

# BFR(CBRT)

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Name of the post	Professor, Dentistry, General State Service, Class-1
Advertisement No.	23/2023-24
Preliminary Test held	15-09-2023
Question No.	01-200
Publish Date	16-09-2023

Last Date to Send Suggestion(s) 21-09-2023

THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 17-09-2023; 04:00 PM ONWARDS

## Instructions / સૂચન

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

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical or submission through E- Mail of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (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 / online objection submission system. 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 should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

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

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ અથવા ઇ-મેઇલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે 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 ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : <http://gpsc.safevaults.in/login/>

001. Which is the derivative of neural crest  
 (A) Enamel (B) Spinal cord  
 (C) Nails (D) Dentine
002. Which of the following is pure sensory nerve  
 (A) Trigeminal abducent (B) Abducent  
 (C) Trochlear (D) Olfactory
003. Which nerve is preserved in dissecting the superficial and deep lobes of parotid  
 (A) Glossopharyngeal (B) Hypoglossal  
 (C) Lingual (D) Facial
004. Features of facial nerve palsy are all except  
 (A) Loss of salivation (B) loss of taste sensation from posterior tongue  
 (C) Loss of lacrimation (D) Facial muscle paralysis.
005. Little's area constitutes:  
 (A) The branches of maxillary artery and branch of facial artery  
 (B) Anastomoses between two branches of facial artery  
 (C) Anastomoses between two branches of maxillary artery  
 (D) None of the above
006. Largest vein of face is:  
 (A) Facial vein (B) Retramolar vein  
 (C) Posterior auricular vein (D) Supratrochlear
007. 'Wry neck' deformity is due to the damage of :  
 (A) Platysma (B) Sternohyoid  
 (C) Sternocleidomastoid (D) Omohyoid
008. Most recent taste sensation is –  
 (A) Sweet (B) Bitter  
 (C) Sour (D) Umami
009. Oxygen haemoglobin dissociation curve is shifted to left by :  
 (A) Acidosis (B) Alkalosis  
 (C) Hyperthermia (D) Anemia
010. Blood pressure is dependent on :  
 (A) Cardiac output (B) Heart rate  
 (C) Stroke volume (D) All of the above
011. Resting membrane potential is mainly due to:  
 (A) Na<sup>+</sup> (B) K<sup>+</sup>  
 (C) Cl<sup>-</sup> (D) Mg<sup>+</sup>
012. Maximum iron absorption occurs in :  
 (A) Duodenum (B) Jejunum  
 (C) Ileum (D) Caecum

013. Soreness and pain in muscles after vigorous exercise is due to :  
 (A) hyperkalemia (B) lactic acidosis  
 (C) hyperthermia (D) hyponatremia
014. Major carbohydrate store in the body :  
 (A) blood glucose (B) glycogen in adipose tissue  
 (C) hepatic glycogen (D) none of the above
015. All are essential amino acids except :  
 (A) methionin (B) arginine  
 (C) valine (D) tryptophan
016. Dental caries is caused by :  
 (A) Streptococcus pyogens (B) Streptococcus mutans  
 (C) Enterococcus (D) H.influenzae
017. Vincent's Angina is caused by Borrelia vincenti along with :  
 (A) Lactobacillus (B) Peptostreptococcus  
 (C) Fusobacterium (D) Bacteriodes
018. Oropharyngeal carcinoma is associated with which virus:  
 (A) HBV (B) CMV  
 (C) HSV (D) HPV
019. Kaposi sarcoma is caused by :  
 (A) Human herpes virus 2 (B) Human herpes virus 4  
 (C) Human herpes virus 6 (D) Human herpes virus 8
020. Causative organism of SARS -  
 (A) H1N1 (B) Corona virus  
 (C) Rota virus (D) RSV
021. Temperature and timing in autoclaving  
 (A) 121° C for 15 mins (B) 160° C for 45 mins  
 (C) 190° C for 1.5 mins (D) 134° C for 15 mins
022. VDRL test is used for :  
 (A) Chanchroid (B) Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)  
 (C) Granuloma inguinale (D) Syphilis
023. Not a part of normal microbial flora of body :  
 (A) Staph aureus (B) Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
 (C) Candida albicans (D) Corynebacterium
024. Which mineral activates the action of insulin -  
 (A) Selenium (B) Chromium  
 (C) Zinc (D) Copper
025. All of the following cancers are linked with HIV except -  
 (A) Kaposi sarcoma (B) Urogenital cancer  
 (C) Non Hodgkin (D) Adult T cell leukemia

026. Which of the following presents with hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis:  
 (A) Diarrhea  (B) Vomiting  
 (C) Nasogastric suction  (D) Conn's syndrome
027. Most common oral infection in diabetes mellitus -  
 (A) Candida  (B) Aspergillus  
 (C) Streptococcus  (D) Staphylococcus
028. All are used for secondary prevention of MI except :  
 (A) Aspirin  (B) Warfarin  
 (C) Statins  (D) Beta blockers
029. Coagulation time of blood is prolonged in :  
 (A) Hemophilia  (B) Leukemia  
 (C) Pernicious anemia  (D) Malignant neutropenia
030. Clinical haemophilia is characterized by :  
 (A) Prolonged PT and normal BT  (B) Prolonged BT, PT and PTT  
 (C) Normal BT, PT and prolonged PTT.  (D) Prolonged BT and normal CT, PT and PTT.
031. Haemoglobin which has a diagnostic value in diabetes mellitus:  
 (A) HbA2  (B) HbF  
 (C) HbA1c  (D) HbS
032. One of the causes of finger clubbing is :  
 (A) Carcinoma of lung  (B) Cardiac failure  
 (C) Bronchial asthma  (D) Ischemic heart diseases.
033. Which of the following antimicrobial agents are contraindicated in pregnancy  
 (A) Chloramphenicol  (B) Flucanazole  
 (C) Sulphonamied  (D) All of the above
034. Pleural effusion is accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_ in pleural space.  
 (A) Serous fluid  (B) Frank pus  
 (C) Blood  (D) All of the above
035. A 3cm tumor of the oral cavity with a single lymph node of 2 cm diameter on the same side in the neck without any metastasis is stated as :  
 (A) T2N1M0  (B) T3N1M0  
 (C) T2N2M0  (D) T1N1M0
036. Catgut suture is derived from which part of the sheep:  
 (A) Stomach  (B) Intestine  
 (C) Muscle  (D) Ligaments
037. Battle's sign is:  
 (A) Ecchymosis on the mastoid  (B) Bleeding through the ear  
 (C) CSF rhinorrhoea  (D) Periorbital ecchymosis

038. Lymph from the middle part of the lower lip will drain into which lymph node:  
 (A) Deep cervical (B) Submandibular  
 (C) Submental (D) Superficial cervical
039. In a 15-year-old patient with a complaint of swollen gums and gingival bleeding, generalized body pain and malaise, and recent loss of body weight, the most probable diagnosis is:  
 (A) Dilantin gingival hyperplasia (B) Puberty gingivitis  
 (C) Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (D) Acute leukemia
040. Clinical appearance of leukoplakia is a true indicator of:  
 (A) Moderate dysplasia (B) Carcinoma in situ  
 (C) Squamous cell carcinoma (D) None of the above
041. Differential diagnosis of leukoedema includes the following except:  
 (A) Leukoplakia (B) Linea alba  
 (C) White sponge nevus (D) Cheek biting
042. White plaque may be seen in the following congenital diseases except:  
 (A) Dyskeratosis congenita (B) Pachyonychia congenita  
 (C) Tylosis with esophageal carcinoma (D) Hairy leukoplakia
043. Topical steroid is the drug of choice in the management of the following conditions except:  
 (A) Cold sore (B) Mucous membrane pemphigoid  
 (C) Major aphthous ulcer (D) Erosive lichen planus
044. Following conditions may be associated with iron deficiency anemia except:  
 (A) Multiple myeloma (B) Burning mouth syndrome  
 (C) Angular cheilitis (D) Atrophic glossitis
045. First line of drug treatment for trigeminal neuralgia is:  
 (A) Phenytoin sodium (B) Carbamazepine  
 (C) Clonazepam (D) Diazepam
046. Which of these statements does not apply to herpes simplex virus:  
 (A) Can cause painful ulceration (B) Is a RNA virus  
 (C) Can cause eye infections (D) May be fatal in immunocompromised patients
047. Differential diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma includes the following except:  
 (A) Necrotizing sialometaplasia (B) Squamous papilloma  
 (C) Hyperplastic candidiasis (D) Keratoacanthoma
048. Which of the following is incorrect regarding thrush:  
 (A) Is seen-in AIDS patients only (B) Responds to nystatin  
 (C) Is an opportunistic infection (D) Can affect any age group
049. Condyloma acuminatum is a:  
 (A) Fungal infection (B) Viral infection  
 (C) Bacterial infection (D) Protozoal infection

050. Presence of snail-track ulcers is characteristic of:  
 (A) Congenital syphilis (B) Primary stage of syphilis  
 (C) Secondary stage of syphilis (D) Tertiary stage of syphilis
051. Hairy tongue is due to:  
 (A) Enlargement of the fungiform papillae  
 (B) Proliferation of filiform papillae  
 (C) Atrophy of the epithelium surrounding the papillae  
 (D) Decreased keratin desquamation
052. Ghost cell keratinization is seen in :  
 (A) Calcifying odontogenic cyst (B) Odontome  
 (C) Ameloblastic fibro odontoms (D) All of the above
053. Facial paralysis is associated with:  
 (A) Warthin's tumor (B) Carcinoma in Pleomorphic Adenoma  
 (C) Sjogren's syndrome (D) Mump
054. Neoplasms that may arise in a dentigerous cyst include the following except:  
 (A) Ameloblastoma (B) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma  
 (C) Basal cell carcinoma (D) Squamous cell carcinoma
055. Dark radiographs can result from an increase of the following factors except:  
 (A) Kilovoltage (B) Fixing time  
 (C) Exposure time (D) Developing time
056. Film fog can be caused by the following except:  
 (A) Light leakage in the dark room (B) Storage of films in a warm environment  
 (C) Low room temperature (D) Improper safe lighting
057. Regarding ghost image, identify the true statement:  
 (A) Is smaller than the actual object (B) Is on the opposite side to the actual image.  
 (C) Is at the same level of the actual image (D) Is a primary image of an actual object
058. The identification dot on the intraoral film is significant because:  
 (A) Dot helps to identify the patient's right or left side  
 (B) Dot helps to determine film orientation  
 (C) Dot is important in film mounting  
 (D) All of the above
059. Inlay is contraindicated in highly weakened tooth Because:  
 (A) Not Enough tooth structure  
 (B) Remaining tooth does not resist wedging effect  
 (C) Support and retention is not obtained for the restoration  
 (D) All of the above
060. Selection of core material depends on following except:  
 (A) Extent of tooth destruction (B) Availability  
 (C) Overall treatment plan (D) O. Operator preference

061. An undercut in relation to tooth lies:  
(A) Below the survey line (B) Above the survey line also  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) On occlusal surface
062. Functional occlusal registration:  
(A) Registers dynamic relation of opposing dentition  
(B) Registers static relation of opposing dentition  
(C) Records border movements  
(D) Both (A) and (C) are correct
063. Father of health statistics is :  
(A) John Snow (B) John Graunt  
(C) Fredrik Mc Kay (D) Pierre Fauchard
064. Sensitivity of a test is its ability to identify:  
(A) True negative (B) False positive  
(C) False negative (D) True positive
065. A disease seen in excess of normal in a community results in :  
(A) Epidemic (B) Endemic  
(C) Pandemic (D) Endozootic
066. Fluoride safe dose is :  
(A) 8-16 mg F/kg body weight (B) 16-32 mg F/kg body weight  
(C) 30-64 mg F/kg body weight (D) 12-30 mg F/kg body weight
067. During community water fluoridation which of the following is least important:  
(A) Temperature of the area (B) Geographical location of the area  
(C) Physiological response to fluoride (D) Average weight of children.
068. Pit & fissure sealants act by :  
(A) Killing micro organisms causing caries  
(B) Blocking nutrient supply to bacteria  
(C) Neutralizing acid produced by bacteria  
(D) All of the above
069. Which of the following vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy?  
(A) MMR (B) Rabies  
(C) Hepatitis B (D) None of the above
070. POTABLE water is one which  
(A) Is safe for drinking  
(B) Can be carried from one place to another  
(C) Found within 5 meters of the surface of earth  
(D) None of the above
071. The mini-boneplate system is a:  
(A) Compressive bone plating system (B) Monocortical system  
(C) Bicortical system (D) None of the above

072. The characteristic features of infection of masticatory space is:
- (A) Swelling (B) Draining pus intraorally  
 (C) Trismus (D) High grade fever
073. A patient complains of pain in TMJ area on mastication, his muscles of mastication are tender and an audible click is there, these features are characteristic of:
- (A) MPDS (B) Traumatic subluxation  
 (C) Rheumatoid arthritis (D) Rheumatic arthritis
074. Dry socket commonly occurs after:
- (A) 24 hours (B) 2 days  
 (C) 3-4 days (D) 10-15 days
075. Use of norepinephrine in dental practice is not recommended because it causes:
- (A) Bradycardia (B) Intense peripheral vasoconstriction  
 (C) Hypertension (D) Sensitisation of myocardium
076. Maximum dose of adrenalin which can be given to a patient with history of cardiovascular disease is:
- (A) 0.2 mg/ml (B) 0.2 m/ml  
 (C) 0.04 mg/ml (D) 0.005 mg/ml
077. Syncope :
- (A) Is associated with bradycardia and loss of consciousness  
 (B) Never occurs in children  
 (C) Always associated with hypoglycemia  
 (D) Best treated in a sitting position
078. Fibres which transmit fast pain from pulp are:
- (A) A $\alpha$  (B) A $\gamma$   
 (C) A $\beta$  (D) A $\delta$
079. Merkel cells are likely to be found in which of the following tissues?
- (A) Epithelium (B) Papillary lamina propria  
 (C) Reticular lamina propria (D) Basal lamina
080. Perforating canals seen in interdental and interradicular septae are called
- (A) Haversian canals (B) Bohn's canals  
 (C) Volkmann's canals (D) Zuckerkandl & Hirschfeld canals
081. Who introduced Functional Matrix Theory
- (A) Allan Brodie (B) Melvin Moss  
 (C) Sicher And Weinmann (D) None of the above
082. Space present between deciduous lateral incisors and canine in maxillary arch known as :
- (A) Primate space (B) Simian space  
 (C) Anthropoid space (D) All of the above



083. Path of closure in Pseudo class III :
- (A) path of closure is upwards and forwards  
 (B) path of closure is upwards and forwards up to initial contact and then forwards.  
 (C) path of closure is upwards and backwards.  
 (D) none of the above
084. Labial Bow was designed by:
- (A) AM Schwarz (B) Philip Adams  
 (C) Charles A Hawley (D) William Clark
085. A dental instrument which creates aerosols containing large number of microorganisms is the
- (A) Evacuator  (B) Ultrasonic scaler  
 (C) Amalgam Condenser (D) Endodontic reamer
086. What should be the minimum connective tissue width around an implant
- (A) 2-3mm (B) 3-4mm  
 (C) 4-4.5mm (D) 5-6mm
087. Acute gingival enlargement is seen in
- (A) ANUG (B) JP  
 (C) Pregnancy (D) Hereditary fibromatosis
088. Difference in the colour between sub- and supragingival calculus is related to
- (A) pH of saliva (B) Death of leukocytes  
 (C) Haemolysis of erythrocytes (D) all of the above
089. The drug delivery system "Arestin" is
- (A) Minocycline 0.5% (B) Minocycline 0.75%  
 (D) Minocycline 2%  
 (C) Minocycline 1%
090. Procedure that involves elimination of the pull of elastic supracrestal gingival fibres by sectioning these fibres known as
- (A) Circumferential supracrestal fibrotomy (B) Corticotomy  
 (C) Frenectomy (D) None of the above
091. Radisectomy denotes the removal of:
- (A) one or more roots of a molar (B) removal of a half tooth section  
 (C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
092. Dental laser devices have emission wavelengths approx.
- (A) 0.1-0.2  $\mu$  (B) 10.0- 15.0  $\mu$   
 (C) 0.5- 10.6  $\mu$  (D) 0.1- 0.5  $\mu$
093. What is ledge formation?
- (A) Apical transformation of a curved canal caused due to improper shaping technique.  
 (B) Artificially created deviation of the root canal wall that prevents the passage of an instrument to the apex of an otherwise patent canal.  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) None of the above

094. What is the ideal concentration range of Carbamide Peroxide for Home Bleaching  
 (A) 10%  (B) 25%  
 (C) 1 %  (D) None of the above
095. Setting time of plaster is influenced by  
 (A) water:powder ratio  (B) speed of mixing  
 (C) adding of gypsum  (D) all of the above
096. Normal consistency of gingival is  
 (A) Soft  (B) Hard  
 (C) Firm  (D) Firm and leathery
097. Attached gingival is always:  
 (A) Stippled  (B) Non keratinized  
 (C) Resistant to masticatory forces  (D) All of the above
098. Type of bone present inter radicular area is :  
 (A) Cortical  (B) Cancellous  
 (C) Exophytic  (D) Osteophytic
099. The extent to which an individual may be adversely affected by exposure to a given teratogen depends on which of the following :  
 (A) Differences in dose  (B) Developmental timing of exposure  
 (C) Differences in susceptibility  (D) All of the above
100. Gingival enlargement in pregnancy is termed as:  
 (A) Periodontal abscess  (B) Angiogramuloma  
 (C) Gingival abscess  (D) Wegener's granulomatosis.
101. All of the following can cause desquamative gingivitis except:  
 (A) Pemphigus  (B) Pemphigoid  
 (C) Lichen planus  (D) Herpes simplex
102. Type of force most destructive to periodontium:  
 (A) Vertical  (B) Oblique  
 (C) Horizontal  (D) Apical
103. In bruxism patient the muscle that exhibits over development is :  
 (A) Lateral pterygoid  (B) Masseter  
 (C) Temporalis  (D) Internal pterygoid
104. Charge transfer across rows of detector in a 'BUCKET BRIGADE' fashion is seen in  
 (A) CMOS  (B) CCD  
 (C) FLAT PANEL DETECTOR  (D) PSP
105. Which of the structures hinders the imaging of roots maxillary molars?  
 (A) zygoma and zygomatic process of maxilla  
 (B) orbital process of zygoma  
 (C) maxillary sinus  
 (D) palatine bone



116. Which of the following drugs is not effective in case of trigeminal neuralgia:  
 (A) Carbamazepine (B) Acetaminophen  
 (C) Phenytoin sodium (D) Baclofen
117. Reactionary hemorrhage is hemorrhage that occurs after  
 (A) Within 24 hours (B) After 24 hours  
 (C) After 72 hours (D) After 7 days
118. Apex elevator uses which principle  
 (A) Wedge (B) Pulley  
 (C) Wheel and axle (D) None of the above
119. Rubber band extraction is a method of extraction in patient having  
 (A) Bleeding disorders (B) MI and angina pectoris  
 (C) Supernumerary teeth (D) Impacted teeth
120. In addition of hyaluronidase to a local anesthetic solution might  
 (A) Increase the duration of anesthesia (B) Limit the area of anesthesia  
 (C) Reduce bleeding (D) Enhance diffusion of LA
121. Longest acting, most potent and most toxic LA is  
 (A) Lidocaine (B) Dibucaine  
 (C) Bupivacaine (D) Tetracaine
122. Which of the following can be used as infiltration if a patient is allergic to amide and ester anesthetic derivative?  
 (A) Nitrous oxide (B) Bupivacaine  
 (C) Phenylephrine (D) Diphenhydramine
123. The splint which is most commonly used in dentulous mandibular fracture is;  
 (A) Gunning splint (B) Cap splint  
 (C) Ribbon splint (D) All of the above
124. During gap arthroplasty, trigeminal nerve stimulation during surgery causes  
 (A) Paroxysmal atrial tachycardia (B) Tachycardia  
 (C) Bradycardia (D) Torsade de pointe
125. What is the basis of naming of plate screw system?  
 (A) Thickness of plates (B) Thread diameter of screw  
 (C) Core diameter (D) Length of screw
126. A man has 1 into 1.5 cm pedunculated lesion on the soft palate which has a rough warty surface but is the same color as adjacent mucosa. Appropriate management of this lesion is t:  
 (A) Perform an incisional biopsy (B) Perform an excisional biopsy  
 (C) Scrap for exfoliative cytology (D) Observe for two weeks
127. After closure of OAC when should the suture to be removed ideally  
 (A) 5 days (B) 7 days  
 (C) 10 days (D) Remove only if infected

128. Protein content of < 4mg/dl is seen in  
 (A) Dentigerous (B) Periapical  
 (C) Keratocyst (D) Periodontal cyst
129. Biopsy specimens removed for examinations are immediately placed in  
 (A) 10% ethanol (B) 10% formalin  
 (C) Hydrogen peroxide (D) 1% formalin
130. Sound on percussion is seen in  
 (A) Guerin fracture (B) Pyramidal fracture  
 (C) Lefort 1 & 2 (D) All lefort fractures
131. The plunging ranula is so called because of  
 (A) Its size (B) Lifting of tongue  
 (C) Extension through mylohyoid (D) Involvement of lingual nerve
132. First step when a patient is unresponsive on dental chair  
 (A) Start CPR (B) Oxygen 3 times per min  
 (C) Use defibrillator (D) Spirit of ammonia
133. Growth site of mandible is:  
 (A) Body (B) Condylar cartilage  
 (C) Coronoid (D) Ramus
134. Intercanine width in maxilla is increased with eruption of:  
 (A) Lateral incisor (B) Permanent canine  
 (C) Premolar (D) Peg laterals
135. Absolute anchorage in orthodontics:  
 (A) Mini implant (B) Lip bumper  
 (C) Nance palatal arch (D) Lingual holding arch
136. In fixed orthodontic appliance mesial force at molar bracket will  
 (A) Tip crown buccally (B) Tip mesial-in  
 (C) Bodily moves crown buccally (D) Bodily moves crown mesially
137. HYRAX use \_\_\_\_\_ force for maxillary expansion:  
 (A) 2-3 pounds (B) 10-20 pounds  
 (C) >25 pounds (D) >50 pounds
138. Most common laser used in orthodontics:  
 (A) CO<sub>2</sub> (B) Nd-YAG  
 (C) Erbium (D) Diode
139. In a cleft patient, which of these points is difficult to locate?  
 (A) PNS, ANS (B) Point B, PNS  
 (C) ANS, Nasion (D) Point A, Point B.
140. According to functional cranial analysis temporalis is?  
 (A) Capsular matrix (B) Periosteal matrix  
 (C) Macroskeletal unit (D) Microskeletal unit

141. Magnets in orthodontics obeys:  
 (A) Coulomb's law (B) Electrostatic law  
 (C) Inverse square law (D) Gravitational law
142. The proportion of the population which is included in the study sample is called as:  
 (A) Sampling frame  (B) Sampling fraction  
 (C) Target population (D) Reference population
143. All of the following are random sampling methods except  
 (A) Simple random (B) Cluster Sampling  
 (C) Stratified Random (D) Quota Sampling
144. The branch of biostatistics which deals with the births, deaths and marriage is called as:  
 (A) Health (B) Medical  
 (C) Demography (D) Vital
145. Fluoride containing pit and fissure sealants come under which generation:  
 (A) I generation (B) II generation  
 (C) III generation (D) IV generation
146. Prevalence of the disease affects  
 (A) Sensitivity (B) Specificity  
 (C) Predictive value (D) Repeatability
147. The following aid in primary stability of the dental implant EXCEPT  
 (A) Tapered Implant (B) Thinner drill diameter  
 (C) Cortical bone support (D) Pretapping
148. Retromylohyoid curtain is formed by all except  
 (A) Superior constrictor (B) Palatoglossal muscle  
 (C) Mylohyoid (D) Masseter
149. Face bows are classified as  
 (A) Arbitrary Face bow  (B) Arbitrary and kinematic face bow  
 (C) Arbitrary and value face bow (D) None of the above
150. Most common organism responsible for denture stomatitis:  
 (A) Candida albicans (B) M.tuberculosis  
 (C) Cryptococcus (D) Mucor
151. Type of joint between major and minor connector in RPD:  
 (A) Butt joint (B) Acute  
 (C) Obtuse (D) Acrylic forms the joint
152. The ideal bone for implant support is:  
 (A) Spongy bone  (B) Cortical bone  
 (C) Lamellar bone (D) Woven bone
153. For colour matching which light is used?  
 (A) Incandescent light (B) Fluorescent light  
 (C) Natural sun light (D) Uv light

154. The posterior tooth that gives a better support is:  
 (A) With convergent roots (B) Divergent roots  
 (C) Conical roots (D) Curved roots
155. Each of the following statements about local anesthesia is correct except:  
 (A) Lignocaine causes cardiac arrhythmia  
 (B) Prilocaine is more toxic than lignocaine  
 (C) Prilocaine and lignocaine are components of EMLA  
 (D) Bupivacaine is given for obstretic epidural anesthesia.
156. Which of the following enzymes can be detected in CSF?  
 (A) GGT & ALT (B) LDH & CK  
 (C) CK-MB & ALP (D) DEAMINASES AND PEROXIDASES
157. Von Rerhmann flap is used for:  
 (A) Marsupialization of cyst (B) Vestibuloplasty  
 (C) Closure of oroantral fistula (D) Closure of nasoantral fistula
158. Technique not used for surgical repair of cleft lip is:  
 (A) Le Mesurier (B) Von lagenback  
 (C) Milaard's (D) Tennison-Randall
159. After incision and drainage of an abscess the infectious process has failed to regress inspite of the patient being on high doses of an antibiotic. It would be wise to  
 (A) Insert a large drain  
 (B) Repeat culture and sensitivity test  
 (C) Debride and irrigate the area with a fibrinolytic agent  
 (D) Begin the parenteral administration of proteolytic enzymes to augment the antibiotics.
160. Ideal site of graft in a 10yr old child who needs repair of cleft lip and cleft palate is:  
 (A) Anterior iliac (B) Post iliac  
 (C) Rib graft (D) Calvarial graft
161. Dumbbell-shaped swelling is characteristic of which type of odontogenic space infections  
 (A) Submandibular space (B) Buccal space  
 (C) Sub masseteric spaces (D) Temporal space
162. Penrose drain is  
 (A) Simple rubber tube opens at one end (B) Simple rubber tube opens at both end  
 (C) Modified corrugated rubber drain (D) Modified foley's catheter.
163. After Caldwell Luc operation nasal antrostomy is performed through:  
 (A) Superior meatus (B) Middle meatus  
 (C) Inferior meatus (D) Superior and middle meatus
164. Head shaking test is done to diagnose  
 (A) Maxillary sinusitis  
 (B) Vertigo  
 (C) Position of root in relation to maxillary antrum  
 (D) Maxillary fracture

165. On GCS, normal response to flexion is recorded as  
 (A) 2 (B) 3  
 (C) 4 (D) 5
166. Gingiva is supplied by  
 (A) Supraperiosteal vessels (B) Subperiosteal vessels  
 (C) Apical vessels (D) All of the above
167. Primary etiological factor for aggressive periodontitis:  
 (A) M.Tuberculosis  
 (B) Plaque accumulation with increased filamentous bacteria  
 (C) Hypersensitivity to bacterial antigens  
 (D) Reduced immune response of the host
168. Microorganism found in juvenile periodontitis:  
 (A) Gram negative aerobic cocci  (B) Gram negative anaerobic cocci  
 (C) Gram positive aerobic cocci (D) Gram positive anaerobic cocci
169. Wavelength of soft tissue diode lasers for periodontal use is  
 (A) 24,000-31,000nm (B) 564-800nm  
 (C) 564-980nm (D) 10,200-14,000nm
170. McCall's festoons are  
 (A) Also called stillman's clefts (B) Due to poor oral hygiene  
 (C) Congenital abnormality  (D) Due to trauma from occlusion.
171. Folic acid deficiency is precipitated by  
 (A) aspirin (B) ranitidine  
 (C) cyclosporin  (D) phenytoin
172. In Tarnow's technique, the method described for denuded root surface:  
 (A) Semilunar coronally repositioned flap (B) Split thickness coronally repositioned flap  
 (C) Free soft tissue autograft (D) Subepithelial connective flap
173. GTR is done in:  
 (A) Vestibular deepening procedures (B) Frenectomy  
 (C) Flap surgeries (D) Gingivectomy
174. The percentage of fluoride used in iontophoresis is:  
 (A) 1%  (B) 2%  
 (C) 4% (D) 8%
175. A periodontometer is a device used to measure:  
 (A) Gingival bone count  (B) Tooth mobility  
 (C) Debris and material alba (D) Gingival bleeding
176. Which of the following does not dissolve MTA?  
 (A) CHX (B) Carbonic acid  
 (C) EDTA (D) Chloroform



177. Pulse oximetry is used in ?  
 (A) Blood volume  
 (B) Blood coefficient  
 (C) Laser wavelength for estimation of blood flow  
 (D) Probe with diode is used to measure O<sub>2</sub> saturation
178. Active GP consists of:  
 (A) GP with calcium hydroxide  
 (B) GP with ZOE  
 (C) GP with glass ionomer  
 (D) GP with zinc phosphate
179. Hot tooth is?  
 (A) Tooth in line of fracture  
 (B) Difficult to anesthetize  
 (C) Vertical line fracture  
 (D) Very sensitive to heat test
180. Irrigant of choice in a tooth with an acute pulpal abscess is:  
 (A) Sodium hypochlorite  
 (B) Hydrogen peroxide  
 (C) Normal saline  
 (D) EDTA
181. Stunned pulp means:  
 (A) Stunning apparent on radiograph  
 (B) Pulp not capable of positive response to tooth vitality tests for 6-8weeks after injury  
 (C) Necrotic pulp  
 (D) Normal pulp
182. In the walking bleach technique:  
 (A) It uses a heat treatment  
 (B) It requires the patient to report in 24 hrs  
 (C) Can be done with 35% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 (D) It uses a mixture of sodium perborate and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
183. Powder liquid ratio of MTA:  
 (A) 1:3  
 (B) 2:3  
 (C) 3:1  
 (D) 3:2
184. All of the following type of expansion occur in High copper amalgams except:  
 (A) No corrosion  
 (B) Penetrating  
 (C) Chemical  
 (D) Electrochemical
185. Pickling is done :  
 (A) To remove oxide film from casting  
 (B) Improve the strength of casting  
 (C) Polish the casting  
 (D) Avoid casting defects
186. Pulpotomy comes under which level of prevention:  
 (A) Primordial  
 (B) Primary  
 (C) Secondary  
 (D) Tertiary
187. In a child, failure of IANB is caused by:  
 (A) Position of mandibular foramen  
 (B) Angle of needle  
 (C) Concentration of LA  
 (D) None of the above

188. Which of the following is not a type of cerebral palsy:  
 (A) Spasticity (B) Autism  
 (C) Ataxia (D) Athetosis
189. The prognosis for teeth with root fracture is best when the fracture occurs in the  
 (A) Coronal one-third of the root (B) Middle one-third of the root  
 (C) Apical one-third of the root (D) Coronal half of the root
190. Brushing technique commonly used in preschool children is:  
 (A) Fones method (B) Horizontal scrubbing  
 (C) Bass method (D) Mc Carter.
191. Till what age is newborn called a neonate?  
 (A) 2 weeks (B) 6 weeks  
 (C) 8 weeks (D) 4 weeks
192. A self correcting anomaly in a 10 yr old child:  
 (A) Anterior cross bite (B) Bucco version of mandibular first molar  
 (C) Anterior openbite (D) Flaring of incisors
193. Which of the following sugar substitutes is bactericidal ?  
 (A) Xylitol (B) Mannitol  
 (C) Sorbitol (D) Glycerol
194. Microdontia results due to defect in :  
 (A) Histodifferentiation (B) Morpho differentiation  
 (C) Apposition (D) Initiation
195. Which milestone of a child coincides with the eruption of the 1<sup>st</sup> primary molar:  
 (A) Making 3-4-word sentences (B) Standing without support  
 (C) Bowel control (D) Focusing on light
196. Most common dental problem associated with cleft lip and palate is:  
 (A) Rotation of central incisor (B) Anterior deep bite  
 (C) Unilateral or bilateral cross bite (D) Anterior open bite
197. In a mouth breather, tonicity of upper lip is  
 (A) Increased (B) Decreased  
 (C) Slightly affected (D) No change
198. High viscosity saliva may lead to increased caries in children". This statement is  
 (A) Really true (B) Partially true  
 (C) Partially false (D) Really false
199. In ferric sulphate pulpotomy, ferric sulphate is applied for:  
 (A) 10-15 sec (B) 60-90 sec  
 (C) 2-3 min (D) 4-5 min
200. Median palatal cyst is:  
 (A) Radicular cyst (B) Residual cyst  
 (C) Fissural cyst (D) None of the above