# DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS 

## QUESTION BOOKLET

## Name of Post -DENTAL SURGEON

## Roll No.


Booklet Series D
(Enter your Roll number in the above space)
Time Allowed: 2 Hour
Max. Marks: - 100

## INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Use only BLUE/BLACK Ball Point Pen.
2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINT, MISSING QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.
5. Before you mark the answer, fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete \& Incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated by the Computer.
6. After completing the test, handover the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.
7. For Rough Work, Blank Sheet is provided at the end of the question - booklet
8. Before filling up the Answer Sheet, Read the instructions for marking the answer sheet carefully printed on the answer sheet.
9. Write the BOOKLET SERIES given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provide in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.

Note: Eaci. question carry one mark. No negative marking.

1. The third bartle of Panipat was fought between
A. Ahmed Shah Abdali and Maratha rulers
B. Nadir Shah and Mohd. Shah
C. Prithvi Raj Chauhan and Mohd. Gauri
D. Sher Khan and Humayun
2. When was the State of Haryana formed?
A. $1^{\text {st }}$ Nov., 1966
B. $10^{\text {th }}$ Dec., 1966
C. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Jan., 1967
D. $4^{\text {th }}$ March., 1967
3. Where has the National Dairy Research Institute in Haryana been established?
A. At Sirsa
B. At Kurukshetra
C. At Karnal
D. At Jind
4. In 1526 the famous battle between Babar and Ibrahim Lodi was fought at -
A. Kurukshetra
B. Rewari
C. Panipat
D. Patiali
5. How many districts are there in Haryana?
A. 21
B. 25
C. 28
D. 32
6. The first muslim President of Indian National Congress was:
A. Ajmal Khan
B. Abdul Kalam Azad
C. M.A. Jinnah
D. Badruddin Tyyabji
7. Which of the following laid the foundation of the British Civil Service in India?
A. Warren Hasting
B. Lord Conrnwallis
C. Lord Wellesley
D. Lord Canning
8. Which one of the following was not a consequence of the 1857 Revolt?
A. European troops were increased in India
B. Different classes of sepoys were mixed
C. Artillery and advanced weapons were placed in European hands
D. Hindus and Muslims began to be appeased equally
9. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the age of formation-form the youngest to the oldest- of the given mountain ranges?
A. Himalayas, Vindhyas, Western Ghats, Deccan Traps
B. Deccan Traps, Western Ghats, Vindhyas, Himalayas
C. Himalayas, Western Ghats, Vindhyas, Deccan Traps
D. Vindhyas, Himalayas, Deccan Traps, Western Ghats
10. The biggest lake in India is:
A. Dal lake
B. Chilka Lake
C. Wular lake
D. d) Sambhar Lake
11. The state, which has attained the dubious distinction of being topper in the list with the highest encroachment of forest land:
A. Bihar
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Haryana
D. Punjab
12. Which one of the following groups of crops is grown in India during the Rabi season?
A. Wheat, Barley, Gram
B. Rice, maize, wheat
C. Barley, maize, rice
D. Millet, Gram, Rice
13. The Union Territories get representation in:
A. Lok Sabha
B. Rajya Sabha
C. Both Houses of Parliament
D. None of the above
14. The total number of High Courts in India at present is:
A. 15
B. 16
C. 18
D. 21
15. The only Union Territory which has a High Court of its own:
A. Delhi
B. Lakshadweep
C. Chandigarh
D. Darman and Diu
16. Which of the following is wrongly matched:
A. Share market- stock exchange
B. Interest rate- fiscal policy
C. Export subsidy-fiscal policy
D. General price index- inflation
17. VAT is alternate of:
A. State tax
B. Central tax araittis
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. Neither (a) nor (b) uituy
18. The headquarters of World Trade Organization is in:
A. Montreal
B. Seattle
C. Geneva
D. The Hague
19. Gobar Gas' contains mainly:
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Acetylene
C. Ethylene
D. Methane
20. Which one of the following materials is suitable for water purification?
A. Silicones
B. Zeolites
C. Asbestos
D. Quartz
21. Which one of the following country is the leading producer of uranim?
A. USA
B. Canada
C. Germany
D. Zambia
22. Which one of the following Countries has the largest forest area in the world?
A. Brazil
B. Canada
C. Russian Federation
D. USA
23. English is the official language of which of the following States?
A. Manipur
B. Nagaland
C. Karnataka
D. Andhra Pradesh
24. National Development Council is :
A. Political body
B. Non-political body
C. Statutory body
D. None of the above
25. DPT is a vaccine for:
A. Diarrhoea, polio and typhoid
B. Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus
C. Diarthoea, polio and tetanus
D. Diptheria, whooping cough and typhoid
26. Golden Proportion is
A. 1: 1.668
B. $1: 0.618$
C. $1: 2.618$
D. $1: 0.1618$
27. Most preferred Impression material for recording Implant Impressions
A. Alginate
B. Condensation silicone Impression
C. Polyether Impression Material
D. Polysulphide Impression Material
28. Stress breakers are indicated for use when the clinical examination reveals that the
A. residual ridge is atrophic and the teeth are strong
B. denture will be tooth borne
C. residual ridge is strong and the teeth are weak
D. residual ridge is weak and so are the teeth
29. Bennett shift is the
A. Downward, forward and inward movement of the balancing condyle
B. Downward, forward and inward movement of the working condyle
C. Bodily shift of the mandible on the working side
D. Bodily shift of the mandible on balancing side
30. Balancing Ramps are made in Complete Dentures which use
A. 0 degree teeth
B. 20 degree teeth
C. 25 degree teeth
D. 33 degree teeth
31. The incisal guidance is
A. Governed by Phonetics and esthetics
B. Governed by esthetics only
C. Governed by Pre extraction Records
D. Variable and set by the clinician
32. Sibilant sounds are produced at
A. rest position
B. occluding position
C. open from resting position
D. between rest and occluding position
33. Modiolus at the comer of the mouth is formed by all of the following except
A. triangularis
B. buccinator
C. masseter
D. orbicularis oris
34. A high occlusal contact occurs in the balancing position $b / w$ the lingual cusp of maxillary $1^{\text {st }}$ molar and the buccal cusp of mandibular $1^{\text {st }}$ molar. To eliminate this which surface should be reduced
A. lingual cusp of maxillary $1^{\text {st }}$ molar and buccal cusp of mandibular $1^{\text {st }}$ molar
B. either lingual cusp of maxillary $1^{\text {st }}$ molar or buccal cusp of mandibular $1^{\text {st }}$ molar
C. lingual cusp of maxillary $1^{\text {st }}$ molar with milling paste at the time of denture insertion
D. lingual cusp of maxillary $1^{\text {st }}$ molar in centric and occluding position
35. Which of the following clinical requirements is not required in order to produce an acceptable functionally generated record of mandibular movements:
A. completed opposing restored or natural arch
B. acceptable occlusal guidance
C. stable record base
D. fully adjustable articulator
36. Both research and our textbooks state that "the most important factor in RPD treatment" is: (choose one)
A. broad stress distribution
B. I-bar, mesial rest, guiding plane design
C. the final impression
D. motivation for plaque control
37. If the path of dislodgement is controlled, an I-bar is most often located in .01" undercut on the
A. Cemento-enamel junction
B. Greatest mesio-distal curvature of the buccal or lingual surface
C. Mesio-buccal line angle
D. Disto-buccal line angle
38. Gagging reflex is caused by
A. Trigeminal nerve
B. Glossopharyngeal
C. Facial nerve
D. Recurrent laryngeal
39. When should pour polyether impression materials
A. Within 24 hours after taking impression
B. Within 30 minutes after taking impression
C. Should be stored dry and then poured
D. Should be stored in humid place
40. Which cement is less soluble in the oral cavity
A. Polycarboxylate
B. Zinc phosphate
C. Silicate phosphate
D. Glass Ionomer Cement
41. The best method of cleaning and toilet cavity
A. Alcohol
B. Citric acid
C. Water
D. Organic acid
42. Children born with cleft palate, microdontia and glossoptosis have
A. Christian disease
B. Trenches-Collins Syndrome
C. Pierre-Robin Syndrome
D. Ectodermal Dysplasia
43. The laboratory findings in Paget's disease show
A. Elevated calcium, elevated phosphate, and elevated alkaline phosphate.
B. Normal calcium, normal phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate
C. Decreased calcium, increased phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate
D. Normal calcium, increased phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate
44. On inspection of lateral boarder of the tongue at the base, which structure would you expect to find
A. Filiform papillae
B. Fungiform papillae
C. Foliate Papillae
D. Circumvallate papillae
45. A patient suffers a blow to his maxillary central incisor without resulting in fracture. The pulp:
A. Immediate necrosis
B. Becomes non-vital but only if treatment is delayed too long
C. Becomes non vital irrespective of treatment
D. No changes is seen later if fracture does not occur
46. Patient on anti-coagulant therapy requires an extraction to be performed. Which of the following is NOT true
A. Post operative bleeding can be reduced somehow by using tranexemic acid
B. Prothrombin values of at least 2.5 is required to perform extraction
C. It takes at least 8 hours for heparin to take affects
D. Heparin should be administered sub-cutaneous
47. Middles aged woman gives a history of intermittent unilateral pain in the sub mandibular region, most probable cause is
A. Calculus in the salivary duct resulting in sialolithiasis.
B. Ranula
C. Cyst
D. Mucocele
48. What is true in rezards to lateral mandibular incisor
A. $20 \%$ have 2 canals with one foramen
B. $20 \%$ have 2 canals with two foramina
C. $40 \%$ have two canals with $10 \%$ ending in two foramina
D. $40 \%$ have two canals with only one ending in two foramina
49. Which of the following liquids is not suitable for prolonged immersion of cobalt chrome
partial dentures
A. Alkaline peroxidase
B. Hypochlorite solutions
C. Soap solutions
D. Water
50. The first forming microbial elements of plaque are
A. Aerobic gram positive G +
B. Aerobic gram negative GC.
C. Anaerobic gram negative GD.
D. Anaerobic gram positive $\mathrm{G}+$
51. Cast crown fits on die but not on tooth; discrepancy is about 0.3 mm what would you do
A. Relieve cast from the inside
A. Relieve cast from the inside
B. Take a new impression and make new crown
C. Burnish margins
D. Use thick mix of cement
52. Which of the following procedures will not achieve sterilization
A. Hot air at $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ " for 90 mins
B. Boiling water at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " $210^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ " for 2 hours
C. Autoclave at $121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ " under 15 pssi for 20 mins
D. Dry heat at $177^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " $350^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ " for 60 mins
53. Long bone growth by
A. Mitosis in osteoblast
B. Mitosis of osteoblast
C. Appositional growth in cartilage epiphysis
D. Interstitial growth in cartilage epiphysis
54. Bone graft method that has shown the greatest osteogenetic potential is
A. Freeze-dried bone graft
B. Hetrozygous Marrow graft
C. Cortical bone graft
D. Cancellous bone graft
A. Gemination
B. Fusion
C. Concrescence
D. Taurodontism
55. The MOST stable area to evaluate the craniofacial growth is
A. Nasal floor
B. Cranial vault
C. Naso maxillary complex
D. Anterior cranial base
56. Which one of the following systems is not designed to discourage crack propagation by the presence of crystalline second phases?
A. Feldspathic porcelains
B. Aluminous porcelains
C. Porcelains with leucite
D. Ceramics with mica
57. The final porosity in set PLASTER is approximately:
A. $15 \%$
B. $20 \%$
C. $25 \%$
D. $35 \%$
58. The setting reaction of plaster is accelerated by all of the following EXCEPT:
A. Increased temperature
B. Rapid spatulation
C. Low relative humidity
D. Slurry water
59. What is the theoretical amount of water required to react with 100 gms of calcium sulfate hemihydrate to form calcium sulfate dihydrate?
A. 15 cc
B. 18 cc
C. 30 cc
D. 50 cc
60. Which ONE of the following clinical events intra-orally probably contributes the most to porcelain-to-metal failure?
A. Occlusal stresses
B. Thermal cycling
C. Acid attack at the surface cracks
D. Metal flexure near cusps
61. Which one of the following impression materials does NOT set by a stepwise polymerization reaction?
A. Polysulfide Rubber
B. Conventional Silicone Rubber
C. Polyether Rubber
D. Polyvinyl Siloxane
62. Polysulfide impression material sets by which one of the following mechanisms?
A. Chain reaction polymerization
B. Stepwise polymerization
C. Addition polymerization
D. Chelation
63. Controlled temperature and relative humidity are important considerations for the setting of which ONE of the following impression materials?
A. Zinc Oxide Eugenol
B. Polyether
C. Alginate
D. Conventional Silicone Rubber
64. How much filler is there in a typical investment composition?
A. $45 \%$
B. $66 \%$
C. $75 \%$
D. $94 \%$
65. Hygroscopic expansion of investment materials occurs by:
A. Crystal impingement producing expansive forces
B. Production of more reaction products
C. Absorption of water by the filler phase
D. Imbibition of water into the spaces between the phases
66. What is the minimum acceptable level for visible curing light outputs?
A. $150 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
B. $300 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
C. $550 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm} 2$
D. $1500 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
67. Which muscle acts on the disto lingual contour of lower denture
A. Mentalis
B. Masseter
C. Mylohyoid
D. Buccinator
68. The MOST likely factor contributes to tooth eruption is
A. The growing root
B. Bone growth
C. Vascular pressure
D. The developing periodontal ligament
69. Tissue conditioners tend to harden as a result of:
A. loss of moisture
B. loss of monomer
C. loss of plasticizer
D. all the above
70. Use of denture adhesives is contraindicated in case:
A. immediate dentures
B. xerostomia
C. poor muscle control
D. none of the above
71. Closest speaking,space ṣhould be ideally:
A. $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. $1.6-2 \mathrm{~mm}$
C. $0.5-0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. $1-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
72. Color temperature of light for shade selection is
A. 4500 K
B. 5500 K
C. 6500 K
D. 7500 K
73. Post cementation pain on biting is due to
A. Occlusal overload
B. Sensitivity to cement :
C. Periapical abscess
D. Short margins
74. In implant Prosthodontics classification $\mathrm{FP}^{2}$ is a fixed prosthesis that replaces
A. Only the missing crown
B. The crown and gingival color and portion of edentulous site
C. The crown and a portion of root
D. Overdenture completely supported by implants
75. Minimum required distance between implant and mental foramen should be;-
A. 5 mm
B. 2 mm
C. 1 mm
D. None of the above
76. Inter-implant distance should be at least;-
A. 3 mm
B. 2 mm
C. 4 mm
D. 1 mm
77. The waiting period after endodontic therapy of the abutment tooth before commencing
overdenture treatment is?
A. 1-2 weeks
B. 2-4 weeks
C. $4-6$ weeks
D. $6-8$ weeks
78. Which of these attachments is best for cases with very little interocclusal space?
A. Ceka attachment
B. Gerber attachment
C. Rothermann attachment
D. Interofix attachment
79. Main disadvantage of a single complete denture against natural teeth is:
A. Abrasion of artificial teeth
B. Difficulty in establishing balanced occlusion
C. Abrasion of natural teeth
D. All of the above
80. In normal dentition, Centric Relation coincides with
A. Hinge axis
B. Centric Occlusion
C. Maximum intercuspal position
D. Terminal hinge axis
81. Anterior reference point helps in following except
A. Face bow transfer
B. Minor adjustment in vertical dimension
C. Arrangement of anterior teeth
D. Recording Centric Relation
82. Lingualised occlusion concept as such was described by
A. Harrison
B. Page
C. French
D. Sears
83. Condylar guidance of an articulator is dependent as
A. Depth of glenoid fossa
B. Vertical overlap of incisors
C. Cuspal inclines
D. Inclination of articular eminence
84. How much Fluoride is present in toothpaste?
A. I ppm
B. 100 ppm
C. 1000 ppm
D. $10,000 \mathrm{ppm}$
85. Aging of the pulp is evidenced by an increase in:
A. fibrous elements
B. Calcifications
C. Mesenchymal cells
D. Odontoblasts
86. The least likely place for a carcinoma to occur in the oral cavity is:
A. alveolar ridge
B. buccal mucosa
C. tongue
D. soft palate
87. Each is associated with gastric limitation, except
A. Acetaminophen
B. alcohol.
C. ibuprofen.
D. indomethacin
88. Which injection poses the greatest risk for a hematoma:
A. posterior superior alveolar
B. Inferior alveolar nerve block
C. Nasopalatine
D. Buccal infiltration
89. How do you treat a patient with a Type II furcation involvement:
A. tissue guided regeneration
B. flap surgery
C. deep periodontal curettage
D. hemisection
90. Organism implicated in causing severe spreading of abscesses:
A. fusobaterium
B. staph aureus
C. streptococcus
D. mycobacterium
91. A patient with a new denture cannot make " S " and " TH " sounds. The problem is:
A. extensive vertical overlap
B. No Vertical Overlap
C. increase in Vertical dimension
D. decreased vertical dimension
92. A patient is taking Ketaconzole (anti-fungal) and requires antibiotic coverage. What antibiotic cannot be given:
A. Erythromycin.
B. Ciprofloxacin
C. Cephalexins
D. Penicillins
93. In which direction does the palatal root of the upper first molar usually curve towards
A. Facial/buccal/
B. Lingual
C. Mesial
D. Distal
94. Signs and symptoms that commonly suggest cardiac failure in a patient being assessed for oral surgery are
A. Palpitations and malaise
B. Ankle oedema and dyspnoea
C. Erythema and pain
D. Pallor and tremor
95. A persistent oroantral fistula for a 12 weeks period following the extraction of a maxillary first permanent molar is best treated by
A. Antibiotic therapy and nasal decongestants
B. Curettage and dressing of the defect
C. Excision of the fistula and surgical closure
D. Maxillary antral wash out and nasal antrostomy
96. Endogenous morphine like substance which can control pain is known as
A. Bradykinins
B. Prostaglandins
C. Serotonins
D. Enkephalins
97. What contra indicate pulp capping
A. Accidental exposure on vital young molars
B. When inflammation of radicular pulp is already present
C. When roots are greatly curved and tortuous
D. When anterior tooth is vital and immature with wide open apices
98. When tooth is twisted along its long axis; it is called
A. Mesio version
B. Disto version
C. Lingo version
D. Torsion
99. Hypodontia can be seen in
A. Cleidocranial dysplasia "dysostosis"
B. Down's syndrome
C. Papillon le fever syndrome
D. Rickets
