

AIIMS NOV 2006

1. Sodium content of iontophoresis is:

1. 1%.
2. 2%.
3. 3%.
4. 4%.

2. Resistance form of endodontics is:

1. Resists movement of guttapercha in apical area.
2. To allow use of spreader in lateral condensation.
3. To apply use of plugger in vertical condensation.
- 4.

3. Appointment for asthmatic patient should be given in:

1. Morning.
2. Afternoon.
3. Evening.
4. Any time.

4. All are true for home bleaching, except:

1. Uses 15% carbamide peroxide.
2. In addition to bleaching agent carbapol is used.
3. Vacuum from vinyl trays are used.
4. Both arches bleached simultaneously.

5. Which of the following is true about noise caused by air turbine?

1. When above 75 db, it is harmful.
2. Frequency above 1000-8000 cycles/min.
3. Affects elderly individuals more than younger individuals.
4. Its use in younger teeth is contraindicated.

6. I.V. anesthesia is:

1. Propofol.
2. Sevoflurane.

3. Flumazaniil.
4. Naloxane.

7. About K file all are true, except:

1. Has more no. of flutes than reamer.
2. K file is more flexible than reamer.
3. Used to machine the dentin.
4. Made up of triangular/square blank.

8. In class III case to prevent the growth of mandible the force used with chin cup is:

1. 0.5 – 1 gm/mm² condylar surface area.
2. 6 – 7 gm/mm² condylar surface area.
3. 15 – 20 gm/mm² condylar surface area.
4. 30 – 35 gm/mm² condylar surface area.

9. Highest source of vitamin E is:

1. Liver.
2. Cod liver oil.
3. Fish.
4. Wheat germ oil.

10. Hypoplasia of enamel caused by deficiency of:

1. Vitamin A & D.
2. Vitamin A & B.
3. Vitamin B & D.
4. Vitamin C & B.

11. Pigmentation is caused by all of the following, except:

1. Cushing syndrome.
2. Addison's disease.
3. Albright's disease.
4. Peutz jehgers's syndrome.

12. Swollen joint, anemic, loose teeth & dentin dysplasia are because of deficiency of:

1. Vitamin C.
2. Vitamin D.
3. Vitamin B-1.
4. Vitamin

13. All are disadvantage of composite, except:

1. Time consuming procedure.
2. Chances of recurrent carries.
3. Technique sensitive procedure.
4. Causes local abrasion.

14. Treatment of dehydrated child patient is:

1. 0.9% Normal saline.
2. 5% Dextrose.
3. 10% Dextrose.
4. 50% Dextrose.

15. Culture media of candida is:

1. Methylene blue dextrose agar.
2. Sauborad's medium.
3. Pingolevin.
4. All of the above.

16. In saliva bacteria is:

1. 500 million/ml.
2. 87 million/ml.
3. 45 million/ml.
4. 750 million/ml.

17. Increase occlusal forces within physiological limit causes:

1. Increase width of periodontal ligament.
2. Decrease width of periodontal ligament.
3. Width remains same.
4. Trauma from occlusion.

18. Most important content of diet is:

1. Water.
2. Proteins.
3. Minerals.
4. Vitamins.

19. High cu content of III generation amalgam is:

1. 12 –32%.
2. 2 –12%.
3. 1 –6%.

4. 32 –46%.

20. All are true about calcitraumatic line, except:

1. Due to caries.
2. Due to death of odontoblastic layer.
3. It remains after carries are removed.
4. Because of odontoblastic migrate from cell rich zone.

21. Motor supply of infrahyoid muscle is:

1. Branches of cervical plexus.
2. Vagus nerve.
3. Glossopharyngeal nerve.
4. Branchial plexus.

22. All of the muscles of soft palate supplied by pharyngeal plexus, except:

1. Tensor veli palati.
2. Palatoglossus.
3. Muscular uvulae.
4. Palatopharyngeus.

23. During preparation of carries vaccine, which is used?

1. IgA.
2. IgG.
3. IgM.
4. IgE.

24. Fluoride in blood carried by:

1. Plasma.
2. RBC.
3. Both of the above.
4. WBC.

25. For diagnosis of mouth breathing which is not used?

1. Rhinomanometry.
2. Cephalography.
3. Kiesigraphy.
4. Mouth mirror.

26. What is master apex file?

1. Last file selected for obturation.
2. Last file used for removal of soft debris from root canal.
3. File used for determination of length of tooth.
4. File used for master apical preparation.

27. Which of the following immunoglobulin shows the maximum amount of immunoglobulin after secondary hummoral response?

1. IgG.
2. IgM.
3. IgE.
4. IgA.

28. Alkaline phosphate level increase in:

1. Hyperparathyroidism.
2. Hypothyroidism.
3. Pernicious anemia.
4. Malnutrition.

29. Chronic non suppurative, low grade infection which leads to localized periosteal reaction is:

1. Garre's osteomyelitis.
2. Acute osteomyelitis.
3. Condensing osteitis.
4. Local alveolar osteitis.

30. Regarding pulpal inflammation all are true, except:

1. Release of serotonin increases pain.
2. There is increase in intrapulpal pressure.
3. Platelet aggregation in capillaries causes thrombosis.
4. Release of mediators.

31. Unattached gingiva:

1. Is interdental gingiva.
2. Is below mucogingival fold.
3. Cannot be separated by probe.
4. Is marginal gingiva.

32. Chi square test is:

1. Measures qualitative data.
2. Measures both qualitative and quantitative data.

3. Measures the qualitative data between two proportions.
4. Measures the quantitative data between two proportions.

33. All of the following are primary resistance form, except:

1. Rounding of internal line angles.
2. Flat pulpal floor.
3. Depth at least 1 mm in dentin.
4. Include weakened enamel portion.

34. Pterygomandibular space contains all, except:

1. Nerve to mylohyoid muscle.
2. Long buccal nerve.
3. Loose areolar tissue.
4. Nerve to medial pterygoid muscle.

35. Regarding root caries all are true, except:

1. Caused by actinomycosis viscosus.
2. Secondary to gingival recession.
3. Remineralization is difficult.
4. Slow progress.

36. Radiographically lingual developmental groove is seen as:

1. Blurring of root canal.
2. Small pulp chamber size and constriction of root canal compare to contralateral tooth.
3. Constriction of pulp canal only.
4. Large pulp chamber size and constriction of root canal compare to ipsilateral tooth.

37. Regarding aesthetics all are true, except:

1. Better when all anterior teeth should be restored simultaneously.
2. Better when individual tooth is restored compared to all teeth.
3. Crown length can be altered by altering the distance between developmental depressions.
4. Crown size can be altered by altering the height of contour.

38. Most common malignant tumor in child:

1. Osteosarcoma.
2. Ewing sarcoma.
3. Metastatic carcinoma.
4. Multiple myeloma.

39. Multiple punched out lesions seen in:

1. Paget's disease.
2. Osteosarcoma.
3. Ewing sarcoma.
4. Multiple myeloma.

40. Folic acid deficiency is precipitated by:

1. Aspirin.
2. Ranitidine.
3. Cyclosporin.
4. Phenytoin.

41. All factors are responsible for a normal clotting response, except:

1. Thrombin.
2. Plasmin.
3. Vitamin K.
4. Calcium.

42. Incision given within hairline, 45° to zygoma is:

1. Gilli 's temporal incisions.
2. Alkymat Bramly incision.
3. Risdon's incision.
4. Moore's incision.

43. $P < .001$ is:

1. Highly significant.
2. Insignificant.
3. Cannot be correlated.
4. The probability of significant is not rejected when it is true by a magnitude of 1%.

44. Darrier's disease is due to deficiency of:

1. Vitamin A.
2. Vitamin B12.
3. Immune response.
4. Glucocorticoids.

45. Pain and temperature sensation is carried by:

1. Lateral spinothalamic tract.
2. Ventral spinothalamic tract.
3. Cortical spinal tract.
4. Corticobulbar tract.

46. Function of Merkel's cells is:

1. Tactile sensation.
2. Melanophage.
3. Chemoreceptor.
4. Proprioception.

47. Graft transmitted in same species but not identical is called as:

1. Allograft.
2. Isograft.
3. Xenograft.
4. Autograft.

48. Comparing hatchet and chisel, all are true about hatchet, except:

1. Hatchet blade is heavier and bulkier.
2. Hatchet blade is longer.
3. Hatchet blade's cutting edge is 90° to long axis.
4. Is beveled on one side.

49. Impression material of choice in OSMF patient is:

1. Addition silicone.
2. Plaster of paris.
3. ZnOE.
4. Condensation silicone.

50. Malunion of fracture of dislocated condyle lead to functional disharmony. This is called as:

1. Ankylosis.
2. Dysarthrosis.
3. Metaarthrosis.
4. Pseudoarthrosis.

51. Canine law is used in which classification?

1. Simon's classification.

2. Dewey's classification.
3. Lischer's classification.
4. Bennet's classification.

52. Steepest inclined cusp is seen in:

1. Maxillary Ist premolar.
2. Maxillary Ist molar.
3. Mandibular IInd premolar.
4. Mandibular Ist molar.

53. After 24 hrs. of setting tensile strength of GIC is:

1. Equal to ZnPO₄.
2. Greater to ZnPO₄.
3. Lesser to ZnPO₄.
4. None of the above.

54. Lateral movement of condyle is caused by:

1. Contralateral lateral pterygoid muscle.
2. Both lateral and medial pterygoid muscle.
3. Ipsilateral lateral pterygoid muscle.
4. Bilateral contraction of lateral pterygoid muscle.

55. Density of radiograph is affected by all, except:

1. mAMP.
2. KVP.
3. Cone angulation.
4. Thickness of object.

56. Antirotation effect of post is obtained by:

1. Antirotation notch.
2. Antirotation groove in thickest part of root.
3. Oval post shape.
4. Round cross section post shape.

57. About polymerization shrinkage of composite all are true, except:

1. Polymerization shrinkage is greater if bonded surface area is less than unbonded surface area.
2. Polymerization shrinkage is high if within 1/3rd enamel margins.
3. Acid etching and priming will decrease polymerization shrinkage.
4. Microleakage can occur because of polymerization shrinkage.

58. Difference between primary and permanent enamel is:

1. In prism arrangement.
2. In mineral content.
3. No difference in enamel, difference in dentin.
4. None of the above.

59. WHO 1997 modification of temporary restoration of primary tooth is:

1. Carious.
2. Filled with decay.
3. Filled without decay.
4. Filled tooth.

60. All are true about dentin, except:

1. Diameter of dentinal tubules decreases from pulp to dentinoenamel junction.
2. No. of dentinal tubules decreases from pulp to dentinoenamel junction.
3. 5 –7 μ width of dentinal tubules.
4. As depth increases, dentin-bonding strength increases.

61. Approximately calcification of root at the time of eruption is:

1. 75 %.
2. 50 %.
3. 30 %.
4. 25 %.

62. Hypogonadism, developmental delay, loss of taste and smell is due to deficiency of:

1. Cu.
2. Zn.
3. K.
4. Cr.

63. Curve passing thru' mandibular buccal & lingual cusp of buccal teeth is:

1. Wilson curve.
2. Mansoon curve.
3. Curve of Spee.
4. Catenary curve.

64. Creep rate decreases with:

1. Increase force of condensation.

2. Decrease force of condensation.
3. Under or overtrituration.
4. Delay in time between trituration and condensation.

65. Which of the following is untrue regarding exacerbation of phoenix abscess?

1. Tooth is tender on percussion.
2. No radiographic change.
3. Symptoms are similar to acute alveolar abscess.
4. Associated with non vital tooth.

66. About guttapercha all are true, except:

1. It contains 60 - 70 % guttapercha and 20 % ZnO.
2. Can be used for lateral condensation.
3. With time they become brittle.
4. It has two forms α and β on heating.

67. All are true about electric pulp test, except:

1. Disintegrated pulp can show normal response.
2. Pulp is more sensitive than gingiva.
3. Cathode should be placed on tooth.
4. Alternating current is best method to illicitate pulp vitality by electric pulp test.

68. Adrenal insufficiency causes all, except:

1. Hyponatraemia.
2. Hypoglycemia.
3. Hypocalcaemia.
4. Hypotension.

69. Pheochromocytoma is tumor of:

1. Adrenal medulla.
2. Adrenal cortex.
3. Thyroid gland.
4. Parathyroid gland.

70. All are true about RVG, except:

1. 80 % reduction of patient exposure.
2. Instant imaging.
3. Easy to storage and retrieval.

4. Image is sharper than cause by halogen halide.

71. III generation cephalosporin is:

1. Cefadroxil.
2. Ceuroxime.
3. Cefeperazone.
4. Cefaxine.

72. Image of superimposition of molar roots on zygoma is avoided by:

1. Paralleling technique.
2. Vertical angulation increase by 15° .
3. Horizontal angulation is accurate.
4. Horizontal angulation of $10^\circ - 20^\circ$ is best method.

73. About bacteriocin produce by bacteria in saliva, all are true, except it:

1. Facilitates growth of other microorganisms.
2. Is a peptide.
3. Is of therapeutic use in prevention of caries.
4. Does not helps in attachment of plaque.

74. About acid etching of dentin all are true, except:

1. It removes smear layer.
2. It exposes collagen.
3. It opens dentinal tubules.
4. It increases surface energy.

75. Sterilization of hand piece will cause all of the following, except:

1. Loss of torque.
2. Wearing of turbine.
3. Rusting of body.
4. Fibre loss.

76. Which of the following is inclusion of cytoplasm?

1. Endoplasmic reticulum.
2. Ribosome.
3. Golgi body.
4. Glycogen.

77. Maximum fluoride content is found in:

1. Sea fish.
2. Tea.
3. Pineapple.
4. Coconut water.

78. Bond found in GIC is:

1. Covalent bond.
2. Ionic bond.
3. Hydrogen bond.
4. Metallic bond.

79. The ratio of no. of death under 1 year of age to total live birth per 1000 live birth per year is:

1. Infant mortality rate.
2. Under 5 mortality rate.
3. Child mortality rate.
4. Life expectancy rate.

80. Interradicular bone is:

1. Cancellous.
2. Cortical.
3. Osteophytic.
4. Exophytic.

81. All of the following are about efficiency of bur, except:

1. Diameter of the neck.
2. Length and diameter of bur.
3. Height of taper of bur.
4. Spiral angle and cross-section of bur.

82. Gum pads are divided in following section in neonates:

1. 3 in each quadrant.
2. 2 in each jaw.
3. 5 in each quadrant.
4. 2 in each quadrant.

83. Outer most covering of nerve fibre is:

1. Perineurium
2. Neurolemma.
3. Axolemma.
4. Myelin sheath.

84. Type or retraction cord used in hypertensive patient is:

1. Plain retraction cord.
2. Retraction cord with 8% AlCl₃.
3. Retraction cord with 2% racemic epinephrine.
4. No retraction cord is used.

85. Absence of agglutination after mixing patient's blood in Antisera A & Antisera B sample will suggest:

1. Patient's blood group is O Rh (+).
2. Patient's blood group is O Rh (-).
3. Patient's blood group is AB Rh (+).
4. Patient's blood group is AB Rh (-).

86. Engulfment of bacteria is done by:

1. Neutrophilic leukocytes.
2. Small lymphocytes.
3. Basophilic lymphocytes.
4. Large lymphocytes.

87. All of the following bacteria are seen in normal periodontium, except;

1. A. viscus.
2. Capnocytophaga.
3. Veillonella.
4. Eubacteria.

88. How many no. of scores are found in WHO index for dental fluorosis?

1. 4.
2. 5.
3. 6.
4. 7.

89. Axio-pulpal line angle should be rounded to:

1. To prevent the fracture of amalgam.
2. To prevent the fracture of enamel.
3. To remove the unsupported enamel.

4. To prevent the fracture of dentin.

90. All are true about walking bleach, except:

1. 1 – 3 appointments are required.
2. Never be diluted with water and saline.
3. Sodium perborate and hydrogen peroxide are mixed.
4. Use of eugenol as temporary is contraindicat