

Printed Pages: 16

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-A

Total Questions: 150

Max. Marks: 150

Time: Three Hours

Roll No. (in figures)

(in words).....

.....
(Signature of Candidate)

I have checked the entries made above and in the OMR Sheet by the candidate.

.....
(Signature of invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE TO ATTEMPT THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. All the candidates must return the test booklet as well as answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall. If any candidate leaves the examination hall without handing over the test booklet/answer sheet to the Invigilator, a case of use of unfair means/ misbehavior will be registered against him/her in addition to lodging an FIR with the Police. The answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
2. The candidates must not do any rough work or writing work in the answer-sheet (OMR Sheet). All rough work is to be done in the test booklet.
3. Candidates will be required to darken the circle by using **blue/black ball point pen** only.
4. Books, papers, slide rule, log table, cellular phone, pager, calculator or any other electronic gadget etc. are not allowed in the Examination Hall.
5. BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED THE CORRECT AND COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET CONTAINING SR. NO.1 TO 150 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION GETS STARTED.

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1. In Bell's palsy, which of the salivary gland duct gets blocked due to mucus and food particles?
A. Stenson duct
B. Wharton duct
C. Nasolacrimal duct
D. Lacrimal duct
2. Death in Ludwig's angina occurs due to :
A. Sepsis
B. Respiratory obstructions
C. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
D. Carotid blow out
3. Hospital dressing is best disposed by :
A. Incineration
B. Dumping
C. Autoclaving
D. Burying
4. Commonly involved lymph nodes during metastasis from carcinoma of oral cavity is :
A. Jugulo omohyoidlymph nodes
B. Submandibular and cervical lymph nodes
C. Submental and submandibular lymph nodes
D. Jugulo digastric lymph nodes
5. Condylar fracture in the child of under 5 years of age can have serious implication because they :
A. Are difficult to reduce
B. Are difficult to immobilize
C. May inhibit mandibular growth
D. May lead to prognathic jaw
6. Trismus following inferior alveolar nerve block most likely results from :
A. Failure to use aspirating syringe
B. Irritation of medial pterygoid muscle
C. Accidental injection of the solution near a branch of facial nerve
D. Allowing the needle tip to rest beneath periosteum
7. Floor of the pterygomandibular space is formed by:
A. Pterygomandibular raphe
B. Pterygomassetric sling
C. Deep lobe of the parotid
D. Lateral pterygoid
8. A patient who is on a regimen of steroid therapy and has need for extraction of chronically infected teeth requires premedication with :
A. Atropine to reduce the hazard of vagal stimulation and cardiac arrest
B. Antihypertensive to combat tendency towards shock
C. Antihistaminics to prevent allergic reaction
D. Antibiotics

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9. Following a bilateral fracture of mandible in the canine region, the anterior segment of the mandible is displaced posteriorly by the action of :
- A. Anterior belly of digastric, geniohyoid and genioglossus
 - B. Thyrohyoid, geniohyoid and genioglossus
 - C. Mylohyoid, geniohyoid and genioglossus
 - D. Mylohyoid, geniohyoid and Thyrohyoid
10. In case of fracture of mandible, alveolar border experiences which force :
- A. Tension
 - B. Compression
 - C. Torsion
 - D. Rotation
11. Anterior displacement of fracture condyle is due to :
- A. Lateral pterygoid
 - B. Buccinator
 - C. Medial pterygoid
 - D. Temporalis
12. Most difficult fracture to treat :
- A. Body fracture
 - B. Angle fracture
 - C. Condylar fracture
 - D. Symphyseal fracture
13. Fracture passing through mental foramen in mandible with less than 10 mm of bone can be best managed by :
- A. Reconstruction plate
 - B. MMF
 - C. Lag screws
 - D. 3-D plate
14. Lefort I osteotomy essentially involves osteotomy of how many bones?
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
15. In fracture of body of mandible, miniplate is placed at?
- A. One plate at lower border
 - B. One plate at upper border
 - C. One plate in the middle
 - D. One plate at upper border and one at lower border
16. In high velocity gunshot injury with comminuted fracture of mandible with periosteal rupture, line of management will be?
- A. Immediate reconstruction plate and bone graft
 - B. Bag of bones & inter-maxillary fixation
 - C. External splint
 - D. Phase 1 debridement and in phase II bone graft with load bearing
17. Sterilization means?
- A. Kill all pathogens
 - B. Kills all organisms in a specific environment
 - C. Kils pathogenic organisms but not spores
 - D. Kill all pathogenic organisms and deactivate spores

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18. Instrument used to reflect lingual flap during 3rd molar removal?
A. Howarth
B. Broad base
C. Austin
D. No difference
19. The most definite feature of a malignant tumor is :
A. Haemorrhage
B. Increased mitosis
C. Metastasis
D. Necrosis
20. In forcep No.16, the cowhorn is designed especially for use on :
A. Upper anterior
B. Lower anterior
C. Upper premolars
D. Mandibular molars
21. Eutectic mixture of 2.5% lignocaine and 2.5% prilocaine is used for :
A. Gow gates technique for mandibular nerve block
B. Gasserion ganglion block
C. Intrapulpal anesthesia
D. Anesthetizing intact mucosa
22. Transverse symphyseal fracture of mandible can be managed by all of the following except :
A. lag screws
B. 2mm compression plate
C. 2.5 mm monocortical plate
D. 1.5 mm single miniplate
23. Anaesthetic agent which is also known as laughing gas :
A. Nitrous oxide
B. Halothane
C. Propofol
D. Isoflurane
24. Drug which acts as local haemostatic :
A. Tannic acid
B. Aminocaproic acid
C. Desmopressin
D. Ethamsylate
25. Desensitising agent is :
A. Alum
B. Potassium nitrate
C. Zinc sulfate
D. Tannic acid
26. What is the advantage of chromic gut over plain gut suture in deep wounds?
A. Greater strength
B. Greater ease of use
C. Delayed resorption
D. Less tissue irritation
27. Most common site of CSF rhinorrhoea is :
A. Ethmoidal sinus
B. Frontal sinus
C. Petrous bone
D. Cribriform plate

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28. Guerine fracture is :
A. Le Fort 1
B. Le Fort II
C. Le Fort III
D. Le Fort IV
29. Blindness may occur with :
A. # Mandible
B. # Maxilla
C. # Temporal
D. # Ethmoid
30. Intra oral approach for reduction of fracture zygoma was described by:
A. Keen
B. Harding
C. Glabella
D. Horton
31. Most common complication of condylar injuries in children:
A. Pain
B. Ankylosis
C. Osteoarthritis
D. Fracture of glenoid fossa
32. In LE Fort I fracture, the fracture line passes above:
A. Apices of teeth
B. Above orbits
C. Above apices of molars and deviating to level of nose
D. Above apices of molars and then above orbits
33. Reduction of zygomatic fracture through maxillary sinus was described by :
A. Lolo
B. Keen
C. Tomo
D. Lothrop
34. In a peripheral nerve block, which of the following local anaesthetics has the longest duration of action?
A. Bupivacaine
B. Cocaine
C. Lignocaine
D. Prilocaine
35. Time taken for osseointegration of implants in the maxilla is :
A. 4 montns
B. 2months
C. 6 months
D. 8 months
36. In a peripheral nerve block, which of the following local anaesthetics has the longest duration of action?
A. Bupivacaine
B. Cocaine
C. Lignocaine
D. Prilocaine
37. "Open book" fracture refers to:
A. Open fracture of mandible
B. Nasal fracture
C. Zygomatic fracture
D. Leforte II fracture

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38. Displacement of Leforte I fracture occurs in which direction?
A. Postero-inferior
B. Antero-superior
C. Lateral
D. None of the above
39. Which of the following space infection usually doesn't lead to trismus?
A. Buccal space
B. Submandibular space
C. Temporal space
D. Pterygomandibular space
40. Most common complication of condylar injuries in children is:
A. Pain
B. Ankylosis
C. Osteoarthritis
D. Fracture of glenoid fossa
41. The aspirate from a keratocyst will have:
A. A low soluble protein content
B. A high soluble protein content
C. Cholesterol crystal
D. Inflammatory cells
42. Gillies approach is used in :
A. Open reduction of zygomatic fracture
B. Closed reduction of zygomatic fracture
C. Mandible
D. None of the above
43. Which of the following has highest recurrence rate?
A. Radical cyst
B. Dentigerous cyst
C. Keratocyst
D. Lateral periodontal cyst
44. Periapical infection from which of the following teeth can commonly lead to buccal space infection?
A. Mandibular incisor
B. Maxillary canine
C. Maxillary 1st molar
D. Mandibular 3rd molar
45. Nitroglycerine is usually given in a dental setting for dealing with a(n):
A. Aura before an epileptic seizure
B. Diabetic insulin overdose
C. Angina attack
D. Syncope
46. Apex elevator utilizes the principle of:
A. Wedge
B. Pulley
C. Wheel and axle
D. None of the axle
47. Which of the following is true regarding local anesthesia?
A. They are basic salts of weak acids
B. Not effective in alkaline pH
C. Form salts with acids
D. They are acidic salts of weak bases
48. A fracture of the mandible in the canine region in a 6 year old child should be managed by :
A. A Cap splint fixation
B. Intermaxillary fixation
C. Risdon wiring
D. Transosseouswiring

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49. The muscle that aids in displacement of maxillary fractures are :
A. Masseter
B. Temporalis
C. Orbicularis oculi and orbicularis oris
D. None of the above
50. 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
51. The horizontal fracture of maxilla is called as :
A. Le Fort I fracture
B. Floating jaw fracture of maxilla
C. Both of above
D. None of the above
52. Treatment of ameloblastoma :
A. Excision of tumour
B. Resection of the mandible along with the tumour
C. Incisional biopsy and marsupialisation
D. No active treatment is necessary
53. Trismus associated with infection of lateral pharyngeal space is related to irritation of the :
A. Buccinator
B. Masseter
C. Lateral pterygoid
D. Medial pterygoid
54. Garre's osteomyelitis is :
A. Chronic focal sclerosis and non-supportive osteomyelitis
B. Chronic focal sclerosis and suppurative osteomyelitis
C. Characterised by suppuration and acute pain
D. Chronic diffuse sclerosing osteomyelitis
55. The local hemostatic agent used in socket :
A. Adrenaline
B. Ferriacrylum sulfate
C. Tincture Benzoin
D. Chlorhexidinegluconate
56. Heparinised patient should be scheduled for extraction :
A. 6 hours after the injection
B. 3 hours after the injection
C. 7 hours after the injection
D. 5 hours after the injection
57. Disto buccal root of upper first molar is supplied by :
A. Middle superior alveolar nerve
B. Posterior superior alveolar nerve
C. Infra-orbital nerve
D. Mental nerve

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58. The maximum permissible fasting blood sugar for any oral surgical procedure is :
A. 120mg/dl
B. 200mg/dl
C. 180mg/dl
D. 80mg/dl
59. Posterior maxillary segmental osteotomy is used to correct :
A. Anterior open bite
B. Posterior open bite
C. Anterior cross bite
D. Posterior cross bite
60. First anterior Maxillary set back was performed by :
A. Wunderer
B. Cohn Stock
C. Thoma
D. Lanz
61. Caldwell – letterman osteotomy is a:
A. Subcondylar vertical osteotomy
B. Intraoral vertical Ramus osteotomy
C. Modified sagittal split osteotomy
D. Segmental maxillary osteotomy
62. Saucerization is used in the treatment of :
A. Osteoradionecrosis
B. Osteomyelitis
C. Periosteitis
D. Osteoid Osteoma
63. Absolute contraindications for HBO therapy include :
A. Optic neuritis
B. Immunosuppressive Disorders
C. Claustrophobia
D. Only A and B
64. Tuberculous osteomyelitis of spine is known as :
A. Pott's disease
B. Wilson disease
C. Kawasaki disease
D. Hailey -Hailey disease
65. All of the following are true about osteomyelitis of mandible **except** :
A. Symphysis is more commonly involved than angle
B. Ramus is more commonly involved than symphysis
C. Body is more commonly involved than symphysis
D. Angle is more commonly involved than condyle
66. The incision given in buccal space infection is :
A. Vertical
B. Horizontal
C. Semilunar
D. "L" shaped
67. Acute osteomyelitis is typically characterized by :
A. A draining sinus tract
B. A large diffuse radiolucency
C. Necrotic bone
D. Cellulitis
68. The most common site for metastasis from the mandible is :
A. Lung
B. Liver
C. Spleen
D. Heart

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69. The term 'cylindroma' refers to :
A. Pleomorphic adenoma
B. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
C. Squamous cell carcinoma
D. Basal cell carcinoma
70. A rare malignant lesion of the oral cavity that more frequently affect male than female is known as :
A. Hemangioma
B. Melanoma
C. Neurofibroma
D. Lipoma
71. An anticancer drug used commonly in oral cancer is :
A. Paclitaxel
B. Methotrexate
C. Bleomycin
D. Cyclophosphamide
72. The semilunar incision for Caldwell -Luc operation usually extends from :
A. Maxillary canine to second molar
B. Maxillary canine to second premolar
C. Maxillary incisor to canine
D. Maxillary incisor to second molar
73. Irritational fibroma which is asymptomatic is treated by :
A. No treatment is necessary
B. Simple excision
C. Radiation therapy
D. Wide excision followed by chemotherapy
74. In supranuclear Facial Nerve paralysis :
A. Lower part of face is paralysed
B. Upper part of face is paralysed
C. Complete one side of face is paralysed
D. Paralysis and sensory loss both occur together
75. Poswillo's hook is used in :
A. Elevation of the zygomatic bone
B. Elevation of skin flap
C. Elevation of mandibular condyle
D. Elevation of eyelids
76. Retrobulbar hemorrhage can lead to :
A. Blindness
B. Blurring of vision
C. Diplopia
D. Proptosis
77. Hess test is used to detect :
A. Diplopia
B. Eyeball restriction
C. Corneal Injury
D. Blurring of vision
78. The spherical gliding principle is a feature of:
A. Miniplates
B. Luhr plating
C. ASIF plating
D. Lag screws

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79. In Luhr system of plating, the two individual compression screws move through :
A. 1mm
B. 1.6mm
C. 3.2mm
D. 4mm
80. The biochemical diagnostic test for CSF Rhinorrhea is the presence of :
A. Sucrose
B. Glucose
C. Lactose
D. Beta-2 Transferrin
81. Commonest site of warthin's tumor is :
A. Lip
B. Parotid gland
C. Submandibular gland
D. Sublingual gland
82. Haziness of the joint space in both open and closed positions in the TMJ radiographs is most commonly indicative of :
A. Beginning of ankylosis
B. Subluxation or Luxation
C. Erosion or Demineralisation of condylar head
D. Acute inflammation of the joint
83. The most common surgical procedure indicated for TMJ pain is :
A. High Condylectomy
B. Low Condylectomy
C. Meniscectomy
D. Coronoidectomy
84. In oral surgery Octyl cyanoacrylate is used as :
A. Suture material
B. Tissue adhesive
C. Hemostyptic
D. Chemical cauterization
85. The local anesthetic agent with minimal toxicity :
A. Lignocaine
B. Mepivacaine
C. Tetracaine
D. Bupivacaine
86. The maximum permissible dose of bupivacaine is :
A. 1.3mg/kg of body weight
B. 1.6mg/kg of body weight
C. 3mg/kg of body weight
D. 6mg/kg of body weight
87. The following are COX-2 inhibitors **except** :
A. Meloxicam
B. Celecoxib
C. Nabumetone
D. Nefopam
88. Acute paracetamol poisoning occurs at a dosage of :
A. 10gm/kg and above
B. 8gm/kg and above
C. 9.5gm/kg and above
D. 7gm/kg and above
89. The miniplate system is :
A. Compressive bone plating system
B. Monocortical system
C. Bicortical system
D. None of the above

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90. Stress shielding effect is seen in :
A. Miniplates
B. Compression bone plating
C. Lag screws
D. Transosseous wiring
91. Traumatic telecanthus is associated with :
A. Bilateral Lefort- II fractures
B. Naso-ethmoidal fractures
C. Nasal bone Fracture
D. Bilateral Zygoma fractures
92. Lymphatics drain from orbit into :
A. Parotid lymph node
B. Submandibular lymph node
C. Both of the above
D. Submental lymph node
93. Percentage of HIV transmission that is reported through needle stick injury in health care workers is:
A.0.01
B. 0.02
C.0.03
D. 0.04
94. Facial palsy occurring due to local anesthesia is :
A. Permanent
B. Transient
C. Irreparable
D. Associated with temporary sensory loss
95. Anaphylaxis is mediated by which antibody :
A. IgE
B. IgA
C. IgM
D. IgD
96. Which of the following metals will NOT osseointegrate with bone?
A. Tantalum
B. Strontium
C. Zirconium
D. Titanium
97. Apart from titanium, which of the following materials is also commonly used to fabricate implant abutments for cement retained crowns?
A. Zandium
B. Zirconia
C. Francium
D. Stainless Steel
98. In a CBCT scan, what is a single unit of image data called?
A. Voxel
B. Pixel
C. Vixel
D. Poxel
99. What is the embryonic origin of body of mandible?
A. Mesodermal
B. Ectodermal
C. Epidermal
D. Endodermal
100. Which of the following indicates the highest bone density?
A. D2
B. D1
C. D3
D. D4

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101. What is the minimum thickness of bone that should be kept between an implant and a tooth root?
A. 1mm
B. 1.5mm
C. 2mm
D. 2.5mm
102. Which bone density is most prone to overheating during osteotomy drilling?
A. D1
B. D2
C. D3
D. D4
103. At what stage, post insertion, is the peak incidence of peri-implantitis (with bone loss)?
A. 6 Months
B. 2years
C. 5 years
D. 7 years
104. Along with the inferior dental nerve, which of these are also branches of the posterior division of the mandibular nerve?
A. Masseteric
B. Auriculotemporal
C. Buccal nerve
D. Deep temporal
105. Ludwig's Angina is
A. Caused by Spirochete
B. A heart attack
C. Cellulitis of the bilateral neck spaces
D. Abscess in submandibular, submental and sublingual space
106. The main barrier for diffusion of LA into the nerve is :
A. Epineurium
B. Perineurium
C. Endoneurium
D. Neural membrane
107. The needle while giving inferior alveolar nerve block passes through:
A. Buccinator muscle
B. Pterygomandibular raphe
C. Buccal fat
D. Stylomandibular ligament
108. The major criterion of WHO guideline for diagnosing AIDS consists of all except :
A. Weight loss more than 10%
B. Chronic diarrhoea for more than 1 month
C. Prolonged fever for more than 1 month
D. Generalised lymphadenopathy
109. Which of the following callus is primarily cartilaginous?
A. Anchoring Callus
B. Sealing Callus
C. Bridging Callus
D. Uniting Callus

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110. A deviation of mandible to right on opening mouth is suggestive of :
A. Fracture of left condyle B. Hyperplasia of right condyle
C. Fracture of right condyle D. Hypoplasia of left condyle
111. When blood pressure is taken for a middle aged man, petechiae appeared on his fore arm. This suggests all of the following **except** :
A. Acute leukemia B. Hemophilia
C. Thrombocytopenic purpura D. Vit- C Deficiency
112. The most radiosensitive cells in the body are :
A. Endothelial cells B. Epithelial cells
C. Red blood cells D. White blood cells
113. For autotransfusion, the blood should be collected :
A. Immediately after the surgery B. 3 weeks before the surgery
C. 6-8 weeks before the surgery D. Not recommended
114. A patient with anaphylactic shock should be administered first :
A. Adrenaline B. Antihistaminics
C. Corticosteroids D. Oxygen
115. Lucid interval is observed in :
A. Extradural haemorrhage
B. Subdural haemorrhage only
C. In early phase of subdural haemorrhage
D. In Late phase of subdural haemorrhage
116. Tracheostomy should be done through :
A. 1st tracheal ring B. 2nd-4th tracheal ring
C. 5-7th tracheal ring D. Cricothyroid membrane
117. A patient came with dysphagia, glossodynia, otalgia & pharyngeal pain following tonsillectomy. His probable diagnosis is :
A. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia B. Vagoglossal neuralgia
C. Eagle syndrome D. Causalgia
118. Ptosis may occur due to damage to :
A. Trochlear nerve B. Oculomotor nerve
C. Trigeminal nerve D. Facial nerve
119. Which of the two nerves are blocked when injection is given in pterygo-mandibular space?
A. Buccal & lingual nerve B. Lingual & inferior alveolar nerve
C. Buccal & inferior alveolar nerve D. Buccal nerve & infra-orbital nerve

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120. Which of the following local anaesthetic agents **should not be** used in obstetrical surgery?
A. Lignocaine
B. Mepivacaine
C. Bupivacaine
D. Prilocaine
121. A patient with maxillofacial injury complains of regurgitation, absence of gag reflex & weakening of voice, he may have :
A. Laryngeal trauma
B. Injury to middle cranial fossa
C. These symptoms are due to acute pain
D. Paralysis of IX nerve
122. A patient complains of diplopia following fracture zygoma, this is because of:
A. Fracture of orbital floor
B. Entrapment of medial rectus
C. Entrapment of superior oblique
D. All of the above
123. The optimum length of screw, for fixation of plate in mandible is :
A. 2 mm
B. 3 mm
C. 4 mm
D. 6 mm
124. Risdon wiring is indicated for :
A. Body fracture
B. Angle fracture
C. Parasymphysis Fracture
D. ramus fracture
125. Iliac crest graft should ideally be taken from:
A. Lateral aspect
B. Medial aspect
C. Posterosuperior aspect
D. Anteroinferior aspect
126. The most common site of mandible, which shows non union or delayed union after IMF is :
A. Angle
B. Body
C. Symphysis
D. Ramus
127. Which is the minimum acceptable value for hematocrit for elective surgery ?
A. 30
B. 25
C. 15
D. 5
128. Which of the following is **FALSE** about Chemotherapy?
A. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is given to patients who have undergone treatment of their primary cancer site with surgery.
B. A novel form of concurrent chemotherapy is the intraarterial Cisplatin & radiotherapy.
C. Adding chemotherapy following surgery & radiation has been shown to decrease the incidence of distant metastasis, but this has not been associated with improved survival.
D. Methotrexate can be administered intramuscularly on an outpatient basis.

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129. Which of the following is **FALSE** :
- A. Secondary haemorrhage occurs after 7-14 days of surgery
 - B. About 2000 ml of blood may be lost in closed fracture of femur
 - C. A patient with DIC should be given fresh frozen plasma, heparin & fibrinogen
 - D. Stored blood is poor in potassium
130. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Compression & Compression plates?
- A. Compression drops to zero as bone remodelling occurs after direct bone formation & union have occurred
 - B. All DCP, EDCP & Reconstruction plates are designed to use the spherical gliding principle
 - C. The placement of Dinamic Compression Plate (DCP) over Mandible may lead to destruction at lower border
 - D. In fracture area with no teeth, a DCP alone can be used
131. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Head injury :
- A. Physiological paralysis of function with organic damage indicates cerebral concussion.
 - B. Slow bounding pulse & falling BP is feature of extradural hematoma.
 - C. Lucid interval is present in subdural haemorrhage only
 - D. In cerebral concussion the pupils are dilated & reacting to light.
132. Which of the following is **TRUE** about nasal injuries :
- A. Plane three injuries as per Stranc & Robertson are limited to the external nose & do not transgress the orbital rims.
 - B. The lateral cartilages & nasal septum may be dislocated without accompanying fracture of the nasal bone.
 - C. The 'C' shaped fracture of bony & cartilaginous septum occurs if the nasal bones are deviated by more than 1/3rd the bridge width.
 - D. Walsham's forcep is used for manipulation of nasal septum.
133. Which of the following is **FALSE** about ATLS?
- A. The time at 6 hrs after admission should be regarded as 'watershed'.
 - B. If we cannot hear respiration, the airway is either clear or patient is dead.
 - C. In case where chin bone is destroyed, a heavy gauge silk suture is passed transversely through the dorsum of tongue as anterior as possible for control of tongue.
 - D. VT & VF are shockable rhythms of ECG
134. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Orbital floor fracture?
- A. Most comminuted fractures of orbital floor are found in anteriomedial section.
 - B. Maximum distortion of the stress lines occurs in orbital floor about 2 cm posterior to the inferior orbital margin.
 - C. Trap door fractures of orbital floor are more commonly found in adults.
 - D. A defect of size 3mm in floor will require surgery after 2 weeks.

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135. All of the following drug cross the blood brain barrier **except**?
A.Penicillin
B.Clindamycin
C.Netlimycin
D.Ceftazidine
136. In high velocity gunshot injury with comminuted fracture of mandible with periosteal rupture,line of management will be?
A.Immediate reconstruction plate and bone graft
B.Bag of bones & inter-maxillary fixation
C.External splint
D.Phase 1 debridement and in phase II bone graft with load bearing
137. Fracture of mandible in pediatric patient occurs most commonly in which direction?
A. Downward and forwards
B. Downward and backwards
C. Zig-zag due to tooth buds
D. straight supero-inferior
138. CSF Rhinorrhea can be differentiated by all **except**?
A.High protein
B.High glucose
C.Tram line pattern
D.Beta 2 transferrin
139. A patient is taking beta blocker preoperatively, at induction of anaesthesia with fentanyl which muscle relaxant should be **avoided**?
A.Pancurium
B.Rocuronium
C.Vecuronium
D.Atracurium
140. Measurement of Hb1AC is required for?
A. Screening of controlled diabetes
B.Monitoring of diabetes
C.Screening of uncontrolled diabetes
D.Confirmation of diabetes
141. Treatment of unicystic ameloblastoma is?
A.Enucleation
B.Enucleation with cryotherapy
C. En bloc resection
D.Resection with 1cm margins
142. If accidental injection L.A with adrenaline goes in to the blood vessel what will happen?
A.Hypotension plus bradycardia
B.Hypertension plus bradycardia
C.Hypertension plus tachycardia
D.Hypotension plus tachycardia
143. A patient with Lefort II, Lefort III and nasoethmoidal fracture with intermaxillary fixation done is best intubated by:
A. Nasal intubation
B. Oral intubation
C. Submental intubation
D. All of the above

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-A

144. Paresthesia in inferior alveolar nerve block mainly occur due to:
A. Low acidic pH
B. Injury to medial pterygoid
C. Contact of needle to nerve trunk
D. Injury to lateral pterygoid
145. Hematoma formation during or immediately following a PSA block is most likely result of damage to
A. Injection in pterygoid plexus
B. Injection in facial artery
C. Injection into internal maxillary artery
D. Injection in small capillaries and arterioles
146. Lithium should be stopped how many days before anaesthesia?
A. 1 day
B. 2 days
C. 3 days
D. 4 days
147. In bus accident which patient is given priority to shift to the hospital?
A. Severe hemorrhage with leg fractures
B. Head injury
C. Circulatory shock
D. Airway obstruction
148. In bell's palsy which of the salivary gland duct is blocked due to mucus and food particle:
A. Stenson duct
B. Wharton duct
C. Nasolacrimal duct
D. Lacrimal
149. A 60 year old patient having cardiorespiratory arrest in hospital ward, for oxygenation what should be done immediately?
A. Oral intubation
B. Nasal intubation
C. Cricothyroid membrane rupture
D. Tracheostomy
150. A pregnant patient in 2nd trimester falls into syncope during extraction of upper molars. She should be kept in :
A. Trendelenburg position
B. Head down towards the feet
C. Right lateral position
D. Left lateral position

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-A

1	A	41	A	81	B	121	B
2	B	42	B	82	D	122	A
3	A	43	C	83	A	123	C
4	B	44	C	84	B	124	C
5	C	45	C	85	B	125	B
6	B	46	A	86	A	126	C
7	B	47	D	87	D	127	A
8	D	48	A	88	A	128	A
9	A	49	D	89	B	129	D
10	A	50	A	90	B	130	B
11	A	51	C	91	B	131	D
12	B	52	B	92	B	132	B
13	A	53	D	93	C	133	C
14	A	54	A	94	B	134	B
15	B	55	B	95	A	135	B
16	B	56	A	96	B	136	B
17	B	57	C	97	B	137	C
18	B	58	C	98	A	138	B
19	C	59	A	99	A	139	A
20	D	60	B	100	B	140	B
21	D	61	A	101	B	141	A
22	D	62	B	102	A	142	C
23	A	63	D	103	D	143	C
24	A	64	A	104	B	144	C
25	B	65	B	105	C	145	A
26	C	66	B	106	B	146	B
27	D	67	D	107	A	147	D
28	A	68	A	108	D	148	A
29	B	69	B	109	C	149	A
30	A	70	B	110	C	150	D
31	B	71	A	111	B		
32	A	72	A	112	D		
33	D	73	B	113	B		
34	A	74	A	114	A		
35	C	75	A	115	A		
36	A	76	A	116	B		
37	B	77	A	117	C		
38	A	78	C	118	B		
39	A	79	B	119	C		
40	B	80	B	120	B		

Printed Pages: 16

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

Total Questions: 150

Max. Marks: 150

Time: Three Hours

Roll No. (in figures)

(in words).....

.....
(Signature of Candidate)

I have checked the entries made above and in the OMR Sheet by the candidate.

.....
(Signature of invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE TO ATTEMPT THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. All the candidates must return the test booklet as well as answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall. If any candidate leaves the examination hall without handing over the test booklet/answer sheet to the Invigilator, a case of use of unfair means/ misbehavior will be registered against him/her in addition to lodging an FIR with the Police. The answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
2. The candidates must not do any rough work or writing work in the answer-sheet (OMR Sheet). All rough work is to be done in the test booklet.
3. Candidates will be required to darken the circle by using **blue/black ball point pen** only.
4. Books, papers, slide rule, log table, cellular phone, pager, calculator or any other electronic gadget etc. are not allowed in the Examination Hall.
5. BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED THE CORRECT AND COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET CONTAINING SR. NO.1 TO 150 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION GETS STARTED.

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

1. The aspirate from a keratocyst will have:
A. A low soluble protein content
B. A high soluble protein content
C. Cholesterol crystal
D. Inflammatory cells
2. Gillies approach is used in :
A. Open reduction of zygomatic fracture
B. Closed reduction of zygomatic fracture
C. Mandible
D. None of the above
3. Which of the following has highest recurrence rate?
A. Radical cyst
B. Dentigerous cyst
C. Keratocyst
D. Lateral periodontal cyst
4. Periapical infection from which of the following teeth can commonly lead to buccal space infection?
A. Mandibular incisor
B. Maxillary canine
C. Maxillary 1st molar
D. Mandibular 3rd molar
5. Nitroglycerine is usually given in a dental setting for dealing with a(n):
A. Aura before an epileptic seizure
B. Diabetic insulin overdose
C. Angina attack
D. Syncope
6. Apex elevator utilizes the principle of:
A. Wedge
B. Pulley
C. Wheel and axle
D. None of the axle
7. Which of the following is true regarding local anesthesia?
A. They are basic salts of weak acids
B. Not effective in alkaline pH
C. Form salts with acids
D. They are acidic salts of weak bases
8. A fracture of the mandible in the canine region in a 6 year old child should be managed by :
A. A Cap splint fixation
B. Intermaxillary fixation
C. Risdon wiring
D. Transosseouswiring
9. The muscle that aids in displacement of maxillary fractures are :
A. Masseter
B. Temporalis
C. Orbicularis oculi and orbicularis oris
D. None of the above
10. 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

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

11. The horizontal fracture of maxilla is called as :
A. Le Fort I fracture
B. Floating jaw fracture of maxilla
C. Both of above
D. None of the above
12. Treatment of ameloblastoma :
A. Excision of tumour
B. Resection of the mandible along with the tumour
C. Incisional biopsy and marsupialisation
D. No active treatment is necessary
13. Trismus associated with infection of lateral pharyngeal space is related to irritation of the :
A. Buccinator
B. Masseter
C. Lateral pterygoid
D. Medial pterygoid
14. Garre's osteomyelitis is :
A. Chronic focal sclerosis and non-supportive osteomyelitis
B. Chronic focal sclerosis and suppurative osteomyelitis
C. Characterised by suppuration and acute pain
D. Chronic diffuse sclerosing osteomyelitis
15. The local hemostatic agent used in socket :
A. Adrenaline
B. Ferriacrylum sulfate
C. Tincture Benzoin
D. Chlorhexidinegluconate
16. Heparinised patient should be scheduled for extraction :
A. 6 hours after the injection
B. 3 hours after the injection
C. 7 hours after the injection
D. 5 hours after the injection
17. Disto buccal root of upper first molar is supplied by :
A. Middle superior alveolar nerve
B. Posterior superior alveolar nerve
C. Infra-orbital nerve
D. Mental nerve
18. The maximum permissible fasting blood sugar for any oral surgical procedure is :
A. 120mg/dl
B. 200mg/dl
C. 180mg/dl
D. 80mg/dl
19. Posterior maxillary segmental osteotomy is used to correct :
A. Anterior open bite
B. Posterior open bite
C. Anterior cross bite
D. Posterior cross bite
20. First anterior Maxillary set back was performed by :
A. Wunderer
B. Cohn Stock
C. Thoma
D. Lanz

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

21. Caldwell – letterman osteotomy is a:
A. Subcondylar vertical osteotomy
B. Intraoral vertical Ramus osteotomy
C. Modified sagittal split osteotomy
D. Segmental maxillary osteotomy
22. Saucerization is used in the treatment of :
A. Osteoradionecrosis
B. Osteomyelitis
C. Periosteitis
D. Osteoid Osteoma
23. Absolute contraindications for HBO therapy include :
A. Optic neuritis
B. Immunosuppressive Disorders
C. Claustrophobia
D. Only A and B
24. Tuberculous osteomyelitis of spine is known as :
A. Pott's disease
B. Wilson disease
C. Kawasaki disease
D. Hailey -Hailey disease
25. All of the following are true about osteomyelitis of mandible except :
A. Symphysis is more commonly involved than angle
B. Ramus is more commonly involved than symphysis
C. Body is more commonly involved than symphysis
D. Angle is more commonly involved than condyle
26. The incision given in buccal space infection is :
A. Vertical
B. Horizontal
C. Semilunar
D. "L" shaped
27. Acute osteomyelitis is typically characterized by :
A. A draining sinus tract
B. A large diffuse radiolucency
C. Necrotic bone
D. Cellulitis
28. The most common site for metastasis from the mandible is :
A. Lung
B. Liver
C. Spleen
D. Heart
29. The term 'cylindroma' refers to :
A. Pleomorphic adenoma
B. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
C. Squamous cell carcinoma
D. Basal cell carcinoma
30. A rare malignant lesion of the oral cavity that more frequently affect male than female is known as :
A. Hemangioma
B. Melanoma
C. Neurofibroma
D. Lipoma
31. An anticancer drug used commonly in oral cancer is :
A. Paclitaxel
B. Methotrexate
C. Bleomycin
D. Cyclophosphamide

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

32. The semilunar incision for Caldwell -Luc operation usually extends from :
A. Maxillary canine to second molar B. Maxillary canine to second premolar
C. Maxillary incisor to canine D. Maxillary incisor to second molar
33. Irritational fibroma which is asymptomatic is treated by :
A. No treatment is necessary
B. Simple excision
C. Radiation therapy
D. Wide excision followed by chemotherapy
34. In supranuclear Facial Nerve paralysis :
A. Lower part of face is paralysed
B. Upper part of face is paralysed
C. Complete one side of face is paralysed
D. Paralysis and sensory loss both occur together
35. Poswillo's hook is used in :
A. Elevation of the zygomatic bone B. Elevation of skin flap
C. Elevation of mandibular condyle D. Elevation of eyelids
36. Retrobulbar hemorrhage can lead to :
A. Blindness B. Blurring of vision
C. Diplopia D. Proptosis
37. Hess test is used to detect :
A. Diplopia B. Eyeball restriction
C. Corneal Injury D. Blurring of vision
38. The spherical gliding principle is a feature of:
A. Miniplates B. Luhr plating
C. ASIF plating D. Lag screws
39. In Luhr system of plating, the two individual compression screws move through :
A. 1mm B. 1.6mm
C. 3.2mm D. 4mm
40. The biochemical diagnostic test for CSF Rhinorrhea is the presence of :
A. Sucrose B. Glucose
C. Lactose D. Beta-2 Transferrin
41. Commonest site of Warthin's tumor is :
A. Lip B. Parotid gland
C. Submandibular gland D. Sublingual gland

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

42. Haziness of the joint space in both open and closed positions in the TMJ radiographs is most commonly indicative of :
A. Beginning of ankylosis
B. Subluxation or Luxation
C. Erosion or Demineralisation of condylar head
D. Acute inflammation of the joint
43. The most common surgical procedure indicated for TMJ pain is :
A. High Condylectomy
B. Low Condylectomy
C. Meniscectomy
D. Coronoidectomy
44. In oral surgery Octyl cyanoacrylate is used as :
A. Suture material
B. Tissue adhesive
C. Hemostyptic
D. Chemical cauterization
45. The local anesthetic agent with minimal toxicity :
A. Lignocaine
B. Mepivacaine
C. Tetracaine
D. Bupivacaine
46. The maximum permissible dose of bupivacaine is :
A. 1.3mg/kg of body weight
B. 1.6mg/kg of body weight
C. 3mg/kg of body weight
D. 6mg/kg of body weight
47. The following are COX-2 inhibitors **except** :
A. Meloxicam
B. Celecoxib
C. Nabumetone
D. Nefopam
48. Acute paracetamol poisoning occurs at a dosage of :
A. 10gm/kg and above
B. 8gm/kg and above
C. 9.5gm/kg and above
D. 7gm/kg and above
49. The miniplate system is :
A. Compressive bone plating system
B. Monocortical system
C. Bicortical system
D. None of the above
50. Stress shielding effect is seen in :
A. Miniplates
B. Compression bone plating
C. Lag screws
D. Transosseous wiring
51. Traumatic telecanthus is associated with :
A. Bilateral Lefort- II fractures
B. Naso-ethmoidal fractures
C. Nasal bone Fracture
D. Bilateral Zygoma fractures
52. Lymphatics drain from orbit into :
A. Parotid lymph node
B. Submandibular lymph node
C. Both of the above
D. Submental lymph node

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

53. Percentage of HIV transmission that is reported through needle stick injury in health care workers is:
A. 0.01
B. 0.02
C. 0.03
D. 0.04
54. Facial palsy occurring due to local anesthesia is :
A. Permanent
B. Transient
C. Irreparable
D. Associated with temporary sensory loss
55. Anaphylaxis is mediated by which antibody :
A. IgE
B. IgA
C. IgM
D. IgD
56. Which of the following metals will NOT osseointegrate with bone?
A. Tantalum
B. Strontium
C. Zirconium
D. Titanium
57. Apart from titanium, which of the following materials is also commonly used to fabricate implant abutments for cement retained crowns?
A. Zirconium
B. Zirconia
C. Francium
D. Stainless Steel
58. In a CBCT scan, what is a single unit of image data called?
A. Voxel
B. Pixel
C. Vixel
D. Poxel
59. What is the embryonic origin of body of mandible?
A. Mesodermal
B. Ectodermal
C. Epidermal
D. Endodermal
60. Which of the following indicates the highest bone density?
A. D2
B. D1
C. D3
D. D4
61. What is the minimum thickness of bone that should be kept between an implant and a tooth root?
A. 1mm
B. 1.5mm
C. 2mm
D. 2.5mm
62. Which bone density is most prone to overheating during osteotomy drilling?
A. D1
B. D2
C. D3
D. D4

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

63. At what stage, post insertion, is the peak incidence of peri-implantitis (with bone loss)?
A. 6 Months
B. 2years
C. 5 years
D. 7 years
64. Along with the inferior dental nerve, which of these are also branches of the posterior division of the mandibular nerve?
A. Masseteric
B. Auriculotemporal
C. Buccal nerve
D. Deep temporal
65. Ludwig's Angina is
A. Caused by Spirochete
B. A heart attack
C. Cellulitis of the bilateral neck spaces
D. Abscess in submandibular, submental and sublingual space
66. The main barrier for diffusion of LA into the nerve is :
A. Epineurium
B. Perineurium
C. Endoneurium
D. Neural membrane
67. The needle while giving inferior alveolar nerveblock passes through:
A. Buccinator muscle
B. Pterygomandibular raphe
C. Buccal fat
D. Stylomandibular ligament
68. The major criterion of WHO guideline for diagnosing AIDS consists of all except :
A. Weight loss more than 10%
B. Chronic diarrhoea for more than 1 month
C. Prolonged fever for more than 1 month
D. Generalised lymphadenopathy
69. Which of the following callus is primarily cartilaginous?
A. Anchoring Callus
B. Sealing Callus
C. Bridging Callus
D. Uniting Callus
70. A deviation of mandible to right on opening mouth is suggestive of :
A. Fracture of left condyle
B. Hyperplasia of right condyle
C. Fracture of right condyle
D. Hypoplasia of left condyle
71. When blood pressure is taken for a middle aged man, petechiae appeared on his fore arm. This suggests all of the following except :
A. Acute leukemia
B. Hemophilia
C. Thrombocytopenic purpura
D. Vit- C Deficiency

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

72. The most radiosensitive cells in the body are :
A. Endothelial cells
B. Epithelial cells
C. Red blood cells
D. White blood cells
73. For autotransfusion, the blood should be collected :
A. Immediately after the surgery
B. 3 weeks before the surgery
C. 6-8 weeks before the surgery
D. Not recommended
74. A patient with anaphylactic shock should be administered first :
A. Adrenaline
B. Antihistaminics
C. Corticosteroids
D. Oxygen
75. Lucid interval is observed in :
A. Extradural haemorrhage
B. Subdural haemorrhage only
C. In early phase of subdural haemorrhage
D. In Late phase of subdural haemorrhage
76. Tracheostomy should be done through :
A. 1st tracheal ring
B. 2nd-4th tracheal ring
C. 5-7th tracheal ring
D. Cricothyroid membrane
77. A patient came with dysphagia, glossodynia, otalgia & pharyngeal pain following tonsillectomy. His probable diagnosis is :
A. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
B. Vaguglossal neuralgia
C. Eagle syndrome
D. Causalgia
78. Ptosis may occur due to damage to :
A. Trochlear nerve
B. Oculomotor nerve
C. Trigeminal nerve
D. Facial nerve
79. Which of the two nerves are blocked when injection is given in pterygo-mandibular space?
A. Buccal & lingual nerve
B. Lingual & inferior alveolar nerve
C. Buccal & inferior alveolar nerve
D. Buccal nerve & infra-orbital nerve
80. Which of the following local anaesthetic agents **should not be** used in obstetrical surgery?
A. Lignocaine
B. Mepivacaine
C. Bupivacaine
D. Prilocaine
81. A patient with maxillofacial injury complains of regurgitation, absence of gag reflex & weakening of voice, he may have :
A. Laryngeal trauma
B. Injury to middle cranial fossa
C. These symptoms are due to acute pain
D. Paralysis of IX nerve

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

82. A patient complains of diplopia following fracture zygoma, this is because of:
A. Fracture of orbital floor
B. Entrapment of medial rectus
C. Entrapment of superior oblique
D. All of the above
83. The optimum length of screw, for fixation of plate in mandible is :
A. 2 mm
B. 3 mm
C. 4 mm
D. 6 mm
84. Risdon wiring is indicated for :
A. Body fracture
B. Angle fracture
C. Parasymphysis Fracture
D. ramus fracture
85. Iliac crest graft should ideally be taken from:
A. Lateral aspect
B. Medial aspect
C. Posterosuperior aspect
D. Anteroinferior aspect
86. The most common site of mandible, which shows non union or delayed union after IMF is :
A. Angle
B. Body
C. Symphysis
D. Ramus
87. Which is the minimum acceptable value for hematocrit for elective surgery ?
A. 30
B. 25
C. 15
D. 5
88. Which of the following is **FALSE** about Chemotherapy?
A. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is given to patients who have undergone treatment of their primary cancer site with surgery.
B. A novel form of concurrent chemotherapy is the intraarterial Cisplatin & radiotherapy.
C. Adding chemotherapy following surgery & radiation has been shown to decrease the incidence of distant metastasis, but this has not been associated with improved survival.
D. Methotrexate can be administered intramuscularly on a outpatient basis.
89. Which of the following is **FALSE** :
A. Secondary haemorrhage occurs after 7-14 days of surgery
B. About 2000 ml of blood may be lost in closed fracture of femur
C. A patient with DIC should be given fresh frozen plasma, heparin & fibrinogen
D. Stored blood is poor in potassium

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

90. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Compression & Compression plates?
- A. Compression drops to zero as bone remodelling occurs after direct bone formation & union have occurred
 - B. All DCP, EDCP & Reconstruction plates are designed to use the spherical gliding principle
 - C. The placement of Dinemic Compression Plate (DCP) over Mandible may lead to destruction at lower border
 - D. In fracture area with no teeth, a DCP alone can be used
91. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Head injury :
- A. Physiological paralysis of function with organic damage indicates cerebral concussion.
 - B. Slow bounding pulse & falling BP is feature of extradural hematoma.
 - C. Lucid interval is present in subdural haemorrhage only
 - D. In cerebral concussion the pupils are dilated & reacting to light.
92. Which of the following is **TRUE** about nasal injuries :
- A. Plane three injuries as per Stranc & Robertson are limited to the external nose & do not transgress the orbital rims.
 - B. The lateral cartilages & nasal septum may be dislocated without accompanying fracture of the nasal bone.
 - C. The 'C' shaped fracture of bony & cartilaginous septum occurs if the nasal bones are deviated by more than $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ the bridge width.
 - D. Walsham's forcep is used for manipulation of nasal septum.
93. Which of the following is **FALSE** about ATLS?
- A. The time at 6 hrs after admission should be regarded as 'watershed'.
 - B. If we cannot hear respiration, the airway is either clear or patient is dead.
 - C. In case where chin bone is destroyed, a heavy gauge silk suture is passed transversely through the dorsum of tongue as anterior as possible for control of tongue.
 - D. VT & VF are shockable rhythms of ECG
94. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Orbital floor fracture?
- A. Most comminuted fractures of orbital floor are found in anteriomedial section.
 - B. Maximum distortion of the stress lines occurs in orbital floor about 2 cm posterior to the inferior orbital margin.
 - C. Trap door fractures of orbital floor are more commonly found in adults.
 - D. A defect of size 3mm in floor will require surgery after 2 weeks.
95. All of the following drug cross the blood brain barrier **except**?
- A. Penicillin
 - B. Clindamycin
 - C. Netilmicin
 - D. Ceftazidime

WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

96. In high velocity gunshot injury with comminuted fracture of mandible with periosteal rupture, line of management will be?
A. Immediate reconstruction plate and bone graft
B. Bag of bones & inter-maxillary fixation
C. External splint
D. Phase 1 debridement and in phase II bone graft with load bearing
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WST-DCI-PGD-OS-2018-P-2-SET-1-B

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D. Lacrimal
109. A 60 year old patient having cardiorespiratory arrest in hospital ward, for oxygenation what should be done immediately?
A. Oral intubation
B. Nasal intubation
C. Cricothyroid membrane rupture
D. Tracheostomy
110. A pregnant patient in 2nd trimester falls into syncope during extraction of upper molars. She should be kept in :
A. Trendelenburg position
B. Head down towards the feet
C. Right lateral position
D. Left lateral position
111. In Bell's palsy, which of the salivary gland duct gets blocked due to mucus and food particles?
A. Stenson duct
B. Wharton duct
C. Nasolacrimal duct
D. Lacrimal duct
112. Death in Ludwig's angina occurs due to :
A. Sepsis
B. Respiratory obstructions
C. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
D. Carotid blow out
113. Hospital dressing is best disposed by :
A. Incineration
B. Dumping
C. Autoclaving
D. Burying

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114. Commonly involved lymph nodes during metastasis from carcinoma of oral cavity is :
A. Jugulo omohyoidlymph nodes
B. Submandibular and cervical lymph nodes
C. Submental and submandibular lymph nodes
D. Jugulo digastric lymph nodes
115. Condylar fracture in the child of under 5 years of age can have serious implication because they :
A. Are difficult to reduce
B. Are difficult to immobilize
C. May inhibit mandibular growth
D. May lead to prognathic jaw
116. Trismus following inferior alveolar nerve block most likely results from :
A. Failure to use aspirating syringe
B. Irritation of medial pterygoid muscle
C. Accidental injection of the solution near a branch of facial nerve
D. Allowing the needle tip to rest beneath periosteum
117. Floor of the pterygomandibular space is formed by:
A. Pterygomandibular raphe
B. Pterygomassetric sling
C. Deep lobe of the parotid
D. Lateral pterygoid
118. A patient who is on a regimen of steroid therapy and has need for extraction of chronically infected teeth requires premedication with :
A. Atropine to reduce the hazard of vagal stimulation and cardiac arrest
B. Antihypertensive to combat tendency towards shock
C. Antihistaminics to prevent allergic reaction
D. Antibiotics
119. Following a bilateral fracture of mandible in the canine region, the anterior segment of the mandible is displaced posteriorly by the action of :
A. Anterior belly of digastric, geniohyoid and genioglossus
B. Thyrohyoid, geniohyoid and genioglossus
C. Mylohyoid, geniohyoid and genioglossus
D. Mylohyoid, geniohyoid and Thyrohyoid
120. In case of fracture of mandible, alveolar border experiences which force :
A. Tension
B. Compression
C. Torsion
D. Rotation
121. Anterior displacement of fracture condyle is due to :
A. Lateral pterygoid
B. Buccinator
C. Medial pterygoid
D. Temporalis
122. Most difficult fracture to treat :
A. Body fracture
B. Angle fracture
C. Condylar fracture
D. Symphyseal fracture

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123. Fracture passing through mental foramen in mandible with less than 10 mm of bone can be best managed by :
- A. Reconstruction plate
B. MMF
C. Lag screws
D. 3-D plate
124. Lefort I osteotomy essentially involves osteotomy of how many bones?
- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
125. In fracture of body of mandible, miniplate is placed at?
- A. One plate at lower border
B. One plate at upper border
C. One plate in the middle
D. One plate at upper border and one at lower border
126. In high velocity gunshot injury with comminuted fracture of mandible with periosteal rupture, line of management will be?
- A. Immediate reconstruction plate and bone graft
B. Bag of bones & inter-maxillary fixation
C. External splint
D. Phase 1 debridement and in phase II bone graft with load bearing
127. Sterilization means?
- A. Kill all pathogens
B. Kills all organisms in a specific environment
C. Kills pathogenic organisms but not spores
D. Kill all pathogenic organisms and deactivate spores
128. Instrument used to reflect lingual flap during 3rd molar removal?
- A. Howarth
B. Broad base
C. Austin
D. No difference
129. The most definite feature of a malignant tumor is :
- A. Haemorrhage
B. Increased mitosis
C. Metastasis
D. Necrosis
130. In forcep No.16, the cowhorn is designed especially for use on :
- A. Upper anterior
B. Lower anterior
C. Upper premolars
D. Mandibular molars
131. Eutectic mixture of 2.5% lignocaine and 2.5% prilocaine is used for :
- A. Gow gates technique for mandibular nerve block
B. Gasserion ganglion block
C. Intrapulpal anesthesia
D. Anesthetizing intact mucosa

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132. Transverse symphyseal fracture of mandible can be managed by all of the following except :
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. lag screws | B. 2mm compression plate |
| C. 2.5 mm monocortical plate | D. 1.5 mm single miniplate |
133. Anaesthetic agent which is also known as laughing gas :
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Nitrous oxide | B. Halothane |
| C. Propofol | D. Isoflurane |
134. Drug which acts as local haemostatic :
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. Tannic acid | B. Aminocaproic acid |
| C. Desmopressin | D. Ethamsylate |
135. Desensitising agent is :
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. Alum | B. Potassium nitrate |
| C. Zinc sulfate | D. Tannic acid |
136. What is the advantage of chromic gut over plain gut suture in deep wounds?
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Greater strength | B. Greater ease of use |
| C. Delayed resorption | D. Less tissue irritation |
137. Most common site of CSF rhinorrhoea is :
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. Ethmoidal sinus | B. Frontal sinus |
| C. Petrous bone | D. Cribriform plate |
138. Guerine fracture is :
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. Le Fort 1 | B. Le Fort II |
| C. Le Fort III | D. Le Fort IV |
139. Blindness may occur with :
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. # Mandible | B. # Maxilla |
| C. # Temporal | D. # Ethmoid |
140. Intra oral approach for reduction of fracture zygoma was described by:
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Keen | B. Harding |
| C. Glabella | D. Horton |
141. Most common complication of condylar injuries in children:
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Pain | B. Ankylosis |
| C. Osteoarthritis | D. Fracture of glenoid fossa |

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142. In LE Fort I fracture, the fracture line passes above:
A. Apices of teeth
B. Above orbits
C. Above apices of molars and deviating to level of nose
D. Above apices of molars and then above orbits
143. Reduction of zygomatic fracture through maxillary sinus was described by :
A. Lolo
B. Keen
C. Tomo
D. Lothrop
144. In a peripheral nerve block, which of the following local anaesthetics has the longest duration of action?
A. Bupivacaine
B. Cocaine
C. Lignocaine
D. Prilocaine
145. Time taken for osseointegration of implants in the maxilla is :
A. 4 months
B. 2 months
C. 6 months
D. 8 months
146. In a peripheral nerve block, which of the following local anaesthetics has the longest duration of action?
A. Bupivacaine
B. Cocaine
C. Lignocaine
D. Prilocaine
147. "Open book" fracture refers to:
A. Open fracture of mandible
B. Nasal fracture
C. Zygomatic fracture
D. Leforte II fracture
148. Displacement of Leforte I fracture occurs in which direction?
A. Postero-inferior
B. Antero-superior
C. Lateral
D. None of the above
149. Which of the following space infection usually doesn't lead to trismus?
A. Buccal space
B. Submandibular space
C. Temporal space
D. Pterygomandibular space
150. Most common complication of condylar injuries in children is:
A. Pain
B. Ankylosis
C. Osteoarthritis
D. Fracture of glenoid fossa

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1	A	41	B	81	B	121	A
2	B	42	D	82	A	122	B
3	C	43	A	83	C	123	A
4	C	44	B	84	C	124	A
5	C	45	B	85	B	125	B
6	A	46	A	86	C	126	B
7	D	47	D	87	A	127	B
8	A	48	A	88	A	128	B
9	D	49	B	89	D	129	C
10	A	50	B	90	B	130	D
11	C	51	B	91	D	131	D
12	B	52	B	92	B	132	D
13	D	53	C	93	C	133	A
14	A	54	B	94	B	134	A
15	B	55	A	95	B	135	B
16	A	56	B	96	B	136	C
17	C	57	B	97	C	137	D
18	C	58	A	98	B	138	A
19	A	59	A	99	A	139	B
20	B	60	B	100	B	140	A
21	A	61	B	101	A	141	B
22	B	62	A	102	C	142	A
23	D	63	D	103	C	143	D
24	A	64	B	104	C	144	A
25	B	65	C	105	A	145	C
26	B	66	B	106	B	146	A
27	D	67	A	107	D	147	B
28	A	68	D	108	A	148	A
29	B	69	C	109	A	149	A
30	B	70	C	110	D	150	B
31	A	71	B	111	A		
32	A	72	D	112	B		
33	B	73	B	113	A		
34	A	74	A	114	B		
35	A	75	A	115	C		
36	A	76	B	116	B		
37	A	77	C	117	B		
38	C	78	B	118	D		
39	B	79	C	119	A		
40	B	80	B	120	A		