

Q60.	In the dental composite restoration which property will least likely be affected by using high resin filler ratio?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Abrasion resistance	Biocompatibility	Coefficient of thermal expansion	Thermal conduction	
Q61.	In order to get excellent depth of cure in light cured composite restorations the thickness of material to be cured in cavity should not exceed?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
2mm	3mm	4mm	5mm	
Q62.	Which one initiator deteriorates to give free radicals on contact with moisture?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Benzoyl peroxide	Camphorquinone	Benzoin methyl ether	Tri-butylborane	
Q63.	Which one chases away water in dentinal tubules while using dentine bonding agents.			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Acetone	BISGMA	Coupling agent	HEMA	
Q64.	At which Configuration or C factor in composites restorations the interfacial stress created due to polymerization shrinkage will be minimum?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	
Q65.	The admixed alloy powder has a copper content in the range of?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Between 1 - 6%	Between 6 - 13%	Between 9 - 20%	Between 15 - 30%	
Q66.	The most common type of immunological response to dental amalgam is			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Type 1 hypersensitivity reaction	Type 2 hypersensitivity reaction	Type 3 hypersensitivity reaction	Type 4 hypersensitivity reaction	
Q67.	Most commonly used concentration of sodium hypochlorite as a root canal irrigant is?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
1.5%	2.6%	3.6%	4.25%	
Q68.	During endodontic treatment which instrument is used for the extirpation of pulp tissue from the pulp chamber?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Barbed broach	Endodontic file	Endodontic reamer	Sharp excavator	
Q69.	If Silicate cement is the only available restorative material then it will provide good results in which type of cavity restoration?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	
Q70.	Overextended distobuccal corner of mandibular denture will push against which muscle during function?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Buccinator	Masseter	Zygomaticus	Orbicularis	
Q71.	Patient referred from periodontics department needs RPD for his missing posterior teeth. What would be your major connector design?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Lingual bar	Lingual plate	Labial bar	Cingulum bar	
Q72.	In newly made denture with complaint of looseness and soreness even after repeated adjustments, attention should be given on?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Occlusion	Relief of sore spots	Denture adhesives	New denture fabrication	
Q73.	During recording rest position of the mandible the patient's head should be			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Upright and unsupported	Supported	Laterally extruded	Properly extended	
Q74.	Most favorable pontic design for diabetic patients is?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Saddle	Ridge	Ovate	Sanitary	
Q75.	Maxillary distobuccal sulcus gets narrowed when patient;			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Closes his mouth	Clenches his teeth	Opens mouth widely	Opens and closes his mouth	
Q76.	Esthetically most pleasing pontic design is?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Conical	Modified ridge lap	Ovate	Ridge lap	
Q77.	For proper rest seat preparation marginal ridge should be reduced by?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
1 mm	1.5 mm	2mm	3.5mm	
Q78.	Which one is the most flexible major connector?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
full palate	lingual plate	palatal bar	u shaped	
Q79.	Vitallium is an alloy of?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Cobalt-chromium-molybdenum	Gold-copper-silver	Iron-carbon-chromium	Silver-copper-tin	
Q80.	If a successful ceramic coating of dental implant becomes completely fused with the surrounding bone, the interface is more appropriately called;			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Biointegration	Bone-Implant interface	Fusion	Integration	
Q81.	Which one resin is also known as Bowen's resin?			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
BISGMA	HEMA	PPGDMA	TEGDMA	
Q82.	If an acrylic denture for curing is placed directly at a temperature of 100°C, porosity is most likely to be noticed in which part of the denture;			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Buccal flange	Bulky area	Frenum area	Lingual flange	
Q83.	The alkaline hydrolysis of silicon oxide groups within porcelain structure are said to be responsible for;			
A.	B.	C.	D.	
Creep	Enhanced translucency	Staining	Static fatigue	

Q19.	The normal crest of interproximal bone is located at level?						
A.	2.0 mm apical to the CEJ	B.	2.5 mm coronal to the cusp tip of the crown	C.	3.0 mm coronal to the CEJ	D.	3.5 mm apical to the cusp tip of the crown
Q20.	The flap procedure used to increase width of attached gingiva along with pocket eradication is?						
A.	Apically displaced flap	B.	Laterally displaced flap	C.	Modified widman flap	D.	Papilla preservation flap
Q21.	After periodontal debridement in gingivitis patient what is noticed by dentist?						
A.	Formation of new bone alone	B.	Formation of new bone, cementum, and periodontal ligament	C.	Formation of new cementum and PDL	D.	Reduction in inflammation
Q22.	Purpose of a gingival curettage is?						
A.	Reduction of cementoclastic activity	B.	Reduction of periodontal inflammation	C.	Removal of granulation tissue	D.	Removal of cementum to achieve smooth surface
Q23.	Hydroxyapatite surface has a predominance of?						
A.	+vly charged calcium group	B.	-vly charged chlorine group	C.	-vly charged phosphate group	D.	-vly charged potassium group
Q24.	Reddish painful burning gingiva with discrete whitish lesion, which cannot be whipped of is characteristic feature of?						
A.	Traumatic gingivitis	B.	Apthous gingivo stomatitis	C.	Candidal gingivitis	D.	Desquamative gingivitis with lichen planus
Q25.	Prescribed HOST MODULATION drug that is anti collagenase with no chance of development of resistance is?						
A.	Capsule Amoxicillin 500mg 8 hourly	B.	Capsule Doxycycline Hyclate 20mg 12 hourly	C.	Capsule Tetracycline 250mg 6 hourly	D.	Tablet Ciprofloxacin 400mg 12 Hourly
Q26.	Most commonly used drug regime in the treatment of aggressive periodontitis is ?						
A.	Pencillin + Metronidazol	B.	Cephalosporins+ Metronidazol	C.	Erythromycin + Metronidazol	D.	Fluoroquinolone s+ Metronidazol
Q27.	The most important test which tells about platelets functions is?						
A.	Bleeding time	B.	Clotting time	C.	ESR	D.	INR
Q28.	Most important information needed to be obtained in taking medical history of patient is?						
A.	Biographic data	B.	Chief complaint	C.	History of chief complaint	D.	Medical problems
Q29.	Auscultation in maxillofacial region examination is primarily used for?						
A.	Resonance over maxillary sinus	B.	Carotid bruit	C.	TMJ crepitus	D.	Painful teeth
Q30.	The main difference between lower extraction forceps and BDR extraction forceps is?						
A.	Beaks are broader	B.	Beaks are at 900 with handle	C.	Longer handle	D.	Beaks doesn't meet when closed
Q31.	Cross bar elevator is used to remove;						
A.	Upper last molar	B.	Malposed tooth	C.	Last lower molar	D.	BDR of Lower molar
Q32.	In extracting upper second bicuspid which movement is avoided?						
A.	Apical	B.	Buccal	C.	Palatal	D.	Rotational
Q33.	Patients who have used corticosteroids for more than 2 weeks within past year and now given supplemental dose, should cease the drug on?						
A.	1st post operative day	B.	3rd post operative day	C.	4th post operative day	D.	6th post operative day
Q34.	Elective surgical procedures in pregnant patients preferably be performed?						
A.	Any time	B.	In 1st trimester	C.	In 2nd trimester	D.	Post-partum
Q35.	The first and most important principle of incision on oral mucosa is?						
A.	Avoid cutting vital structure	B.	Blade be perpendicular to mucosa	C.	Continuous stoke	D.	Proper size and shape of blade
Q36.	Tooth in the old aged patient usually fractures during extraction because of?						
A.	Brittle dense bone	B.	Exostosis	C.	Hypercementosis	D.	Thick mucosa
Q37.	What is mandatory before extraction in patient suffering of valvular heart disease?						
A.	Antibiotics 5 days before surgery	B.	Antiseptic mouth washes 24 hour before extraction	C.	One gram parenteral Penicillin night before surgery	D.	Prophylactic antibiotics one hour before surgery
Q38.	In platelet inadequacy cases the timing of surgery is decided by?						
A.	General dental surgeon	B.	Hematologist	C.	Medical consultant	D.	Oral & maxillofacial surgeon

TEST FOR DENTAL SURGEON (BPS-17) IN HEALTH

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Total Marks: (400)

(i) **NEGATIVE MARKING IS APPLICABLE (4 MARKS FOR CORRECT & -1 FOR WRONG ANSWER)**
 (ii) **BISCRIPENCIES IN THE PAPER IF ANY MAY BE INTIMATED WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE TEST.**

CHOOSE RIGHT OPTION FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q1.	Proximal displacement of set dental amalgam in a class II cavity is prevented by:			
A.	Converging walls of cavity occlusally.	B.	Dove tail lock at isthmus.	C. Rounding the axio-gingival line angle.
D.				Rounding the axio-pulpal line angle.
Q2.	During preparation of class II cavity, Locating of the proximal margins in their respective embrasures is called?			
A.	Cavity toilet	B.	Convenience form	C. Extension for prevention
D.				Resistance form
Q3.	Friction - locked pins are usually retained by:			
A.	Bonding agent	B.	Channel depth	C. Luting cement
D.				Resiliency of dentin
Q4.	All of the following medicaments can be used for vital pulpotomy in primary teeth except:			
A.	Calcium hydroxide	B.	Cresote	C. Ferric Sulfate
D.				Formocresol
Q5.	The appropriate treatment of recently fractured permanent incisor with exposed dentine (no pulpal exposure) in a young child would be to			
A.	Carry out corrective grinding of the tooth.	B.	Carry out root canal treatment.	C. Cover the exposed dentine with composite to prevent pulpal contamination.
D.				Extract the tooth
Q6.	Nine years-old child suffered trauma to his upper incisors with one of his central incisor intruded by 5mm. The best option for initial treatment would be to:			
A.	Build up the tooth with composite.	B.	Extract the tooth	C. Reposition the tooth orthodontically
D.				Wait for spontaneous re-eruption of the tooth for at least 3-4 weeks
Q7.	The technique of modeling is used in children:			
A.	Who have pre-existing fears?	B.	Who are apprehensive and have little or no previous dental experience.	C. With negative behavior as a result of previous dental visit.
D.				Who are genuinely anxious or frightened but who understand the need for treatment and wishes to cooperate.
Q8.	All are indications for resin retained bridges (RRBs) except:			
A.	Where abnormal occlusion is present.	B.	Where abutments are normal.	C. Where affordability is important.
D.				Where minimal preparation is desirable
Q9.	In which concentration Articaine is used as local anesthetic agent?			
A.	2%	B.	3%	C. 4%
D.				6%
Q10.	Chronic periodontitis in children can be classified on the basis of the number of sites affected (extent of disease). It is considered localized when the numbers of affected sites are:			
A.	Less than 10 %	B.	Less than 20 %	C. Less than 30 %
D.				Less than 40 %
Q11.	Which statement does not hold true for acute herpetic gingivostomatitis.			
A.	Gingiva is diffusely inflamed.	B.	It is caused by the herpes simplex virus.	C. Lesions will not heal without treatment.
D.				Lesions will not heal without treatment.
Q12.	Which one is not a precancerous lesion/condition?			
A.	Erythroplakia	B.	Leukoplakia	C. Thrush
D.				None of these
Q13.	In haemophilia A, bleeding time and prothrombin time are			
A.	Delayed	B.	Manageable	C. Normal
D.				Short
Q14.	In scurvy (Vitamin C deficiency), there is			
A.	Capillary stability	B.	Capillary constriction	C. Capillary dilation
D.				Capillary fragility
Q15.	Carbamazepine therapy is monitored by			
A.	LFTs + FBC+ serum electrolytes	B.	LFTS, RFTS, serum electrolytes	C. LFTs+ FBC+ serum folate
D.				LFTs+ FBC+ serum iron
Q16.	There is generalized pigmentation of oral mucosa in			
A.	Sjogran syndrome	B.	Rheumatoid arthritis	C. Addison disease
D.				Cushing syndrome
Q17.	Which one pertains to primary occlusal trauma?			
A.	Excessive occlusal force with adequate bone support	B.	Excessive occlusal force with no bone support	C. Excessive occlusal force with reduced bone support
D.				Normal occlusal force with adequate bone support
Q18.	Most significant to the prognosis of periodontally involved tooth is?			
A.	Anatomical crown length	B.	Attachment loss	C. Bleeding on probing
D.				Halitosis

A 3 rd year student while injecting local anesthesia to a 30 years old patient complained to his senior colleague that the needle is not reaching the bone. Most likely cause may be?			
A. Needle breakage	B. Needle is short	C. Patient anxiety	D. Wrong technique
Gold standard for sterilization of instruments after attending a patient with hepatitis B infection is?			
A. Autoclaving	B. Disinfection	C. Dry heat sterilization	D. Washing and Autoclaving
Q41. The best anesthesia technique for a patient with limited mouth opening is?			
A. Akinosi technique	B. Conventional block	C. Gowgate technique	D. Infiltration technique
Q42. Fully erupted lower last molar is difficult to extract because;			
A. Apical pressure cannot be applied	B. Buccal plate is supported by external oblique ridge	C. Lingual bone plate is thick	D. Of Poor access
Q43. After successful extraction while examining the extraction wound what is important to notice;			
A. Any foreign body	B. Clot formation	C. Excessive bleeding	D. Fractured buccal plate
Q44. Oral surgical flap dehiscence can be avoided by?			
A. Flap at the end be supported by solid healthy bone	B. Post-operative soft diet	C. Post-surgical antiseptic mouth washes	D. Pre surgical antiseptic mouth washes
Q45. Which ingredient must be incorporated in adrenalin containing local anesthesia to preserve colour stability of the solution?			
A. Caprylhydrocap rinoxin	B. NaCl	C. Ringers solution	D. Sodium meta bi sulphite
Q46. What is true as per specifications of dental Local anesthesia needle?			
A. Small gauge means small diameter	B. Gauge depends on needle length	C. Gauge is directly proportional to outer diameter	D. Smaller the gauge thicker the needle
Q47. Major methods of treatment for drinking water are?			
A. Two	B. Three	C. Five	D. Seven
Q48. Which statement regarding the endodontic treatment is false?			
A. Access cavity for maxillary 1 st molar is triangular in shape.	B. Apical foramen is present on anatomical apex of root.	C. Dentinal map is present on sub pulpal floor.	D. Orifice of root cal is widened by Gates Gliden burs.
Q49. Which are not the physical components of environment?			
A. Water and Soil	B. Air and Sound	C. Industry and automobiles	D. Light and radiation
Q50. The major component of dental plaque is?			
A. Desquamated epithelial cells	B. Lactic acid	C. Materia alba	D. Microorganisms
Q51. The optimum amount of fluoride in drinking water that does not produce mottling of enamel yet causing reduction in dental caries is?			
A. 0.01 PPM	B. 0.1 PPM	C. 1.0 PPM	D. 2.1 PPM
Q52. Name the indicator which reveals the burden of ill health of the community?			
A. Mortality indicator	B. Disability rate	C. Morbidity indicator	D. Nutritional state indicator
Q53. Relationship between prevalence, incidence and duration of illness is:			
A. Prevalence = incidence x duration of illness	B. Incidence = prevalence x duration of illness	C. Duration of illness = prevalence x incidence	D. Incidence = duration of illness/prevalence
Q54. Which one is most effective method of preventing dental carries in general population:			
A. Diet counseling	B. Fluoride mouth rinses and pastes	C. Oral prophylaxis	D. Systemic fluoride
Q55. Defluoridation of water can be done by:			
A. Sodium chloride	B. Bleaching powders	C. Chlorine	D. Lime and alum
Q56. Which sugar is least cariogenic?			
A. Glucose	B. Sucrose	C. Lactose	D. Xylitol
Q57. How much pressure is applied by the probe in CPITN index?			
A. 10gm	B. 25gm	C. 35gm	D. 45gm
Q58. Excellent surface details of wax pattern can be recorded by the investment material by?			
A. Gentle tabbing of assembly during pouring.	B. Painting the wax pattern by thin mix of investment prior to pouring.	C. Using high liquid powder ratio of investment material.	D. Using hygroscopic setting expansion technique.
Q59. Sub pulpal floor is?			
A. Axial floor of class V cavity.	B. Floor of class I cavity.	C. Axial wall of class II cavity.	D. Floor of pulp chamber.

<p>ellently carved and polished wax pattern was prepared on weekend. On Monday morning, it was ested in the gypsum bonded investment material. Later on, after burn out the type 4 Gold alloy cast restoration was fabricated which was then finished and polished to a highly lustrous appliance? On insertion day, the restoration was not seating in the oral cavity. Student panicked and the teacher asked to tell the cause of this poor fit. What can be the most probable cause?</p>			
A.	High burn out temperature used	B.	High glass Transition temperature of wax
C.	High melting range of blended wax	D.	Release of Residual stresses
5.	Which one works as binder in dentifrices		
A.	Na alginate	B.	Stannous fluoride
C.	Sorbitol	D.	Glycerine
Q86.	Diameter at point D-16 of No.60 K file of 2% taper will be?		
A.	0.62 mm	B.	0.72mm
C.	0.92mm	D.	1.02mm
Q87.	For diagnostic / planning purpose which radiograph will be more appropriate for the endodontic treatment of right lower first molar in 35 years old patient?		
A.	Bitewing	B.	Lower Panorax
C.	Occlusal	D.	Periapical ✓
Q88.	Blood picture of patient having acute infection will be reflective of?		
A.	Erythrocytosis	B.	Leucocytosis
C.	Leucopenia ✓	D.	Lymphocytosis
Q89.	While preparing patient for maxillofacial surgery under G.A., if prolonged PT or APPT is found then the other associated hematological finding will be?		
A.	High platelets count	B.	Low platelets count
C.	Normal bleeding time	D.	Prolonged bleeding time
Q90.	Melting temperature of which one alloy is lowest?		
A.	Cobalt chromium	B.	Gold solder
C.	Nickel chromium	D.	Type 3 gold
Q91.	Which one is responsible for adhesion of composites with tooth structure?		
A.	7% Phosphoric acid ✓	B.	Coupling agent
C.	Curing light	D.	Resin monomer
Q92.	A patient age 14 years came to the orthodontics department. His chief complaint was malocclusion of anterior teeth. He was advised lateral Ceph and OPG. His lateral cephalometric is useful in assessing which relationship?		
A.	Bone to bone ✓	B.	Bone to soft tissue
C.	Tooth to bone	D.	Tooth to soft tissue
Q93.	31 years old male adult came to an orthodontist with the chief complaint of crooked anterior upper teeth. On Examination it became apparent that he was a Class II div II case. What would be other clinical feature seen in this patient?		
A.	Open bite	B.	Deep bite ✓
C.	Incomplete bite	D.	Deep bite
Q94.	14 years old male was brought to the OPD with a chief complaint of space between maxillary central incisors. It was observed that he had an inferiorly position Labial Frenum. What would be the best treatment scenario for him?		
A.	frenectomy can be done before and after treatment	B.	frenectomy should be done after space closure to prevent relapse ✓
C.	Frenectomy should be done before space closure	D.	frenectomy should be done once half the space closes
Q95.	18 years old female patient came to the orthodontic department with the lateral cephalometric readings of SNA 83 and SNB74, on the stienner analysis reading alone. What would be the best possible plan for this patient?		
A.	Maxillary setback of the whole maxilla	B.	Maxillary anterior setback
C.	Mandibular advancement	D.	Bijaw movement of maxilla and mandible
Q96.	10 years old male patient came to the orthodontic department with posterior cross bite of the maxilla. He also had a severely excessive over jet due to proclined upper incisors. He had severe problem of chewing. What would be the best appliance to give him to improve his condition?		
A.	Buccal shield appliance	B.	Headgear alone
C.	Hyrax and headgear ✓	D.	Hyrax expander
Q97.	When calcium hydroxide and MTA are contraindicated in direct or indirect pulp capping then material of choice will be?		
A.	Creosote with glass ionomer cement	B.	Glass ionomer cement
C.	Silicate cement	D.	Unmodified zinc oxide eugenol cement
Q98.	Zinc oxide eugenol cements are not used as permanent luting materials because of its?		
A.	Film thickness	B.	Neutral pH
C.	Non specific adhesion	D.	Solubility
Q99.	When cavo- surface margin of class I cavity are finished at 90 degree to give butt joint angle at restoration and cavo- surface interface, then which property of restoration will be enhanced ?		
A.	Reflective index	B.	Resilence
C.	Solubility	D.	Stiffness
Q100.	To get straight line access to apical constriction in endodontic treatment, oval shaped access cavity is prepared in which tooth?		
A.	Mandibular 1 st molar ✓	B.	Mandibular 2 nd premolar
C.	Maxillary 1 st molar	D.	Maxillary 1 st premolar