

Sample Paper

Faculty of Dental Science

Max. Marks 100

Attempt all 50 questions, each question carries 02 marks. There is no negative Marking. Please mark the correct answer as A/B/C/D at appropriate place, on the right hand side of the question, in blue or black ink.

1. The role of epinephrine in Local anesthesia is
(A) Vasoconstrictor
(B) Base
(C) Solvent
(D) Fungicidal agent []

2. The first drug of choice for the management of anaphylaxis
(A) Atropine
(B) Adrenaline
(C) Hydrocortisone
(D) Diphenhydramine []

3. In penicillin allergic patient the antibiotic of choice is
(A) Amoxicillin
(B) Ampicillin
(C) Erythromycin
(D) Metronidazole []

4. Extraction is not absolutely contraindicated in
(A) uncontrolled Diabetes
(B) Third trimester of pregnancy
(C) Hepatitis
(D) Osteoradionecrosis []

5. Setting of dental plaster is due to
(A) Solubility difference between hemihydrates and dihydrate
(B) Interaction between hemihydrates and water
(C) Loss of water from dihydrate

- (D) All of the above []
6. Heat hardening is the process done at
(A) Heating till 7500 c and slowly cooling
(B) Heating quickly upto 4500c and followed by sudden quenching
(C) Heating upto 2500 for 15 to 30 min.
(D) Heating upto 7500 c and quenching []
7. Smear layer can be removed by
(A) CaOH
(B) ZOE
(C) Dilute EDTA
(D) Pumice wash []
8. Philosophy of “Selective pressure technique” for complete dentures was recommended by
(A) Sheldon W.
(B) Halperin A.R
(C) Boucher C.O
(D) House M.M []
9. Bennet shift is
(A) Lateral movement of the body of the mandible
(B) Direct lateral shift of the working side of the condyle
(C) Direct lateral shift of the non-working side of the condyle
(D) Lateral translation of condyles []
10. Modification in Kennedy’s classification is:
(A) Number of spaces present anterior to the remaining teeth.
(B) Number of spaces present after the basic classification.
(C) Edentulous spaces posterior to all the teeth.
(D) Additional spaces in class-IV. []
11. The most ideal medium to carry a tooth avulsed half hour previously to the dentist is
(A) Cold milk
(B) Tap water
(C) Wet handkerchief
(D) Buccal vestibule []
12. The principal advantage of a functional type of space maintainer is that it
(A) Is removable
(B) Replaces the tooth/teeth
(C) Prevents mesial drift of the adjacent teeth

- (D) Prevents supraeruption of the teeth of the opposing arch []
13. A problem commonly seen after a mandibular nerve block in children
(A) Lip biting
(B) Haematoma
(C) Syncope
(D) Convulsions []
14. The scientific name for needle phobia is
(A) Acerophobia
(B) Brontophobia
(C) Trypanophobia
(D) Claustrophobia []
15. The coloured areas in UNC-15 probe are separated by:
(A) 2mm
(B) 3mm
(C) 4mm
(D) 5mm []
16. The width of attached gingival:
(A) Increases with age
(B) Decreases with age
(C) Doesn't alter with age
(D) Initially decreases and later increases with age []
17. What is the relation of the lower first molar to the upper first molar in an Angle Class II malocclusion?
(A) Mesial
(B) Lateral
(C) Distal
(D) Normal []
18. Overbite is defined as overlap of the incisors
(A) Horizontal
(B) Vertical
(C) Transverse
(D) Mesiodistal []
19. IOPA stands for
(A) Intra oral periapical radiograph
(B) Intra oral periodontal radiograph
(C) Intra oral periantogram

- (D) Intraoral Operative Assay []
20. Cotton wool appearance present in
(A) Hodkins Lymphoma
(B) Pagets disease
(C) Ameloblastoma
(D) Osteomyelitis []
21. Trigeminal nerve is
(A) Motor
(B) Sensory
(C) C. Mixed
(D) None of the above []
22. Amelogenesis Imperfecta is
(A) Hereditary enamel defects resulting from single gene mutations;
(B) Hereditary enamel defects resulting from multiple gene mutations
(C) Hereditary dentinal defects resulting from single gene mutations
(D) Hereditary dentinal defects resulting from multiple gene mutations []
23. Missing factor for Hemophillia A
(A) Factor XI
(B) Factor VIII
(C) Factor IX
(D) Factor VIII & XI []
24. Leukemia is
(A) Malignant proliferation of red blood cells
(B) Malignant proliferation of White blood cells
(C) Malignant proliferation of platelets
(D) Malignant proliferation of red & white blood cells []
25. If a child is under steroid therapy, the extraction to be done under
(A) Normal dose of steroid pre operatively
(B) Doubled dose of steroid preoperatively
(C) Double the dose of steroid postoperatively
(D) Stop steroid pre operatively []
26. In hepatic failure the bleeding problems occurs due to the deficiency of Vitamin K dependent factors,
(A) II, VII, IX & X
(B) II, VII, IX & XI

- (C) II, VII, X & XI
- (D) II, VII, VIII & XI []

27. Lateral luxation injuries which one is false;
- (A) Should be left to reposition naturally
 - (B) May cause occlusal interference
 - (C) Involving open apex teeth have a better prognosis for pulp vitality than closed apex teeth
 - (D) Involve fractures of the alveolar plates []

28. Cephalometrically true is
- (A) SNA (sella-nasion-A point) angle describes the relationship of the mandible to the cranial base
 - (B) ANB angle is obtained by subtracting angle SNA from SNB (sella-nasion-B point)
 - (C) Frankfort plane joins porion and nasion
 - (D) Mandibular plane joins gonion and menton []

29. A persistent thumb-sucking habit may produce except:
- (A) An increased overbite
 - (B) An asymmetric increase in overjet
 - (C) A buccal segment crossbite
 - (D) An adaptive tongue thrust []

30. Caldwell-Luc procedure is for :
- (A) Antrum
 - (B) Mandible
 - (C) Orbit
 - (D) Ear []

31. Bimaxillary proclination:
- (A) Represents inclination of the upper / lower incisors less than the mean for Caucasians
 - (B) Is common in Caucasians
 - (C) Results when lip pressure is higher than tongue pressure
 - (D) May exist with incisor relationship class I []

32. Factors that may aggravate an already increased overjet include:
- (A) A persistent thumb-sucking habit
 - (B) Upper arch crowding
 - (C) A bilateral buccal segment crossbite
 - (D) Both A & B []

33. Nitrous oxide when used for inhalational sedation:
- (A) May cause hypoxia
 - (B) Is stored in metal cylinders in both liquid and gaseous states

- (C) Must always be administered with oxygen
- (D) All the above []

34. When removing a lower third molar tooth:

- (A) Any bone removal should be undertaken with an irrigated bur rather than a chisel and mallet when using local anaesthesia alone
- (B) Horizontally impacted teeth present the greatest surgical challenge
- (C) The relationship to the inferior alveolar canal can be determined by radiographic assessment
- (D) Both B & C []

35. Fibrous dysplasia Except:

- (A) Can affect a single bone, the craniofacial skeleton or multiple bones
- (B) Radiographically evolves through radiolucency to ground glass and orange peel appearances
- (C) May be a feature of Albright's syndrome
- (D) Forms a sharp, discrete margin with adjacent normal bone []

36. In patients with cleft lip and palate Except:

- (A) Dental abnormalities may include missing teeth
- (B) Speech may be described as hypernasal
- (C) There may be eustachian tube dysfunction
- (D) Osseointegrated implants are contraindicated []

37. Gingival cysts Except:

- (A) Are most common in the mandibular premolar region in adults
- (B) May be multiple in neonates and are referred to as Epstein's pearls or Bohr's nodules
- (C) Typically range between 1 and 3 cm in diameter
- (D) Are typically lined by keratinising squamous epithelium []

38. Gingival enlargements:

- (A) Generalised gingival overgrowth may be caused by tacrolimus
- (B) An epulis may occur in any part of the oral cavity
- (C) Chronic lymphatic leukaemia is the most frequent type of leukaemia associated with gingival enlargement
- (D) May be caused by an autosomal dominant gene []

39. Nasopalatine duct cyst False is,

- (A) Is typically lined by keratinising stratified squamous epithelium
- (B) Results in a salty taste in the mouth, which is a recognised presenting sign

- (C) Has a capsule that often enmeshes a neurovascular bundle
- (D) May cause tilting of the roots of the maxillary central incisor teeth []

40. Carcinoma of the lip:

- (A) Is equally common on the upper and lower vermilion borders
- (B) Is principally caused by smoking
- (C) Usually arises in angular cheilitis
- (D) Has a generally better prognosis than intra-oral cancers []

41. Area to be affected first in gingivitis is?

- (A) Attached gingiva
- (B) Facial marginal gingiva
- (C) Lingual marginal gingiva
- (D) Interdental papilla []

42. Which of the following is known as “Broadbent phenomenon”?

- (A) Flush terminal plane
- (B) Anterior deep bite
- (C) Ugly duckling stage
- (D) Infantile swallowing pattern []

43. Large anterior fontanelles, open sutures, macroglossia, enamel hypoplasia are seen in?

- (A) Craniofacial dysostosis
- (B) Treacher Collins syndrome
- (C) Marfan’s syndrome
- (D) Down syndrome []

44. Pregnant women should avoid?

- (A) Paracetamol
- (B) Tetracyclin
- (C) Diclofenac
- (D) Ibuprofen []

45. Serial extraction sequence proposed by Tweed is?

- (A) CD4
- (B) D4C
- (C) 4DC
- (D) DC4 []

46. The appliance given to maintain the space after early loss of second primary molar prior to the eruption of the first permanent molar is?

- (A) Gerber appliance
- (B) Horse shoe appliance

- (C) Willet's appliance
- (D) Pendulum appliance []

47. Which of the following is automated probe?

- (A) William's probe
- (B) Nabers probe
- (C) CPITN
- (D) Florida probe []

48. Plaque differs from material alba in?

- (A) Presence of bacteria
- (B) Presence of glycoprotein
- (C) Presence of saliva
- (D) Absence of glycol protein []

49. Linear gingival erythema is a characteristic feature of?

- (A) ANUG
- (B) Acute herpetic gingivitis
- (C) HIV- gingivitis
- (D) Chronic gingivitis []

50. A radiograph is interpreted to have a lesion with a "cotton wool appearance". What is the most likely cause of this?

- (A) Paget's disease of bone
- (B) Gardner syndrome
- (C) Cemento-osseous dysplasia
- (D) Gigantiform cementoma []