

I. MCQs [1 mark each; No negative marking; 30 x 1=30 marks]

- 1) The Knoop hardness number (KHN) of 65 is closest to that of
  - a) Amalgam
  - b) Enamel
  - c) Dentin**
  - d) Gold foil
- 2) Percentage of setting expansion of casting investment is approximately:
  - a) 0.01-0.2%.
  - b) 0.1-0.5%.**
  - c) 0.8-1.0%.
  - d) 1.1-1.7%
- 3) In UV curing system, the activator employed is:
  - a) Benzoin methyl ether**
  - b) Methylmethacrylate
  - c) Hydroquinone
  - d) Dibutylphthalate
- 4) Disturbance of saliva production from the parotid gland is likely to result from damage to which of the following ganglia?
  - a) Gasserian
  - b) Geniculate
  - c) Otic**
  - d) Pterygopalatine
- 5) How many total teeth in an adult dentition generally have two roots?
  - a) Six
  - b) Eight**
  - c) Twelve
  - d) Sixteen
- 6) In periodontal ligament the highest turnover rate of collagen is seen at:
  - a) Alveolar crestal region
  - b) Middle one third of root
  - c) Apical region**
  - d) Interradicular region
- 7) Which of the following are considered to be the external manifestations of Striae of Retzius?
  - a) Hunter Schreger Bands
  - b) Imbrication lines of Pickerill**
  - c) Contour lines of Owen
  - d) Schreger Line
- 8) “Lava flowing around boulders” is the characteristic appearance of
  - a) Type I Dentin Dysplasia**
  - b) Type II Dentin Dysplasia
  - c) Dentinogenesis Imperfecta Shields type I
  - d) Dentinogenesis Imperfecta Shields type II
- 9) Which of the following is not a dysplastic feature?
  - a) loss of stratification
  - b) individual cell keratinization
  - c) cellular pleomorphism
  - d) reversal of polarity**
- 10) The types of Human Papilloma Virus, which are implicated in the etiology of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma are
  - a) HPV – 4 & 6
  - b) HPV – 16 & 18**
  - c) HPV – 5 & 31
  - d) HPV – 10 & 11
- 11) Occlusal reduction on a porcelain-fused-to-metal full crown should be
  - a) 0.5 mm to 1 mm
  - b) 1 mm to 1.5 mm
  - c) 1.5 mm to 2 mm**
  - d) None of the above
- 12) The firing temperature (in °F) of high fusing porcelain lies in the range of:
  - a) 1600 - 1950
  - b) 2000 - 3400
  - c) 2350 - 2500**
  - d) 2500 – 3400
- 13) Which of the following statements is not true
  - a) Retention prevents removal of the restoration along the path of insertion
  - b) Resistance prevents dislodgement of the restoration by forces directed in an oblique direction
  - c) Retention prevents dislodgement of the restoration by forces directed in an apical direction**
  - d) Retention and resistance are interrelated
- 14) The time (in weeks) required to form reparative dentine after placement of an interim restoration is
  - a) 2-6
  - b) 8-16**
  - c) 18-24
  - d) 26-32
- 15) The main advantage in developing high Cu admixed amalgam alloy is:
  - a) elimination of  $\gamma_1$  phase
  - b) introduction of  $\eta$  phase
  - c) elimination of  $\gamma_2$  phase**
  - d) introduction of  $\epsilon$  phase
- 16) A stabilized root fracture with evidence of hypercalcification of pulpal space requires:
  - a) No further treatment**
  - b) Endodontic therapy with gutta percha
  - c) Endodontic therapy with  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$
  - d) Surgical removal of apical 3<sup>rd</sup>
- 17) Café-au-lait spots are seen in all except
  - a) McCune-Albright’s syndrome
  - b) Neurofibromatosis
  - c) Marfan syndrome**
  - d) Tuberous sclerosis
- 18) A 60 year old male presents with unilateral facial paralysis, cutaneous lesions of external auditory meatus, hearing defects, and vertigo. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - a) Bell’s palsy
  - b) Melkerson Rosenthal syndrome
  - c) Moebius syndrome
  - d) Ramsay Hunt syndrome**
- 19) All the following developmental cysts of the jaws present as radiolucent lesions except:
  - a) Median palatal cyst
  - b) Nasopalatine duct cyst
  - c) Nasolabial cyst**
  - d) Globulomaxillary cyst
- 20) In Winter’s classification, white line tells us:
  - a) Depth of the impacted tooth
  - b) Angulation of the impacted tooth**
  - c) Point of application for elevator
  - d) Whether tooth is impacted or not
- 21) Most common complication of posterior superior alveolar nerve block is:
  - a) Trismus
  - b) Hematoma**
  - c) Infection
  - d) Facial palsy
- 22) If patient on heparin requires immediate surgery the effects of heparin can be reversed by:
  - a) Vitamin K
  - b) Protamine sulphate**
  - c) Fresh frozen plasma
  - d) 5% dextrose

- 23) An 8 year old boy presents with class III fracture of tooth 11, which occurred an hour ago. The apex is not closed. The treatment should be:  
 a) Direct pulp capping with Ca (OH)<sub>2</sub>  
 b) Pulpectomy followed by RCT  
**c) Pulpotomy and filled with Ca (OH)<sub>2</sub>**  
 d) Smoothing of ledges and restore with composite
- 24) 'Composite bandage' is nothing but  
 a) Composite filling on hypersensitive dentin  
 b) Sandwich technique  
**c) Hard setting calcium hydroxide & flowable composite**  
 d) Repairing composite restorations
- 25) In the cariogram, light blue color indicates:  
 a) Susceptible tooth  
 b) Susceptible host  
 c) Diet  
**d) Bacteria**
- 26) Anterior Bolton ratio is:  
 a) 61.7%  
**b) 77.2%**  
 c) 82.3%
- 27) Tissue borne RPE appliance is:  
 a) Hyrax appliance.  
**b) Hass appliance.**  
 c) Quadhelix.  
 d) NiTi expander
- 28) ANB angle is used to assess:  
**a) Sagittal jaw discrepancy**  
 b) Vertical jaw discrepancy  
 c) Soft tissue profile  
 d) Crowding of teeth
- 29) The wavelength of the CO<sub>2</sub> laser used for gingivectomy is:  
**a) 10,600 nm**  
 b) 1064 nm  
 c) 10 nm  
 d) 100 nm
- 30) The growth of porphyromonas gingivalis is enhanced by metabolic by-product:  
 a) Protoheme from capnocytophaga  
**b) Protoheme from campylobacter rectus**  
 c) Succinate from veillonella  
 d) Succinate from fusobacterium

**II. FILL IN THE BLANKS** [1 mark each; No negative marking; 10 x 1=10 marks]

- 31) Enlargement of the sternal end of the clavicle in congenital syphilis is called **HIGOU MÉNAKI'S** sign.  
 32) In **PORPHYRIA**, one can see teeth that fluoresce bright red during night with full moon.  
 33) **BOLTON** Analysis is useful to detect tooth size discrepancy between maxillary vs mandibular teeth from their mesiodistal widths.  
 34) **BIRN'S** hypothesis explains pathogenesis of dry socket.  
 35) Most used technique of mandibular block for a patient with trismus is **AKINOSI** technique.  
 36) A linear steel gray gingival pigmentation associated with local inflammation that occurs in Lead intoxication is called **BURTONIAN LINE**.  
 37) A pear-shaped radiolucency causing displacement of the roots of vital maxillary lateral and cuspid teeth is characteristic of **GLOBULOMAXILLARY** cyst.  
 38) Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum is known commonly in the name of **WARTHIN TUMOUR**.  
 39) The space between the lateral incisors and canine in maxillary deciduous teeth is called **PRIMATE (OR) ANTHROPOID space**.  
 40) Caries Adhesive Restoration [CAR] is also known as **PREVENTIVE RESIN RESTORATION [PRR]**.

**III. TRUE OR FALSE** [1 mark each; No negative marking; 5 x 1=5 marks]

- 41) Consumption of elective sweets between meals is more cariogenic than eating of elective sweets during meals. **TRUE**  
 42) The preferred gingival finish line for metal-ceramic restoration is a chamfer. **FALSE (The right answer is shoulder)**.  
 43) The approximate depth of gingival sulcus is 0.69 mm. **TRUE**  
 44) Taper should be as low as 10 degrees on anterior teeth and as high as 22 degrees on molar teeth. **TRUE**  
 45) Eosinophilic granuloma results from the proliferation of histiocytes. **TRUE**

**IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING** [1 mark each; No negative marking; 5 x 1=5 marks]

46	Kveim test	<b>A</b>	Basal skull fracture
47	Auspitz's sign	<b>B</b>	Psoriasis
48	Pink tooth	<b>C</b>	Sarcoidosis
49	Raccoon eyes	<b>D</b>	Paget disease of the bone
50	Lincoln's sign	<b>E</b>	Internal resorption