of the above		
19.	Enamel etched by a tooth conditioner but no	ot covered with a fissure sealant will	
	a. Remineralize within a month		
	b. Remineralize within 3 months		
	c. Absorb stain and discolor the tooth		
	d. Leave the tooth more susceptible to carie	es attack	
20.	Which of the following is correct		
	a. Type I and Type II gold can be heat treat	ed and annealed	
	b. Type III and Type IV gold can be heat treated and annealed		
	c. Type I and IV gold can be heat treated a	nd annealed	
	d. All the type of gold can be heat treated a	nd annealed	
21.	Which of the following is common to both zinc eugenol cement and polycarboxylate cement?		
	a. Polyacrylic acid is liquid		
	b. Chemical bond to tooth structure		
	c. Chelation		
	d. Substitution oeugenol by EBA to increase	e strength of cement	
22.	The addition of which of the following can cement	accelerate the setting time of zinc oxide	
	a. Zinc acetate	b. Barium sulphate	
	c. Zinc sulphate	d. Barium chloride	
23.	Which of the following is present in the pow	der of the acrylic resin	
	a. Methyl methacrylate	b. Benzoyl peroxide	
	c. Hydroquinone	d. D-methyl paratolouidine	

24.	The mucosa of the hard palate is
	a. keratinised and has submucosa and minor salivary glands posterolaterally.
	b. non-keratinised and has submucosa and minor salivary glands posteromedially.
	c. keratinised and lacks submucosa and minor salivary glands.
	d. non-keratinised and lacks submucosa and minor salivary glands.
25.	A successful infraorbital nerve block will produce anaesthesia of the
	a. maxillary anterior teeth.
	b. maxillary anterior teeth and their labial gingivae.
	c. maxillary anterior teeth, their labial gingivae and the upper lip
	d. maxillary anterior teeth, their labial gingivae, the upper lip and anterior hard palate.
26.	In a patient with a normal healthy mouth, you would expect the mucosa covering the alveolar process supporting the mandibular teeth to be
	a. light pink in colour on both sides of the mucogingigival junction
	b. light pink below the mucogingival junction and red above it
	c. red below the mucogingival junction and light pink above it
	d. red on both sides of the mucogingival junction.
26.	Which of the following cannot be used to block undercuts intraorally?
	a. Addition silicon b. Plaster of Paris
	c. Irreversible hydrocolloid d. Temporary restorative material
27.	Inability of a material to sustain plastic deformation before the fracture occur:
	a. Toughness b. Hardness c. Brittleness d. Critical Stress
28.	All are processing waxes EXCEPT:
	a. Boxing wax b. Sticky wax c. Casting wax d. Utility wax
29.	Drug of choice for a healthy adult undergoing extraction for molar with widened PDL?
	a. Tetracycline b. Amoxicillin
	c. Cefixime d. Levofoxcillin

30.	5 year old child, managed 2 month healing and union of bone?	ths for mandibular fracture, how to detect bony			
	a. OPG every 2 month for 1 year				
	b. Single contrast CT every 2 month				
	c. Single non contrast CT every 2 m	nonth			
	d. Clinical examination sufficient				
31.	Most vascular and innervated part of	Most vascular and innervated part of TMJ is:			
	a. Retrodiscal tissue				
	b. TMJ ligament				
	c. Articular disc				
	d. Fibrocartilageneous covering of the	ne articular surface			
32.	5 year old child has deep caries in m	ultiple teeth with no pain. Treatment will be:			
	a. IPC of teeth	b. Pulpotomy of all teeth			
	c. Pulpectomy of all teeth	d. Extraction of all teeth			
33.	and lower posteriors for 4 months	n smoker, comes with complaint of missing uppers and wants replacement of his lost teeth. On maxillary ridge. What will be treatment?			
	a. Immediate biopsy to rule out p	remalignant lesion			
	b. Wait and watch for 2 weeks				
	c. Apply Triamcinolone ointment for	2 weeks			
	d. Prepare denture to improve nutrit	tional status			
34.	All of the following syndrome is asso	ciated with cleft lip and palate EXCEPT:			
	a. Van der Woude Syndrome	b. Popliteal pterygium syndrome			
	c. Pierre Robin Sequence	d. Gardner syndrome			
35.	Crestal bone loss seen around the in	nplant after first year?			
	a. 1-2 mm b. 1.5-2 mm	c. <=0.1 mm d. 0.5-1 mm			
36.	Contents of supragingival calculus ar	re:			
	a. Calcium carbonate	b. Calcium phosphate			
	c. Magnesium carbonate	d. Magnesium phosphate			

37.	Which of the following	can be precisely loca	ted on a lateral	cephalogram?
	a. Nasion	b. Point A	c. Condylon	d. Gonion
38.	Gene associated with	cleft palate in ectoder	mal dysplasia?	
	a. p73	b. CJB6	c. ED1	d. PVRL 1
39.	Which is true about i	mplants in posterior re	gion of maxilla?	
	a. Diameter of 5 mm			
	b. Length of implant	10 mm		
	c. 3 mm away from	adjacent implant		
	d. Equal to diameter	of the natural tooth to	be replaced at	the CEJ
40.	Which of the following	is not found in Acute	necrotizing ulce	erative gingivitis?
	a. Pocket formation		b. Tooth loss	3
	c. Bone loss		d. Gingival re	ecession
41.	Bioactive glass is mad	de up of all EXCEPT:		
	a. Salts of sodium an	d calcium	b. Silicon dio	xide
	c. Hydroxyapatite		d. Phosphate	es
42.	Cleidocranial dysplas	ia is characterized by a	all EXCEPT:	
	a. Mutation in alpha	one gene		
	b. Large frontal sin	us		
	c. Large anterior fon	tannelle and open suti	ures	
	d. High arch palate v	vith prolonged retentio	n of deciduous	teeth
43.	Which of the following disorder of oral cavity		or malignant trar	nsformation of premalignant
	a. Male		b. Invasive C	Candida albicans
	c. Leukoplakia in nor	smoker	d. DNA aneu	ıploidy
44.	Which of the following	is given in blood loss	during maxillofa	acial surgery?
	a. Tranexamic acid		b. Heparin	
	c. Lactic acid		d. Aceto-ace	tic acid

45.	Which has maximum	malignant potential?		
	a. Speckled leukopla	kia	b. Proliferative ver	rucousleukoplakia
	c. Lichen planus		d. Leukoplakia	
46.	Which of these has tet	racycline form?		
	a. Actisite	b. Periochip	c. Atridox	d. Arrestin
47.	Carotid artery bifurcate	es at:		
	a. 2nd tracheal ring		b. Thyroid cartilag	e
	c. Trachea		d. Epiglottis	
48.	Which has highest ma	lignant potential?		
	a. HPV 8	b. HPV 18	c. HPV 16	d. HSV 1 and 3
49.	Tooth moves inwards This theory is given by		t in PDL on application	n of iintrusive forces.
	a. Farrar	b. Schwartz	c. Bien	d. Schnider
50.	Oral lichenoid reaction	differs from oral licher	n planus in terms of:	
	a. Wickham striae			
	b. Diffuse infiltration	of deep layer by infl	ammatory cells	
	c. Cellular infitrate cor	nsisting of lymphocyte		
	d. Liquefaction degen	eration of basal layer		
51.	Ugly duckling stage is	characterized by		
	a. Increase overjet& d	leep overbite		
	b. Distoangular axial inclination of both maxillary central and lateral incisors, with median diastema			
	c. Transposition of ma	axillary & lateral incisor	rs .	
	d. Retroclination of ma	axillary central &proclin	nation of lateral incisor	
52.	While charting the den present in all the four of decidouscuspid, decidouscuspid, decidouscuspid pattern aged ?	quadrants; permanent dous first molar, decid n may be conside	central incisor , perma lous 2nd molar and p	anent lateral incisor , ermanent 1st molar.
	a. 3-6 years	b. 7-10 years	c. 11-14 years	d. 15- 18 years

53.	Equilibrium in infants begin for walking by:			
	a. 6 months	b. 2 months	c. 4 months	d. 12 months
54.	Additional equilibrium	responses develop du	ıring:	
	a. 2nd year	b. 4th year	c. 6th year	d. 1st year
55.	In infants movement of	of hands and feet is do	minated by:	
	a. Primitive grasp re	flex	b. Firm grasp	
	c. None of the above		d. All of the above	
56.	Palmar grasp develop	s in which age:		
	a. 4 months	b. 2 months	c. 7 months	d. 9 months
57.	Voluntary release in ir	fants develops at:		
	a. 5 months	b. 15 months	c. 6 months	d. 7 months
58.	Skills develop in which	n direction:		
	a. Cephalic to cauda	al	b. Caudal to cephal	ic
	c. Caudal		d. None of the abov	е
59.	Genetic theory of grow	vth was given by:		
	a. Brodie	b. Scott	c. Sicher	d. Moss
60.	Sutural dominance the	eory was given by:		
	a. Scott	b. Sicher	c. Moss	d. Brodie
61.	At birth which of the adulthood?	following structures is	nearest the size it wil	l eventually attain in
	a. Cranium		b. Mandible	
	c. Middle face		d. Nasal capsule	
62.	Epigenetic factors controlling the growth of skeleton are:			
	a. Genetic factors present within skeleton			
	b. Genetic factors present outside skeleton			
	c. Local genetic facto	rs		
	d. General non-genetic factors			

63.	Meckels cartilage give	e rise to:		
	a. Condylar process		b. Coronoid process	
	c. Rest of ramus		d. None of the above	
64.	Which of the following	g shows 200% g	prowth the adult size from 9	to 10 years?
	a. Neural	b. General	c. Lymphoid	d. Muscle
65.	Pain of acute pulpitis	is severe becau	use?	
	a. Pulp is bounded	by rigid dentir	пе	
	b. Pulp has only free	nerve ending		
	c. Pulp is a very vas	cular tissue		
	d. Pulp is richly inne	rvated		
66.	Blinding can be done	to eliminate wh	ich type of bias	
	a. Berkensonian		b. Recall	
	c. Confounding		d. Interviewers	
67.	The prevention of en have not appeared is		velopment of risk factors in evention	n countries where they
	a. Primary	b. Secondar	ry c. Tertiary	d. Primordial
68.	Screen films differ fro	m non- screen f	films by that?	
	a. They are more s	ensitive to ligh	t than X-rays	
	b. They are more se	nsitive to x-ray	than light	
	c. They are usually u	used in intra ora	ıl radiography	
	d. They do not need	intensifying scr	reens	
69.	The first dental collec	ge in India was :	started in 1926 at	
	a. Delhi	b. Calcutta	c. Bombay	d. Chennai
70.	When a disease spre	ads from one co	ountry to another in a short	it is called
	a. Endemic	b. Pandemi	c c. Epidemic	d. Sporadic
71.	Inventor of orthopanto	omographic mad	chine is ?	
	a. Hounsfield	b. Roentaen	c. Kill	d. Nowata

72.	The period of infancy usually refers to			
	a. First 2 years after birth	b. First 1 Year after birth		
	c. First 6 months after birth	d. First 3 years after birth		
73.	The preferred gingival finish line for veneer n	netal restoration is		
	a. Shoulder	b. Chamfer		
	c. Shoulder with bevel	d. Radial shoulder		
74.	A suspected condoler neck fracture can be b	est visualized radigrpahically by		
	a. Water's projection	b. Reverse Towne's projection		
	c. Submentovertex projection	d. Lateral cephalometric projection		
75.	Functional Impression technique can be app	lied in		
	a. Uniformly firm ridge consistency	b. All variety of residual ridges		
	c. Knife edge ridge	d. Displaceable alveolar ridge		
76.	A rigid reciprocal arm of a clasp may also ac	t as		
	a. Direct retainer	b. An auxiliary indirect retainer		
	c. Major connector	d. Minor connector		
77	Complete denture patients have a preference food is tough	e for which region when the consistency of		
	a. 2nd molar region	b. Pre molar region		
	c. 1st molar region	d. Pre molar and molar region		
78.	What is the function o the lead foil in the film packet?			
	a. Moisture protection			
	b. To give the rigidity			
	c. Absorb the backscatter radiation			
	d. Protection against fluorescence			
79	Guiding plane in RPD should be located be			
	a. In between edentulous space			
	b. Abutment surface adjacent to an eden	tulous area		
	c. Edentulous area			
	d. Abutment area			

80.	30. Bone loss following extraction is			
	a. Less for first 6 months			
	b. Less for first 1 months			
	c. More for first 6 months			
	d. Process uniformly for first year			
81.	How is a two year old child placed for exa	amination in the dental office?		
	a. On dental assistant's lap			
	b. On mother's lap			
	c. On the dental chair separated from the parents			
	d. On the dentist's lap itself			
82.	Lap to lap position is the recomme procedures in:	nded position for performing oral hygiene		
	a. 0-1 year old b.	1-3 years old		
	c. 3-6 years old d.	6-12 years old		
83.	Information of a tooth to be extracted in a	a child of six to eight years old is:		
	a. Given to child in preceding appointment after planning extraction			
	b. Never given to a child as it may hurt him			
	c. Given to child immediately before the procedure			
	d. Not relevant			
84.	To minimize gagging and overcome fear in a child while taking an impression, it is recommended:			
	a. Rinse the child's mouth with anesthetic mouthwash			
	b. Secure mandibular impressions first			
	c. Secure maxillary impressions first			
	d. None of the above			
85.	Toys can be used in the management of	a child in a dental clinic as:		
	a. a bribe	b. a gift		
	c. appreciation of good behaviour	d. reward		

86.	A child's mother can be allowed to remain in the operatory room of the dental clinic for which of the following children?				
	a. A child with temper tantrums				
	b. An apprehensive but cooperative child of 2 years				
	c. A child of 7 years with unknown fears				
	d. All of the above				
87.	Who among the following classified habits as 'empty and meaningful'?				
	a. James 1923	b. Kingsley 1958			
	c. Klein 1972	d. Finn 1987			
88.	The most difficult form of child abuse to identify and treat is:				
	a. Sexual abuse	b. Physical abuse			
	c. Emotional abuse	d. Munchausen syndrome by proxy			
89.	The concept of 'DENTAL HOME' was introduced by:				
	a. Arthur Nowak	b. Evangeline Jordan			
	c. Paul Casayassimo	d. George White			
90.	The term 'anesthesia by copper' was used to:				
	a. Indicate extraction where copper	was used as LA			
	b. Indicate the extraction done by D	r. Copper			
	c. Indicate the incentive of a penny for good behaviour				
	d. Indicate surgical instrument made of copper				
91.	When a dentist says, "I cannot fix your teeth if you do not open your mouth wide", he is employing the technique of:				
	a. Problem ownership	b. Voice control			
	c. Tolerance	d. Flexibility			
92.	Wright's clinical classification of child	ren's cooperative behaviour has categories:			
	a. 5 b. 4	c. 3 d. 2			
93.	Which of the following anesthetic agent is frequently used for conscious sedation				
	a. Nitrous oxide and oxygen	b. Chloral hydrate			
	c. Diazepam	d. Ether			

94.	A two way process of exchanging or shaping ideas, feelings and information is called:				
	a. Education	b.	Communication		
	c. Interview	d.	Suggestion		
95.	ld, ego and Superego are part of:				
	a. Piaget's theory	b.	Freud's psychoanalytical theory		
	c. Stone and Churchill's theory	d.	Erickson's theory		
96.	Sensorimotor stage of cognitive development is characterized by:				
	a. Egocentricism	b.	Symbolic play		
	c. Animism	d.	Conservation		
97.	Which of the following is false about conscious sedation?				
	a. Patient retains ability to maintain a patent airway				
	b. Responds appropriately to physical stimulation				
	c. Responds appropriately to verbal commands				
	d. None of the above				
98.	Learning disability is otherwise called:				
	a. Infantile psychosis	b.	Minimal brain dysfunction		
	c. Childhood Schizophrenia	d.	Attention deficit disorder		
99.	Which of the following is commonly used compliant patient?	for	immobilization of the head in a non		
	a. Papoose Board	b.	Pedi-wrap		
	c. Forearm-Body Support	d.	All of the above		
100.	Universally used method of behaviour management in paediatric dentistry for both cooperative and uncooperative children is:				
	a. Voice control	b.	Behaviour shaping		
	c. Implosion therapy	d.	Communication		