

**1. Infarction of anterior inferior cerebellar artery may cause damage to ?**

1. Vestibular nuclei
2. Pyramidal tract
3. Corticospinal tract
4. Spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve

**Ans. 1**

**2. Chief cells are located in gastric gland in the region ?**

1. Fundus
2. Isthmus
3. Neck
4. Equally spread

**Ans. 1**

**3. GALT (Gut associated Lymphoid tissue) is primarily located in ?**

1. Submucosa
2. Muscularis mucosa
3. Serosa
4. Lamina propria

**Ans. 4**

**4. Disinfection can be done by all except ?**

1. 5% chlorhexidine
2. 2-3% cetremide
3. 100% alcohol
4. Izole

**Ans. 3**

**5. Chemotactic Cytokine is ?**

1. IL-1
2. IL-6
3. IL-8
4. TNF

**Ans. 3**

**6. Cytokine found in Periapical region is ?**

1. IL-1
2. IL-6
3. IL-8
4. TNF

**Ans. 1 or 2**

**7. Lepromin test is used to confirm ?**

1. Diagnosis
2. Prognosis
3. Treatment
4. Epidemiological studies

**Ans. 2**

**8. Which stage of Plasmodium Vivax is infectious to Mosquito ?**

1. Gametocyte
2. Trophozoites
3. Merozoite
4. Sporozoite

**Ans. 1**

**9. Mechanism of Phase contrast microscope is ?**

1. Light scatter
2. Refraction of Light
3. Difference in refractive index of objects
4. Difference in reflective index of objects

**Ans. 3**

**10. A Dental surgeon has recovered from Hepatitis B by 3 months rest. His laboratory findings are normal but he is not allowed to attend to patients as per medical board as he is ?**

1. Healthy carrier
2. Active Carrier
3. Convalescent carrier
4. Paradoxical carrier

**Ans. 3**

**11. In Pseudomonas aeruginosa all are true except ?**

1. Strict Aerobes
2. Children with cystic fibrosis commonly affected
3. Infection mostly due to endogenous source

4. Can grow in disinfectants in hospital

**Ans. 3**

**12. About *N.gonorrhoeae*, all are true except ?**

1. Most common cause of male urethritis
2. Present mainly in mixed infections
3. All strains are susceptible to Pencillins
4. Found only in human beings

**Ans. 3**

**13. True about meningococcal vaccine is ?**

1. Capsule polysaccharide act as a virulent factor for the production of group specific antibody

**Ans. 1**

**14. All are true about Widal test except ?**

1. Baseline titre may vary in various endemic areas
2. Titre antibodies last longer hence not dictative of recent infection
3. Diagnostic and cannot differentiate between subtypes
4. High titre value in a single Widal test is not confirmative

**Ans. 2**

**15. About bacteroids. All are true except ?**

1. Susceptible to many antibiotics
2. Present mainly in mixed infections
3. Most common species in *B.fragilis*
4. Bile resistant anerobes

**Ans. 1**

**16. Which is associated with defect in DNA repair ?**

1. Xeroderma pigmentosum
2. Ichthyosis
3. Albinism
4. Sickle cell anemia

**Ans. 1**

**17. Which of the following syndrome is related to HOX gene ?**

1. Polysyndactyly
2. Holoprosencephaly

3. Mayer Rokit ansky syndrome
4. Gorlin syndrome

**Ans. 1**

**18. Anti Pseudomonal Cephalosporin is ?**

1. Cefaperazone
2. Cefadroxil
3. Cefuroxime
4. Cefoxitin

**Ans. 1**

**19. Antidote of Heparin is ?**

1. Protamine sulphate
2. Phylloquinone
3. Ticlopidine
4. Warfarin

**Ans. 1**

**20. Silidenafil is inhibitor of ?**

1. cAMP
2. cGMP
3. PDE-5
4. PGI<sub>2</sub>

**Ans. 3**

**21. True about pencillin G ?**

1. It is excreted by Kidney
2. Acid resistant
3. Broad Spectrum antibiotic
4. Resistance to Pencillinase

**Ans. 1**

**22. Obesity is associated with all except ?**

1. Growth hormone deficiency
2. Diabetes Mellitus
3. Thyroid hormone deficiency
4. Oestrogen deficiency

**Ans. 4**

**23. A 9 year girl old child shows profuse bleeding after tonsilectomy, blood shows normal platelet**

**count, normal PT but increased APTT. Condition can be ?**

1. Von Willebrands disease
2. Haemophilia A
3. Haemophilia B
4. Factor V deficiency

**Ans. 1**

**24. Increased intracranial pressure does not cause ?**

1. Headache
2. Vomiting
3. Somnolence
4. Muscle Twitching

**Ans. 4**

**25. Cooley's Anemia is commonly known as ?**

1. Beta Thalassemia Major
2. Beta Thalassemia Minor
3. Beta Thalassemia Intermedia
4. Alpha Thalassemia

**Ans. 1**

**26. Increase in height of the mandible and appearance of interdental spaces in an elderly pt is associated with ?**

1. Hyperpituitarism
2. Hyperthyroidism
3. Hypopituitarism
4. Hyperpituitarism

**Ans. 1**

**27. Transformation into Osteosarcoma is seen with ?**

1. Pagets disease and polystotic fibrous dysplasia
2. Pagets disease and Osteopetrosis
3. Cherubism and polystotic fibrous dysplasia
4. Cherubism and Pagets disease

**Ans. 1**

**28. Burning tongue might be associated with ?**

1. Ranula
2. Pernicious anemia

3. Diabetes mellitus
4. Local irritation

**Ans. 1**

**29. Dental Plaque adheres to tooth surface by ?**

1. Bacteria
2. Epithelial cells
3. Dextran
4. Sucrose

**Ans. 3**

**30. 9 yr old child show extra cusp on lingual side of anterior maxillary tooth. Which of the following conditions may not be associated ?**

1. Mohr syndrome
2. Rubenstein Taybi syndrome
3. Struge Weber syndrome
4. Proteus Syndrome

**Ans. 4**

**31. Among Hepatitis, syphilitic glossitis, plummer vinson syndrome, Mikulicz's syndrome. Squamous cell carcinoma is most likely to occur in ?**

1. Syphilitic glossitis and plummer vinsons syndrome
2. Syphilitic glossitis and Mikulicz disease
3. Plummer vinsons disease and Hepatitis A
4. Hepatitis A and Mikulicz disease

**Ans. 1**

**32. Oral and Dermal symptoms are most commonly seen in which leukaemia ?**

1. Monocytic
2. Myelocytic
3. Lymphocytic
4. Aleukaemia

**Ans. 1**

**33. Bilateral mandibular enlargement is seen in which of the following conditions ?**

1. Cherubism
2. Osteoma
3. Monostotic fibrous dysplasia
4. Ameloblastoma

**Ans: 1**

**34. Generalized hypercementosis is seen in ?**

1. Hypophosphatasia
2. Pagets disease
3. Fibrous dysplasia
4. Cherubism

**Ans: 2**

**35. Which of the following is the most preferred route of drug administration in the management of chronic pain ?**

1. Intrathecal
2. Oral
3. Subdermal
4. Intravenous

**Ans: 2**

**36. Maximum amount of phosphate is seen in ?**

1. Enamel
2. Bone
3. Dentin
4. Cementum

**Ans: 1**

**37. If the rate of Loading is decreased the mechanical properties of material ?**

1. Increases
2. Decreases
3. Remains unchanged
4. Becomes unpredictable

**Ans: 2**

**38. Which cement is most kind to pulp ?**

1. Silicate
2. Zn Polycarboxylate
3. Zn Phosphate
4. GIC

**Ans: 2**

**39. Nickel is added to wrought base metal alloys**

1. Strengtheners

2. Hardner
3. Whitens alloys
4. Scavenger

**Ans. 1**

**40. Dustless alginate is produced by ?**

1. Reducing the Diatemous earth
2. Adding heavy metals
3. Coating with dihydric alcohol
4. Altering the matrix

**Ans. 3**

**41. Which of the following does not occur in reaction between ZnO and Eugenol ?**

1. Zinc oxide hydrolysis to hydride
2. Autocatalytic reaction
3. Water is the byproduct of reaction
4. Dehydrated ZnO reacts with dehydrated eugenol

**Ans. 4**

**42. Which of the following does not occur in High copper amalgam ?**

1. Electromechanical corrosion
2. Chemical corrosion
3. Penetrating corrosion
4. Corrosion does not occur at all

**Ans. 3**

**43. Proximal caries in a 6 year old child can be best detected by ?**

1. Bitewing paralleling technique
2. Bitewing bisecting angle technique
3. Bitewing by RVG
4. OPG

**Ans. 3**

**44. Patients cross infection with bite block of OPG machine is prevented by ?**

1. Cover the machine with autoclaved cloth after each use
2. Using disposable Bite blocks
3. Clean with 100% alcohol
4. Cover with impervious barrier

**Ans. 2**



**45. Fibroblasts in pulp produce which type of collagen ?**

1. Type I
2. Type II and III
3. Type I and III
4. Type II and I

**Ans. 3**

**46. Period of Splinting for fracture in cervical 1/3rd of root fracture of tooth is ?**

1. 14 days
2. 4 weeks
3. 40 days
4. 4 months

**Ans. 4**

**47. Injury that can cause protective layer damage is ?**

1. Intrusion
2. Extrusion
3. Avulsion
4. Lateral Luxation

**Ans. 1**

**48. Dental caries is associated with ?**

1. S. mitis
2. S. Salivarius
3. S. rattus
4. Staphylococcus

**Ans. 2**

**49. Which do the following tissue occupies the greatest volume of the tooth ?**

1. Enamel
2. Dentin
3. Pulp
4. Cementum

**Ans. 2**

**50. With slowly advancing enamel caries and rapid involvement of dentin, the type of dentin formed is ?**

1. Secondary
2. Teritary

3. Reperative
4. Sclerotic

**Ans. 4**

**51. During the formation of reparative dentin the odontoblasts which are lost is differentiated from undifferentiated mesenchymal cells in ?**

1. 1 week
2. 15 days
3. 4-6 weeks
4. 1 month

**Ans. 2**

**52. Minimum demineralization of enamel by caries to be evident on a radiograph is ?**

1. 100 Microns
2. 200 Microns
3. 400 Microns
4. 500 Microns

**Ans. 4**

**53. Distance of the blade from the shank to have anti rotational stability of the instrument is ?**

1. 2 mm
2. 3 mm
3. 4 mm
4. 5 mm

**Ans. 1**

**54. Percentage of Phosphoric acid where Dicalcium phosphate monohydrate is formed that cannot be rinsed off ?**

1. 25%
2. 37%
3. 50%
4. 80%

**Ans. 1**

**55. Material that acts as pulpal medicament and thermal insulator is ?**

1. Solution liner
2. Suspension liner
3. Cement liner
4. Cement base

**Ans: 3**

**56. Nd: YAG laser has a wavelength of ?**

1. 10.6 microns
2. 1.06 microns
3. 0.6 microns
4. 110.6 microns

**Ans: 2**

**57. Zone of carious dentin with demineralization of intertubular dentin and formation of fine crystals in tubule lumen ?**

1. Subtransparent dentin
2. Transparent dentin
3. Affected dentin
4. Normal dentin

**Ans: 1**

**58. Acid dissolution of Enamel rods is ?**

1. More in head than in tail
2. More in tail than in head
3. Uniform all over
4. More in periphery

**Ans: 1**

**59. Patient with complete denture complains of pain while swallowing and there is overextension in the distolingual aspect. The muscle involved is ?**

1. Superior constrictor
2. Palatopharyngeous
3. Palatoglossus
4. Stylopharyngeous

**Ans: 1**

**60. For a loose CD, relining and rebasing can be done in which of the following conditions ?**

1. Excessive alveolar bone loss
2. When centric relation and centric occlusion do not coincide
3. The patient is poor and cannot afford a new denture
4. More than 2mm loss of alveolar bone height

**Ans: 3**

**61. A patient with poor neuromuscular control presents with occlusal prematurities. Occlusion can**

**be corrected by ?**

1. Direct correction in patients mouth
2. No need to establish correct occlusion in such cases
3. Patient is asked to bite on carborundum paste
4. Take new interocclusal record and correct on articulator

**Ans. 4**

**62. New pair of complete dentures show edge to edge relation in centric occlusion. correction can be done by grinding ?**

1. Cuspal inclinations of maxillary teeth are buccally placed and Mandibular teeth are lingually placed

**Ans. 1**

**63. If the maxillary teeth are placed more anteriorly in denture. The sound effected is ?**

1. Ch
2. S
3. V
4. F

**Ans. 2**

**64. The most frequent fracture of root tips in extraction of primary molar is ?**

1. Ankylosis of tooth
2. Improper use of cowhorn forceps
3. Presence of supernumerary PM
4. Resorption between Apex and Bifurcation

**Ans. 4**

**65. Absorption of fluorides in children is mostly through ?**

1. Gingiva
2. Lungs
3. Oral cavity
4. Intestine

**Ans. 4**

**66. In behaviour management which is the most common route of premedication ?**

1. Oral
2. Intramuscular
3. Subdermal
4. Intravenous

**Ans: 1**

**67. The type of profile seen in patient suffering with chronic mouth breathing ?**

1. Convex profile, long face
2. Concave profile, long face
3. Convex profile short face
4. Concave profile short face

**Ans: 1**

**68. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> when give whit LA has the following effect ?**

1. Increases rapidity of action
2. Helps intraneural spread of LA
3. Decreases Onset and quality of block
4. Increases rate of drug absorption from site

**Ans: 1**

**69. Haemophilia A is caused by gene encoding ?**

1. Factor VIII
2. Factor IX
3. Factor V
4. Factor XIII

**Ans: 1**

**70. Intravertebral injection does not spread to ?**

1. Epidural space
2. Inf and Sup paravertebral spaces vertebral penetration
3. Intercoastal space
4. Subarachnoid

**Ans: 4**

**71. Cause of death during the 2nd Peak in a patient with severe injuries is ?**

1. Spinal injury
2. Epidural and subdural haemorrhage
3. Aortic arch rupture
4. Sepsis

**Ans: 2**

**72. Treatment of solitary Langerhans histiocytoma of mandible is by ?**

1. Curettage
2. Radiotherapy

3. Chemotherapy
4. No treatment

**Ans. 1**

**73. Which film is recommended for caries detection in children ?**

1. D
2. E
3. B
4. F

**Ans. 4**

**74. Propofol. all are true except ?**

1. Has a rapid recovery rate
2. Used for induction of anesthesia
3. Causes vomiting after use
4. Causes sedation

**Ans. 3**

**75. A patient with history of fall after hypoglycaemic episode presents with pain in bilateral preauricular region and deviation of the mandible to the right side on mouth opening probable diagnosis is ?**

1. # of right condyle
2. # of left condyle
3. Dislocation of the left condyle
4. Dislocation of the right condyle

**Ans. 1**

**76. Open reduction and fixation of fracture of mandibular condyle is indicated when ?**

1. Shortening of ramal height more than 5 mm
2. Superior 5 mm condyle fracture
3. Greenstick fracture in children
4. Condylar fracture which is not dislocated

**Ans. 1**

**77. Infection of masticatory space is usually associated with ?**

1. Tonsillar abscess
2. Mandibular molar
3. Lateral pharyngeal space
4. Parotid space infection

**Ans: 2**

**78. What is the best treatment for # of Angle of mandible based on champys principle of lines of tension and compression ?**

1. One AO plates
2. Compression plating
3. Reconstruction plates
4. External pin fixation

**Ans: 1**

**79. Which of the following inducing agents has analgesic property ?**

1. Nitrous Oxide
2. Halothane
3. Enflurane
4. Sevoflurane

**Ans: 1**

**80. First local anaesthesia to be used clinically was ?**

1. Cocaine
2. Bupivacaine
3. Procaine
4. Lignocaine

**Ans: 1**

**81. Which combination forms day care anaesthesia ?**

1. Fentanyl, propofol, isoflurane
2. Pethidine, propofol, Isoflurane
3. Thiopental, pethidine, halothane
4. Thipentane, isoflurane, fentanyl

**Ans: 1**

**82. Mandibular fracture managed by adapting mini plates is a type of ?**

1. Load bearing osteosynthesis
2. Load sharing osteosynthesis
3. Non-rigid osteosynthesis
4. Rigid osteosynthesis

**Ans: 2**

**83. Most stable orthognathic procedure for anterior open bite correction is ?**

1. Sagittal split osteotomy

2. Le Fort I
3. Inverted L Osteotomy
4. Intraoral vertical subsigmoidal osteotomy

**Ans. 2**

**84. The incision used for treatment of traumatic telecanthus is ?**

1. Bicoronal incision
2. Upper Blepharoplasty
3. Infraorbital incision

**Ans. 1**

**85. In a patient with fresh blowout # of the orbit, best immediate management is ?**

1. Wait and watch
2. Antral pack
3. Titanium mesh
4. Glass bead mesh

**Ans. 1**

**86. Caries status in child is most likely suggested by ?**

1. DMFT and past caries index
2. Salivary flow and composition
3. Frequency of sugar intake
4. fluoride concentration in the Area

**Ans. 1**

**87. All of the following are contraindications of DPT vaccine except ?**

1. Progressive neurological disease
2. Severe convulsions
3. Immunocompromised state
4. Severe reaction on first dose or subsequent dose

**Ans. 3**