

## AOF

### PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post	Associate Professor, Dentistry, General State Service, Class-1
Advertisement No	72/2019-20
Preliminary Test Held On	12-12-2020
Que. No.	001-200 (Concerned Subject)
Publish Date	14-12-2020
Last Date to Send Suggestion (S)	21-12-2020

### Instructions / સૂચના

**Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -**

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

**ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં**

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીની જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. Facial oedema, cheilitis granulomatosa and a fissured tongue characterize which of the following syndromes?  
 (A) Frey (B) Melkerson-Rosenthal  
 (C) Treacher Collins (D) None of the above
002. Naso labial cyst is thought to arise from  
 (A) Remnants of cell rests of serratæ  
 (B) Remnants of cell rests of mallasez  
 (C) Remnants of cell rests of embryonic lacrimal duct  
 (D) Maxillary sinus lining epithelium
003. Bowen's disease is  
 (A) Benign neoplasm of the G.I.T (B) Intra epithelial carcinoma  
 (C) Vesiculobullous lesion of skins (D) Ulcerative lesion of G.I.T
004. Xerostomia, enlargement of salivary and lacrimal glands seen in  
 (A) Sicca syndrome (B) Sjogren's syndrome  
 (C) Mickulicz's disease (D) None of the above
005. Abscess formation is particularly characteristic of infections with which of the following microorganisms  
 (A) Viruses (B) Rickettsiae  
 (C) Streptococci (D) Staphylococci
006. Which of the following tooth structure during formation is most affected due to vit -A deficiency  
 (A) Enamel (B) Dentin  
 (C) Cementum (D) Periodontal Ligament
007. Common oral change seen in nutritional anemia is  
 (A) Enlarged tongue (B) Atrophic glossitis  
 (C) Generalised osteolysis (D) Focal marrow expansion
008. Oral lesions are rarely seen in  
 (A) AIDS (B) Tuberculosis  
 (C) Syphilis (D) Leukemia
009. Deficiency of all the three components of coagulation factor VIII result in  
 (A) Von willebrand's disease (B) Haemophilia-A  
 (C) Parahemophilia (D) Haemophilia- B
010. Reactionary hemorrhage occurs after extraction because of  
 (A) Broken roots (B) High blood Pressure  
 (C) Sharp interdental septum (D) Gingival laceration
011. The maximum dose of lignocaine without adrenaline that can be administered to a patient  
 (A) 4 mg/kg body wt (B) 5 mg/kg body wt  
 (C) 7 mg/kg body wt (D) 9 mg/kg body wt
012. Guerin's sign is  
 (A) Ecchymosis at greater palatine foramen (B) Ecchymosis at mastoid foramen  
 (C) Ecchymosis at condylar region (D) Ecchymosis at infraorbital foramen

013. Carnoy's solution is used  
 (A) KCOT (B) Ameloblastoma  
 (C) Dentigerous cyst (D) Mucocele
014. Lateral pharyngeal space is not connected directly by  
 (A) Buccal space (B) Sublingual space  
 (C) Submandibular space (D) Retropharyngeal space
015. The single most effective method of reducing patient somatic radiation exposure when taking radiograph is to use  
 (A) A lead apron  (B) Speed E film  
 (C) Added filtration (D) An open ended shielded cone
016. Sialograms of a normal salivary gland appears as  
 (A) Leafy tree  (B) Leafless tree  
 (C) Sialolithiasis (D) Sialogectasia
017. Cementosis are commonly seen in  
 (A) Females in maxilla  (B) Females in mandible  
 (C) Males in maxilla (D) Males in mandible
018. Junctional epithelium  
 (A) lines the gingival sulcus  
 (B) is permeable  
 (C) is derived initially from the outer enamel epithelium  
 (D) is attached to enamel by desmosomes
019. The interradicular bone is  
 (A) Compact  (B) Cancellous  
 (C) Exophytic (D) Osteophytic
020. Which of the following is the most likely source of collagenase  
 (A) Staphylococcus aureus  (B) Bacteroides gingivalis  
 (C) Trepanoma microdentum (D) Veillonella alkalescens
021. The gram negative bacteria most numerous in oral cavity are  
 (A) Streptococci  (B) Veillonellae  
 (C) Selenomous (D) Eikenella
022. In AIDS patient, occurrence of severe and acute periodontal disease are due to  
 (A) Reduced number of T cells (B) Release of lymphokines  
 (C) Cytotoxic reactions  (D) All of the above
023. McCall's festoons are  
 (A) are also called Stillman's clefts (B) due to poor oral hygiene  
 (C) congenital abnormality  (D) due to trauma from occlusion
024. Factor responsible for pregnancy gingivitis is  
 (A) Hormonal imbalance  (B) Microorganism associated with plaque  
 (C) Poor oral hygiene (D) Drugs

025. Drug of choice in ANUG  
 (A) Penicillin (B) Metronidazole  
 (C) Both of the above (D) Tetracycline
026. PERIOTEST is used for detecting  
 (A) Enzymes in GCF (B)  Tooth mobility  
 (C) Antibodies (D) Inflammatory mediators
027. Standard force to evaluate Periodontal pocket  
 (A) 0.65 N (B)  0.75 N  
 (C) 0.85 N (D) 0.95 N
028. Root planning is done to remove cementum that has been altered in contact with  
 (A) Exotoxins (B)  Endotoxins  
 (C) Granulation tissue (D) Junctional epithelial lining
029. Periochip is a commercially available local drug delivery system containing  
 (A) Doxycycline (B)  Chlorhexidine  
 (C) Minocycline (D) Metronidazole
030. Epithelialisation of gingivectomy wound is completed by  
 (A) 4 days (B)  1 month  
 (C) 4 months (D) 2 months
031. Decalcified freeze dried bone graft is an example of  
 (A) Xenograft (B) Autograft  
 (C) Alloplast (D)  Allograft
032. The non active carious lesion is distinguished by all except  
 (A) Covered by a layer of plaque (B) Soft and leathery in consistency  
 (C) Brown and black discolouration (D)  Severe pain during caries removal
033. Adrenal cortex secretes  
 (A) more than 30 hormones (B) less than 30 hormones  
 (C) less than 20 hormones (D) none of the above
034. Initial best sealing of margins done by  
 (A) GIC (B)  Acid etched composite  
 (C) Amalgam (D) Polycarboxylate
035. Bond found in GIC is  
 (A) Covalent bond (B)  Ionic bond  
 (C) Hydrogen bond (D) Metallic bond
036. The advantage of ultra speed hand piece is  
 (A) Low frequency and high amplitude make the patient comfortable  
 (B) High frequency and low amplitude do not let the patient perceive pain  
 (C) Less trauma  
 (D) None of the above

037. Which is not present in porcelain  
 (A) Silica (B) Feldspar  
 (C) Calcium carbonate (D) Amorphous material
038. Which of the following is not seen in acute pulpitis  
 (A) Pain disappears on removal of stimulus (B) Pain persists on removal of stimulus  
 (C) Increased threshold for stimulus (D) Severe pain
039. Success of the reimplanted avulsed tooth depends on  
 (A) Proper antibiotic coverage  
 (B) Prevention of dehydration of PDL of avulsed tooth  
 (C) Protection of socket  
 (D) All of the above
040. Barbiturates in pediatric dentistry  
 (A) are contraindicated  
 (B) have a low safety margin  
 (C) can be used safely  
 (D) are not required and therefore not necessary to use
041. Salivary flow rate is considered less when the flow is below  
 (A) 0.5 ml/min (B) 1 ml/min  
 (C) 1.5 ml/min (D) 2 ml/min
042. In sutures there is proliferation of connective tissue followed by replacement of bone this is called  
 (A) Endochondral bone growth (B) Intramembranous growth  
 (C) Appositional growth (D) Periosteal growth
043. Ugly duckling stage coincides with transitional phase  
 (A) 1st transitional phase (B) Inter transitional  
 (C) 2nd transitional (D) All of the above
044. Which of the following classification uses the "canine law" malocclusion in a sagittal direction  
 (A) Bonnet's classification (B) Simon classification  
 (C) Dewey classification (D) Lischer's classification
045. Appropriate technology is defined by all except  
 (A) Scientifically effective (B) Expensive  
 (C) Culturally acceptable (D) Adapted to local skills and knowledge
046. In serial extraction which is not a contraindication  
 (A) Impaction of canine (B) Lingual tipping of incisors  
 (C) Ditching (D) Open bite
047. Which of the following criteria is not acceptable to diagnose Brain death  
 (A) Absence of brainstem reflexes (B) Shows response to cranial nerve stimulation  
 (C) No respiratory effort (D) Electro encephalogram is flat

048. Eugenics mean  
 (A) Well born  
 (B) Equal parental gene  
 (C) Deficient gene  
 (D) None of the above
049. The optimal time to employ an orthodontic appliance that takes advantage of growth is during  
 (A) Late mixed dentition  
 (B) Early mixed dentition  
 (C) Late primary dentition  
 (D) Early permanent dentition
050. Infant orthopedics in a cleft patient is done at the age of  
 (A) 1-2 weeks  
 (B) 3-6 weeks  
 (C) 9-12 weeks  
 (D) 12-15 weeks
051. The midpalatal suture is most likely to open at which of the following ages of expansion  
 (A) 18 years old  
 (B) 13 years old  
 (C) 25 years old  
 (D) 55 years old
052. Hinge axis is located with the help of  
 (A) Ear rods  
 (B) Maxillo mandibular vertical relations  
 (C) Kinematic face bow  
 (D) Orbital pointer
053. Which muscle does not decussate in modiolus  
 (A) Levator labii superioris  
 (B) Orbicularis oris  
 (C) Zygomaticus major  
 (D) Buccinator
054. Ferrule effect helps to  
 (A) Prevent vertical fracture of the root  
 (B) Prevent horizontal fracture of the root  
 (C) Stabilisation  
 (D) Stress distribution on abutment
055. RPI stands for  
 (A) Occlusal rest, Proximal plate, I bar  
 (B) Cingulum rest, proximal plate, I bar  
 (C) Rest, proximal guide plane, I bar  
 (D) Rest, proximal plate, indirect retainer
056. Kroll designed  
 (A) RPI clasp  
 (B) Bar clasp  
 (C) Circumferential clasp  
 (D) Altered clasp
057. For testing the statistical significance of the difference in heights of school children among three socio economic groups the most appropriate statistical test is  
 (A) Student's 't' test  
 (B) Chi-square test  
 (C) Paired 't' test  
 (D) One way ANOVA
058. Which of the following is true about chi square test  
 (A) Measures qualitative data  
 (B) Measures both qualitative and quantitative data  
 (C) Measures the qualitative data between two proportions  
 (D) Measure the quantitative data between two proportion
059. The name of the sample group of individuals when followed for successive examination to evaluate the effect of oral preventive programme is  
 (A) Panel group  
 (B) Cohort group  
 (C) High risk group  
 (D) Prospective group



071. Minimum blood pressure is in  
 (A) Aorta (B) Arteries  
 (C) Capillaries (D) Venules
072. Gag reflex is mediated by \_\_\_\_\_ cranial nerve  
 (A) VII (B) IX  
 (C) X (D) XII
073. Survival time of platelet is approximately  
 (A) 10 hr (B) 10 days  
 (C) 10 weeks (D) 100 days
074. Gluconeogenesis occurs in the liver and \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) Kidney (B) Muscle  
 (C) Heart (D) Fat
075. Most rigid Elastomer is  
 (A) Polyether (B) Polysulphide  
 (C) Addition silicone (D) Condensation silicone
076. Which of the following correctly indicates the infectivity of hepatitis B virus in human  
 (A) HB<sub>c</sub>Ag (B) HBeAg  
 (C) Anti HBC (D) anti HBS
077. Reliable screening test for hemophilia is  
 (A) APTT (B) BT  
 (C) PT (D) CT
078. Temporo mandibular ligament is attached to  
 (A) Lateral aspect of TMJ (B) Posterior aspect of TMJA  
 (C) Mandibular condyle (D) Coronoid process
079. The pain transmission through dentin is  
 (A) Direct neural stimulation (B) Fluid or hydrodynamic theory  
 (C) Transduction theory (D) All of the above
080. Width of PDL  
 (A) 0.10 mm (B) 0.50 mm  
 (C) 0.25 mm (D) 0.75 mm
081. The normal Ph of saliva is about  
 (A) 5.5 (B) 9.5  
 (C) 7.5 (D) 8.5
082. Hammock ligament is present  
 (A) Between temporal and sphenoid bone (B) Between hamular notch and mandible  
 (C) In apical area of notch (D) As a part of deep cervical fascia
083. Forceps used in maxillary fracture disimpaction  
 (A) Rowe's (B) Bristows  
 (C) Ashs (D) Walshams

084. Biopsy specimens are sent in  
 (A) 10 % ethanol (B) 10% formalin  
 (C) 30% formalin (D) 100% formalin
085. Osteoradionecrosis is due to  
 (A) Infection (B) Endarteritis of blood vessels  
 (C) Sepsis (D) None of the above
086. Standard airway for Ludwig's angina  
 (A) Tracheostomy (B) Cricothyrotomy  
 (C) Nasal intubation (D) Oral intubation
087. Treatment of choice to manage symphyseal fracture in a 8 yr old child is  
 (A) IMF (B) Cap splint with circummandibular wiring  
 (C) Open reduction (D) No treatment indicated
088. The blood product of choice for treatment of hemophiliacs  
 (A) Fresh blood (B) Cryoprecipitate  
 (C) Fresh frozen plasma (D) Plasma
089. Primary herpetic gingivostomatitis occurs in  
 (A) Prior to age 10 (B) Between ages 13-30  
 (C) At the onset of puberty (D) During menopause
090. Cross linking in resin helps increasing  
 (A) Strength (B) Hardness  
 (C) Craze resistance (D) All of the above
091. Antirust agent  
 (A) Sodium nitrate (B) Sodium nitrite  
 (C) Silver nitrate (D) Silver nitrite
092. Gutta percha is sterilised by  
 (A) 5.2% NaOCl (B) 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 (C) Glass bead steriliser (D) Alcohol
093. After fracture of middle cranial foramen there is epiphora this is due to damage of  
 (A) Ciliary ganglion (B) Greater palatine foramen  
 (C) Infraorbital nerve (D) None of the above
094. Main disadvantage of dry heat used for sterilisation is that  
 (A) It is time consuming (B) Rusts the instruments  
 (C) Dulls the sharp instruments (D) Ineffective sterilisation
095. In blow out fractures which of the following is seen  
 (A) Enophthalmos (B) Exophthalmos  
 (C) Bulbar hemorrhage (D) None
096. Guerin's sign is Ecchymosis at  
 (A) Greater palatine foramen (B) Mastoid foramen  
 (C) Condylar region (D) Infraorbital foramen

097. Coronavirus disease is caused by  
 (A) COVID 9 (B) COVID 18  
 (C) COVID 19 (D) (B) and (C)
098. Selective neck dissection is -  
 (A) Removal of lymph nodes of level 1, 2, 3 and 4  
 (B) Preservation of sial accessory nerve, internal jugular vein, sternocleidomastoid muscle  
 (C) (A) and (B)  
 (D) None of the above
099. In radionucleotide imaging the most useful radiopharmaceuticals for skeletal imaging is  
 (A) Gallium 67  
 (B) Technetium 99m Sc  
 (C) Technetium 99 m  
 (D) Technetium 99 m linked to Methylene disphosphonate
100. With CAD CAM the following unit is best used to fabricate a restoration-  
 (A) 5 Axes (B) 10 Axes  
 (C) 15 Axes (D) 20 Axes
101. CBCT differs from conventional CT in that  
 (A) It uses cone shaped X-ray beam and 3D detector  
 (B) It uses cone shaped X-ray beam and 2D detector  
 (C) It uses fan shaped X ray beam and one D detector  
 (D) None of the above
102. Needle aspirisation of a central bone lesion is useful  
 (A) To rule out a vascular lesion (B) To determine thickness of bone  
 (C) To diagnose traumatic bone cyst (D) To feel root surfaces
103. The mesenchymal Stem cells isolated from oral tissues are  
 (A) DPSCs (B) SHEDs  
 (C) PDLSCs  (D) All of the above
104. In Forensic Odontology a saliva sample is used for  
 (A) Potential DNA evidence (B) Potential RNA evidence  
 (C) Potential DNA and RNA evidence (D) All of the above
105. Posterior belly of digastric is innervated by:  
 (A) Facial nerve (B) Mandibular Nerve  
 (C) Maxillary Nerve (D) Glossopharyngeal Nerve
106. Which of the following does not pass through the superior orbital fissure:  
 (A) Lacrimal nerve (B) Frontal nerve  
 (C) Zygomatic nerve (D) Inferior ophthalmic nerve
107. Iron in Heme is:  
 (A) Ferrous (B) Ferric  
 (C) Loose (D) Bound to Oxygen

108. In which of the following situation there is difference in O<sub>2</sub> saturation but no decrease in O<sub>2</sub> tension:
- (A) Anemia (B) Hypoventilation  
(C) Right to left stunt (D) CO poisoning
109. Sercretin is produced by:
- (A) Pancreas (B) Stomach  
(C) Small Intestine (D) Liver
110. First heart sound is caused by:
- (A) Mitral valve closure (B) Tricuspid valve closure  
(C) Both mitral and tricuspid valve closure (D) Aortic valve closure
111. Heparin is secreted by:
- (A) Platelet (B) Mast cells  
(C) T lymphocytes (D) Plasma cells
112. Most common cause thromboembolism:
- (A) Leg vein (B) Brachiocephalic artery  
(C) Pulmonary vein (D) Carotid artery
113. Haemophilia B is caused by deficiency of:
- (A) Factor VIII (B) Factor IX  
(C) Factor XI (D) Platelet factor
114. Insulin resistant Diabetes Mellitus is:
- (A) Type I (B) Type II  
(C) Juvenile onset (D) All Diabetes Mellitus are sensitive to insulin
115. Diabetes mellitus affects all except:
- (A) Lung (B) Brain  
(C) Kidney (D) Heart
116. Tuberculosis is predisposed by:
- (A) Asbestosis (B) Silicosis  
(C) Byssnosis (D) Siderosis
117. 1 unit of platelet increases the count by:
- (A) 5000 (B) 6000  
(C) 9000 (D) 3000
118. Hypovolemic shock is characterized by:
- (A) Low filling pressure (B) High cardiac output  
(C) Increased capillary wedge pressure (D) Bradycardia
119. Which of the following is not a type of surgical wound:
- (A) Clean, contaminated (B) Clean  
(C) Suppurative (D) Dirty

120. Which among the following best describes cellulitis:  
 (A) Infection of cell  
 (B) Infection of root canal  
 (C) Infection of skin and subcutaneous tissue  
 (D) Infection of deep soft tissue
121. Drug used for treatment of ventricular arrhythmia:  
 (A) Lidocaine (B) Digoxin  
 (C) Diltiazem (D) Digitalis
122. Digitalis is used in:  
 (A) Hypertension  (B) Heart failure  
 (C) Ventricular arrhythmias (D) Renal failure
123. Morphine causes :  
 (A) Decrease in intracranial pressure (B) Increase in respiratory rate  
 (C) Vasodilation of coronary vessels (D) Bronchodilation
124. What is true about Tramadol:  
 (A) Increased sensitivity for mu receptors  
 (B) It is an NSAID  
 (C) Causes less respiratory depression than Morphine  
 (D) Facilitates reuptake of Noradrenaline
125. Vitamin K is antidote for:  
 (A) Heparin  (B) Warfarin  
 (C) Opioid (D) Ticlopidine
126. Drug which doesn't cause oedema:  
 (A) NSAID (B) Amlodipine  
 (C) Corticosteroids (D) Propranolol
127. Septic shock is most often caused by:  
 (A) Virus (B) Fungi  
 (C) Gram -ve bacteria (D) Gram +ve bacteria
128. Hepatitis causing bone marrow depression:  
 (A) Hep A (B) Hep B  
 (C) Non-A non-B (D) HEV
129. Hook worm enters the body through:  
 (A) Inhalation  (B) Direct skin penetration  
 (C) Faeco-oral transmission (D) Fomite contamination
130. Principle of Apexo elevator:  
 (A) Wheel and axle (B) Class I lever  
 (D) Wedge principle  
 (C) Class II lever

131. All of the following are amide type local anaesthesia except:  
 (A) Prilocaine (B) Dibucaine  
 (C) Procaine (D) Lidocaine
132. Most common complication of extraction:  
 (A) Bleeding (B) Infection  
 (C) Alveolar osteitis (D) Condensing osteitis
133. In Winters classification, Red line indicates:  
 (A) Short line easy extraction (B) Longer line easy extraction  
 (C) No effect  (D) Longer line difficult extraction
134. Most common organism isolated from Ludwig's angina:  
 (A) Streptococcus viridans (B) Staphylococcus aureus  
 (C) Group B streptococci (D) H influenza
135. Clarke's technique is used for:  
 (A) Labial vestibuloplasty  
 (B) Lingual Vestibuloplasty  
 (C) Combined labial and vestibular deepening  
 (D) Tori removal
136. Best view for Zygomatic arch fractures:  
 (A) Water's view (B) Towns projection  
 (C) Posteroanterior skull  (D) Submentovertex view
137. Coleman sign is:  
 (A) Hematoma of hard palate (B) Hematoma of cheek  
 (C) Hematoma of floor of the mouth (D) Hematoma behind mastoid process
138. Cleft lip repair is done at:  
 (A) 2-3 months (B) 1-2 months  
 (C) 4-6 months (D) 8-10 months
139. In TNM classification, N2b signifies:  
 (A) Carcinoma in situ (B) Ipsilateral single node < 3 cm  
 (C) Ipsilateral single node 3-6 cm  (D) Ipsilateral multiple node < 6 cm
140. Cryosurgery uses:  
 (A) Liquid Helium  (B) Liquid carbon dioxide  
 (C) Carbon monoxide (D) Oxygen
141. Maximum fogging effect is seen by:  
 (A) Compton scattering (B) Photoelectric absorption  
 (C) Coherent (D) Characteristic radiation
142. Radiotherapy is not used in:  
 (A) Paget disease (B) Spindle cell carcinoma  
 (C) Squamous cell carcinoma (D) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

143. Dental plaque consists mainly of:  
(A) Proteinaceous matrix (B) Extracellular polysaccharides  
(C) Degenerated Epithelial cells (D) Lymphocytes and neutrophils
144. Bacteria associated with Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis (ANUG):  
(A) Porphyromonas (B) Leptospira  
(C) Neisseria (D) Prevotella
145. Greatest rise in the number of bacteria in mouth occurs:  
(A) At birth (B) 8-12 months  
(C) Period of shedding of primary teeth (D) Period of eruption of permanent teeth
146. First organism to inhabit oral mucosa  
(A) S. sanguis (B) S. mutans  
(C) S. oralis (D) Fusobacterium
147. Disease which presents with periodontitis and moderate bone loss is:  
(A) Agranulocytosis (B) Cyclic neutropenia  
(C) Iron deficiency anaemia (D) Thalassemia
148. Langer's technique is:  
(A) Free gingival autograft (B) Vestibuloplasty  
(C) Subepithelial CT graft (D) Fenestration closure
149. Bone re-contouring like correction of sharp spicules and ramping of interdental bone are examples of:  
(A) Osteotomy (B) Osteoplasty  
(C) Osteotomy (D) Bone swaging
150. Inflammatory granulomatous lesion of gingiva:  
(A) Aphthous ulcer (B) Pyogenic granuloma  
(C) Keratoacanthoma (D) Inflammatory hyperplasia
151. PH of normal drinking water:  
(A) 4.5-5.5 (B) 5.6-6.5  
(C) 6.5- 7.5 (D) 7.6 -8.5
152. Colorado stains is indicative of:  
(A) Tetracycline staining (B) Fluorosis  
(C) Birth defects (D) Heavy metal poisoning
153. Which of the following is a parametric test:  
(A) Chi square test (B) Student t test  
(C) Man Whitney test (D) Wilcoxon test
154. Xylitol resembles in sweetness to:  
(A) Glucose (B) Maltose  
(C) Sucrose (D) Fructose

155. Helsinki declaration is related to:  
 (A) Treatment protocol in medicine  
 (B) Ethics in human medical research  
 (C) Allocation of drug treatment to specific groups  
 (D) Management of biomedical waste
156. Calcification of crowns of all deciduous teeth is completed by what age:  
 (A) At birth  
 (B) 1 year after birth  
 (C) At 32 weeks IU  
 (D) 2 years post-partum
157. Root resorption of deciduous anterior starts :  
 (A) 6 months after root completion  
 (B) Soon after root completion  
 (C) 1 year after root completion  
 (D) 9 months after root completion
158. 4<sup>th</sup> element in Paediatric treatment triangle:  
 (A) Child  
 (B) Family  
 (C) Dentist  
 (D) Society
159. Sequence of extraction in Tweed serial extraction technique:  
 (A) D4C  
 (B) DC4  
 (C) C4D  
 (D) 4CD
160. Bilateral maxillary molar loss, space maintainer indicated:  
 (A) Nance palatal arch  
 (B) Distal shoe  
 (C) Band and Loop  
 (D) Band and Bar
161. Position of mandibular foramen in child:  
 (A) Above the occlusal level  
 (B) Below the occlusal level of primary teeth  
 (C) Near roots of 1<sup>st</sup> molar  
 (D) Above the coronoid
162. Which type of the following type of Traumatic injury is not usually seen in young children:  
 (A) Root fracture  
 (B) Lateral luxation  
 (C) Avulsion  
 (D) Intrusion
163. Direction of growth of maxilla:  
 (A) Upward and forward  
 (B) Upward and backward  
 (C) Downward and forward  
 (D) Downward and backward
164. Major site of growth of the mandible:  
 (A) Coronoid  
 (B) Condyle  
 (C) Ramus  
 (D) Body
165. Which is the most important factor in habits:  
 (A) Frequency  
 (B) Intensity  
 (C) Age  
 (D) Type of habit
166. Bien theory is related to:  
 (A) Osteomyelitis  
 (B) Osteitis  
 (C) Tooth movement  
 (D) Bone regeneration

167. If moment of couple moment of force  $MC/MF = 0$ , then what type of movement occurs:  
 (A) Torque (B) Bodily  
 (C) Tipping (D) Translation
168. In Orthognathic surgery ,dental compensations to skeletal malocclusions are removed:  
 (A) Prior to surgery (B) After surgery  
 (C) During surgery (D) None of them
169. Snort test is used to evaluate:  
 (A) Nasal air flow in cleft palate patients  (B) Velopharyngeal incompetence in cleft palate  
 (C) Oral seal in cleft lip patient (D) Speech in cleft uvula
170. Local anaesthesia acts by:  
 (A) Preventing conduction of nerve impulses across axons  
 (B) Preventing generation and conduction of nerve impulses across axon  
 (C) Prevent central interpretation of impulse signal  
 (D) Reducing level of neurotransmitter at the peripheral nerve endings
171. Gas used for conscious sedation :  
 (A)  $N_2O + O_2$  (B)  $N_2O + O_3$   
 (C)  $N_2O + H_2$  (D)  $N_2O + He$
172. Which of the following is most resistant to local anaesthesia :  
 (A) Perineurium (B) Epineurium  
 (C) Endoneurium (D) Axonal sheath
173. True about mandibular implants:  
 (A) Engage the superior cortex and medullary bone.  
 (B) Engage the superior cortical , medullary and inferior cortical bone.  
 (C) Should lie subperiosteal.  
 (D) Should have passive fit
174. Masseteric notch is formed by:  
 (A) Masseter over buccinator (B) Buccinators over masseter  
 (C) Buccinators only (D) Orbicularis over masseter
175. Jaw movement in Bennet shift:  
 (A) Anterior (B) Retrusive movement  
 (C) Medial  (D) Lateral
176. Rake angle is :  
 (A) Angle between rake face & clearance face  
 (B) Angle between rake face & axis of bur  
 (C) Angle between clearance face & axis of bur  
 (D) Angle between tooth & rake face
177. Which root canal irrigant has been shown to cause allergic reactions:  
 (A) Chlorhex (B) Povidine peroxide  
 (C) Hydrogen peroxide (D) Superoxide water

178. Necrosis affects periapical cementum less than bone because :
- (A) Cementum is more resistant to resorption
  - (B) Infection involves bone preferentially
  - (C) Cementum is vascular while bone is avascular
  - (D) More number of pathways of spread of inflammation in bone
179. If a primary tooth is avulsed , what should be done,
- (A) Gently debrided and replaced in the socket with rigid splinting
  - (B) Not replanted
  - (C) Gently debrided and replaced in the socket with flexible splinting
  - (D) Treated with citric acid for 5 mintues before replantation
180. Benign migratory glossitis is also called :
- (A) Geographic tongue
  - (B) Fissured tongue
  - (C) Aguesia
  - (D) Median rhomboid glossitis
181. What is found on mid palatine raphe of a young child:
- (A) Epstein pearls
  - (B) Eruption cyst
  - (C) Bohns nodules
  - (D) Epithelial rests of Malassez
182. Not a fissural cyst:
- (A) Nasopalatine cyst
  - (B) Nasolabial cyst
  - (C) Globulomaxillary cyst
  - (D) Branchial cyst
183. Multiple osteomas are seen in:
- (A) Gardner's syndrome
  - (B) Treacher Collins syndrome
  - (C) Goltz Gorlin syndrome
  - (D) Gorlin Goltz syndrome
184. Malignant transformation is not likely in:
- (A) Leukoplakia
  - (B) Erythroplakia
  - (C) Submucous fibrosis
  - (D) Erythema multiforme
185. Central giant cell granuloma resembles :
- (A) Traumatic bone cyst
  - (B) Primordial cyst
  - (C) Aneurysmal bone cyst
  - (D) Sebaceous cyst
186. Multiple OKC seen in:
- (A) Gorlin goltz syndrome
  - (B) Peutz Jeghers syndrome
  - (C) Gardener syndrome
  - (D) Marfan syndrome
187. Which of the following has a non odontogenic origin:
- (A) Radicular cyst
  - (B) Odontogenic keratocyst
  - (C) Dentigerous cyst
  - (D) Sebaceous cyst
188. The most common site for necrotizing sialometaplasia is:
- (A) The soft palate
  - (B) The buccal mucosa
  - (C) The hard palate
  - (D) The tongue

189. Anti nuclear antibody (ANA) test is used for:  
 (A) SLE  (B) Systemic sclerosis  
 (C) Pemphigus vulgaris  (D) Bechets disease
190. Following is a superficial mycosis:  
 (A) Aspergillosis  (B) Candidiasis  
 (C) Histoplasmosis  (D) Cryptococcosis
191. Kaposi sarcoma is caused by:  
 (A) HHV8  (B) HPV  
 (C) CMV  (D) EBV
192. Grinspan syndrome is seen in association with:  
 (A) Leukoplakia  (B) Systemic sclerosis  
 (C) Lichen Planus  (D) Visual disturbances
193. Drug used for neuropathic pain:  
 (A) Buspirone  (B) Duloxetine  
 (C) Codeine  (D) Naloxone
194. Shepherd crook deformity is seen in:  
 (A) Cleidocranial dysplasia  (B) Craniofacial dyostosis  
 (C) Acute respiratory syndrome  (D) Fibrous dysplasia
195. Earliest radiographic changes seen in Osteomyelitis:  
 (A) Sequestrum representing radiopacity with radiolucency surrounding it  
 (B) Trabecular pattern becomes blurred  
 (C) Blurring of trabeculae  
 (D) Small foci of radiopacity
196. Nicholsky sign is seen in:  
 (A) Oral lichen planus  (B) Erythema multiforme  
 (C) Pemphigus vulgaris  (D) Steven Jonson syndrome
197. Midazolam dose in children (through IM)  
 (A) 0.06 mg/kg  (B) 0.25 mg/kg  
 (C) 0.1 mg/kg  (D) 2.5 mg /kg
198. The onset of action of lignocaine is  
 (A) 1-2 minutes  (B) 5-10 minutes  
 (C) 3-5 minutes  (D) 7-8 minutes
199. Symptoms of Epinephrine overdose following a local anesthetic injection may include all the following except  
 (A) Restlessness  (B) Hypotension  
 (C) Apprehension  (D) Palpitations
200. A fracture of mandible should be immobilized for an average of  
 (A) 3 weeks  (B) 4- 6 weeks  
 (C) 3- 9 weeks  (D) 4- 12 weeks