

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-A**

Total Questions: 100

Max. Marks: 100

Time: Two 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.**

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

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1. All the following are characteristics of oculomotor nerve, Except:
  - A. Carries parasympathetic nerve fibres
  - B. Supplies inferior oblique muscle
  - C. Enters orbit through the inferior orbital fissure
  - D. Causes constriction of pupil
  
2. The cells belonging to the following type of epithelium are provided with extra reserve of cell membrane:
  - A. Transitional
  - B. Stratified squamous
  - C. Stratified cuboidal
  - D. Stratified columnar
  
3. All of the following statements regarding the spinal cord are true, except:
  - A. Central canal lies in the white matter
  - B. Efferent leave from the anterior horn
  - C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L<sub>1</sub> in adults
  - D. Denticulate ligaments suspend spinal medulla in the subarachnoid space
  
4. Tongue movement has primarily its effect on:
  - A. Lip
  - B. Cheek
  - C. Palatoglossal arch
  - D. Facial musculature
  
5. Intrinsic muscles of tongue are derived from
  - A. Cervical somites
  - B. Occipital somites
  - C. Pharyngeal arch mesoderm
  - D. 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial cleft
  
6. A patient complaints of loss of taste and numbness in the left half of his tongue after removal of his left lower wisdom tooth. Which of the following nerve is most likely to be injured during removal of this tooth?
  - A. Mandibular nerve
  - B. Inferior alveolar nerve
  - C. Glossopharyngeal nerve
  - D. Lingual nerve
  
7. The position of maximum inner cuspatation of upper and lower teeth is known as
  - A. Centric position
  - B. Centric occlusion
  - C. Centric relation
  - D. Centric organization
  
8. At the age of nine years, the mandibular permanent first molar has its distal contact with which of the following teeth:
  - A. First premolar
  - B. Second deciduous molar
  - C. No distal contact
  - D. Second premolar
  
9. Which dentin is continuously produced throughout life?
  - A. Interglobular dentin
  - B. Intertubular dentin
  - C. Tertiary
  - D. Intratubular dentin
  
10. Lacrimal secretion is diminished when which site of nerve is damaged
  - A. Parotid nerve
  - B. Gasserian ganglia
  - C. Ciliary ganglia
  - D. Pterygopalatine ganglion

11. The dye commonly used in determining plasma volume is :  
A. Congo red  
B. Eosin yellow  
C. Silver nitrate  
D. Evan's blue
12. The largest WBC is:  
A. Monocyte  
B. Neutrophil  
C. Eosinophil  
D. Basophil
13. The protein associated with thick filament is :  
A. Actin  
B. Myosin  
C. Troponin  
D. Tropomyosin
14. Second heart sound is produced due to closure of :  
A. Atrioventricular valves  
B. Mitral valve  
C. Semilunar valves  
D. Tricuspid valve
15. The normal tidal volume is :  
A. 150 ml  
B. 300 ml  
C. 500 ml  
D. 1000 ml
16. Jerky movements of eyeballs is called :  
A. Akinesia  
B. Nystagmus  
C. Dysmetria  
D. Myopia
17. Color vision is tested by :  
A. Ishihara's chart  
B. Snellen's chart  
C. Jaeger's chart  
D. Landold's chart
18. Myxoedema occurs due to :  
A. Hyperthyroidism in adults  
B. Hyperthyroidism in children  
C. Hypothyroidism in adults  
D. Hypothyroidism in children
19. Aldosterone is chiefly secreted by :  
A. Zona glomerulosa  
B. Zona fasciculate  
C. Zona reticularis  
D. Zona pellucid
20. Fertilization occurs in :  
A. Fallopian tube  
B. Uterine cavity  
C. Cervix  
D. Vagina
21. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease in :  
A. Amino acid synthesis  
B. Lipid synthesis  
C. Fatty acid synthesis  
D. All of the above

22. Uremia occurs in :  
A. Cirrohsis of liver  
B. Nephritis  
C. Diabetes mellitus  
D. Coronary thrombosis
23. The human species can biosynthesize :  
A. Vitamin C  
B. Vitamin B12  
C. Thiamine  
D. Niacin
24. Vitamin essential for transamination is :  
A. B1  
B. B2  
C. B6  
D. B12
25. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :  
A. Enzyme  
B. External factors  
C. End product  
D. Substrate
26. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :  
A. Cysteine  
B. Cystine  
C. Methionine  
D. Threonine
27. Zymogen is a :  
A. Vitamin  
B. Enzyme precursor  
C. Modulator  
D. Hormone
28. The milk protein in the stomach in an adult is digested by :  
A. Pepsin  
B. Rennin  
C. HCl  
D. Chymotrypsinogen
29. Our body can get pentoses from :  
A. Glycolytic pathway  
B. Uremic acid pathway  
C. TCA cycle  
D. HMP shunt
30. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :  
A. Insulin independent transport  
B. Insulin dependent transport  
C. Enzyme mediated transport  
D. Both A and B
31. Identify the correct sequential stages of mitosis :  
A. Metaphase, telophase, anaphase, prophase  
B. Telophase, metaphase, prophase, anaphase  
C. Prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase  
D. Prophase, anaphase, telophase, metaphase
32. Following are routes of transmission of HIV except :  
A. Mosquito bite  
B. Sexual contact  
C. Parenteral transmission  
D. Perinatal transmission
33. Meiosis occurs in :  
A. Haploid cells  
B. Diploid cells  
C. Triploid cells  
D. Both haploid and diploid cells

34. Lobar pneumonia is caused by all except :  
A. Streptococcus  
B. Staphylococcus  
C. Mycobacterial tuberculi  
D. Pseudomonas
35. Cervical smear examination is used to screen :  
A. Cervical canal lesions  
B. Lung lesions  
C. Cervical lymph node lesions  
D. Ovarian lesions
36. All infections are transmitted by transfusion of blood and their products except :  
A. HIV  
B. Hepatitis B  
C. Syphilis  
D. Tuberculosis
37. Which phase comes in between G1 and G2 phase?  
A. S phase  
B. Interphase  
C. M phase  
D. G<sub>0</sub> phase
38. Following are the opportunistic infections in AIDS except :  
A. Candidiasis  
B. Hepatocellular carcinoma  
C. Lymphoma  
D. Pneumonia
39. A form of coordinated programmed cell death is called :  
A. Apoptosis  
B. Necrosis  
C. Lysis  
D. Cloning
40. Osmotic fragility is increased in :  
A. Thalassemia  
B. Sickle cell anaemia  
C. Hereditary spherocytosis  
D. Iron deficiency anaemia
41. Heat liable instruments for use in surgical procedures can be best sterilized by :  
A. Absolute alcohol  
B. Ultraviolet rays  
C. Chlorine releasing compounds  
D. Ethylene oxide gas
42. Investigation of choice of diphtheria carrier is:  
A. Throat Swab Culture  
B. Grams stain  
C. Alberts stain  
D. Zeil Nelsons stain
43. Not a part of normal microbial flora of body-  
A. Staph aureus  
B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
C. Candida albicans  
D. Corynebacterium
44. The string of pearl colonies on nutrient agar is produced by :  
A. Klebsiella  
B. Proteus  
C. Bacillus  
D. Salmonella
45. In respiratory and GIT infections, which is the most affected immunoglobulin?  
A. IgA  
B. IgG  
C. IgM  
D. IgD

46. Most common agents responsible for human bite infections are:  
A. Gram negative bacilli  
B. Gram positive bacilli  
C. Spirochaete  
D. Anaerobic streptococci
47. Capsules can be seen by :  
A. Gram stain  
B. ZN stain  
C. Negative staining  
D. Scanning electron microscope
48. Alcohols are not active against :  
A. Bacteria  
B. Fungi  
C. Lipid containing viruses  
D. Spores
49. The causative agent of gas gangrene is :  
A. Bacillus anthracis  
B. Clostridium perfringens  
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
D. Clostridium tetani
50. Which cells are infected by HIV most often?  
A. CD4+T lymphocytes  
B. CD8+T lymphocytes  
C. Null cells  
D. Bcells
51. Multiple dentigerous cysts are reported in :  
A. Gorlin Gotz syndrome  
B. Maroteaux- Lamy syndrome  
C. Pierre Robin syndrome  
D. Noonan syndrome
52. Verocay bodies are characteristically seen in :  
A. Lipoma  
B. Papilloma  
C. Neurilemmoma  
D. Traumatic neuroma
53. Intraoral minor salivary gland tumours occur most frequently in the :  
A. Gingiva  
B. Buccal mucosa  
C. Floor of the mouth  
D. Hard palate
54. The Reed Sternberg cell is characteristically seen in :  
A. Tuberculosis  
B. Multiple myeloma  
C. Hodgkin's lymphoma  
D. Burkitt's lymphoma
55. Peutz Jegher syndrome is associated with :  
A. Double lip  
B. Glossoptosis  
C. Labial melanotic macules  
D. Fissured tongue
56. Teeth are unique sites for microbial colonization as :  
A. They are non-shedding surfaces  
B. Permit the accumulation of large masses of microorganisms and their products  
C .They offer protection from oral removal forces  
D. All of the above

57. A. Israelii characteristically form 'granules' which :  
A. Contribute to their ability to disseminate around the body by affording cells physical protection from the environment, host defences, and antibiotic treatment  
B. Are made up of phosphorous  
C. Are red green in colour  
D. Are made up of giant cells
58. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:  
A. Veillonella  
B. Neisseria  
C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans  
D. Eikenella
59. Pioneer bacterial species in the new borns mouth are usually :  
A. Salivarius, S. mitis and S. oralis  
B. Mainy obligately anaerobic and nutritionally-Fastidious bacteria  
C. Fusobacterium and Selenomonas species  
D. All of the above
60. The change in pH of the gingival crevice to 7.5 favours growth of pathogens such as :  
A. S. Mutans  
B. Lactobacillus species  
C. P. Gingivalis  
D. None of the above
61. True about Penicillin G is :  
A. It is usually given orally  
B. It has a broad spectrum of activity  
C. Used for the treatment of rat bite fever  
D. Probenecid given along with penicillin-G decreases its duration of action
62. Which of the following is not a prodrug?  
A, Quinapril  
B. Fosinopril  
C. Benzopril  
D. Lisinopril
63. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :  
A. Acute asthma  
B. Angina pectoris.  
C. Myocardial infarction  
D. Epilepsy
64. Sodium salicylate is administered to a patient with rheumatoid arthritis because it is a/an:  
A. Anti-inflammatory agent  
B. Sedative  
C. Antiseptic  
D. Antiplatelet agent
65. A 58 year old woman complains of electric shock-like pain on the left side of the chin and lip when eating or taking a hot shower. Which of the following medications is most appropriate to confirm the diagnosis?  
A. Amoxicillin  
B. Carbamazepine  
C. Acetaminophen and codeine  
D. Ibuprofen

66. A 5 year old child has yellow pigmentation on the deciduous teeth which under ultraviolet light gives a bright yellow fluorescence. The most likely diagnosis is :
- A. Tetracycline pigmentation.
  - B. Pigmentation associated with chromogenic bacteria.
  - C. Amelogenesis imperfecta.
  - D. Enamel hypoplasia
67. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :
- A. Alcohol
  - B. Antacids
  - C. Caffeine
  - D. Grapefruit juice
68. Acute anaphylactic reactions to penicillin are LEAST likely to occur :
- A. In patients with a negative skin test to penicillin.
  - B. Within minutes after drug administration.
  - C. In patients who have already experienced an allergic reaction to the drug.
  - D. When the drug is administered parenterally.
69. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of Candida albicans EXCEPT :
- A. Nystatin
  - B. Fluconazole
  - C. Chlorhexidine
  - D. Amoxicillin
70. An immediate toxic reaction to a local anaesthetic administration is caused by a/an:
- A. Deterioration of the anaesthetic agent
  - B. Hypersensitivity to the vasoconstrictor
  - C. Hypersensitivity to the anaesthetic agent
  - D. Excessive blood level of the anaesthetic agent
71. All of the following are RNA viruses except :
- A. Hepatitis A
  - B. Hepatitis B
  - C. Hepatitis C
  - D. Hepatitis E
72. Tachycardia is :
- A. HR >72 bpm
  - B. HR >80 bpm
  - C. HR >90 bpm
  - D. HR >100 bpm
73. Most common cause of anemia in India is :
- A. Megaloblastic anemia
  - B. Iron deficiency anemia
  - C. Dimorphic anemia
  - D. Thalassemia
74. Dental fluorosis affects :
- A. Enamel
  - B. Dentin
  - C. Cementum
  - D. All of the above
75. Which is the major mode of transmission of HIV world wide?
- A. Heterosexual sex
  - B. Homosexual sex (anal inter course)
  - C. Homosexual sex (genital-oral contact)
  - D. Intravenous drug use



76. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :  
A. 13  
B. 18  
C. 20  
D. 21
77. During a dental procedure in sitting upright position which is the most common site of aspiration pneumonia :  
A. Left upper lobe of lung  
B. Left lower lobe of lung  
C. Right lower lobe of lung  
D. Right Upper lobe of lung
78. Most common type of headache is :  
A. Migraine  
B. Cluster  
C. Tension  
D. Sinus
79. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?  
A. Alopecia  
B. Diarrhoea  
C. Mucositis  
D. Nausea with or without vomiting
80. Tetany is associated with :  
A. Hypocalcemia  
B. Hypercalcemia  
C. Hypokalemia  
D. Hyperkalemia
81. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :  
A. EDH  
B. SDH  
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage  
D. Frontal lobe contusions
82. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :  
A. Widened mediastinum  
B. Aortic knob  
C. Apical cap  
D. Left pleural effusion
83. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?  
A. Cocaine  
B. Procaine  
C. Xylocaine  
D. Bupivacaine
84. Which of the following procedure is not used for closure of oro-antral fistula?  
A. Buccal flap  
B. Partsch flap  
C. Palatal flap  
D. Island flap
85. Which one among the following is the first step in the emergency management of a patient of facio maxillary injury?  
A. Arrest of bleeding  
B. To maintain a patent airway  
C. To get the appropriate radiographs  
D. To examine for splenic rupture
86. The extraction of which of the following is most difficult in maxillary arch?  
A. Lateral incisor  
B. Fully erupted third molar  
C. Second premolar  
D. Canine
87. 'Moon Face' appearance is seen in:  
A. Isolated LeFort I fracture  
B. LeFort II & LeFort III fracture  
C. Mandibular fracture  
D. Unilateral zygomatic complex fracture

88. Most common Tumor of spleen is:  
A. Lymphoma  
B. Sarcoma  
C. Hemangioma  
D. Metastasis
89. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?  
A. Sessile  
B. Pedunculated  
C. Superficial spreading  
D. Any of the above
90. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract:  
A. E. coli  
B. Proteus  
C. Staphylococcus  
D. Streptococcus
91. Time-dependent plastic deformation of a material is called as :  
A. Creep  
B. Viscosity  
C. Flow  
D. Elasticity
92. Which of the following is true of ZOE paste?  
A. Longer the mixing, faster the setting  
B. Less than P/L ratio, slower is the setting  
C. Higher the temperature of mixing slab, faster is the setting  
D. All of the above
93. Inlay wax is used to :  
A. Temporarily cement inlays  
B. Make inlays wax patterns  
C. Invest inlay patterns  
D. Box models
94. Boxing wax is also called as :  
A. Carding wax  
B. Utility wax  
C. Inlay wax  
D. Sticky wax
95. Dental porcelains are crystalline materials of :  
A. Rubber  
B. Plastic  
C. Organic substance  
D. Glass
96. Which of the following gypsum products in used a 'die material'?  
A. Type I  
B. Type II  
C. Type III  
D. Type IV
97. Setting expansion is advantageous in :  
A. Casts  
B. Investment  
C. Models  
D. Dies
98. Polymer – monomer proportion of polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. 3:1 by volume  
B. 2:1 by weight  
C. Both of the above  
D. None of the above
99. Cross – linking agent in polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. Hydroquinone  
B. Tertiary amine  
C. Glycol dimethacrylate  
D. Stable salts of sulfonic acid

100. Duration of 'Bench curing' is:
- A. 20 minutes
  - B. 30 minutes
  - C. 90 minutes
  - D. 120 minutes

**KEY-WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-A**

1	C	26	D	51	B	76	D
2	A	27	B	52	C	77	C
3	A	28	A	53	D	78	C
4	C	29	D	54	C	79	D
5	B	30	B	55	C	80	A
6	D	31	C	56	D	81	A
7	B	32	A	57	A	82	A
8	C	33	A	58	C	83	A
9	D	34	C	59	A	84	B
10	D	35	A	60	C	85	B
11	D	36	C	61	C	86	D
12	A	37	A	62	D	87	B
13	B	38	B	63	A	88	C
14	C	39	A	64	A	89	A
15	C	40	C	65	B	90	A
16	B	41	D	66	A	91	A
17	A	42	A	67	A	92	D
18	C	43	B	68	A	93	B
19	A	44	C	69	D	94	A
20	A	45	A	70	D	95	D
21	C	46	D	71	B	96	D
22	B	47	C	72	D	97	B
23	D	48	D	73	C	98	C
24	C	49	B	74	A	99	C
25	C	50	A	75	A	100	B

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Sr. No.....

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-B**

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WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

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C. Methionine  
D. Threonine
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B. Enzyme precursor  
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B. Telophase, metaphase, prophase, anaphase  
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31. Teeth are unique sites for microbial colonization as :  
A. They are non-shedding surfaces  
B. Permit the accumulation of large masses of microorganisms and their products  
C .They offer protection from oral removal forces  
D. All of the above
32. A. Israelii characteristically form 'granules' which :  
A. Contribute to their ability to disseminate around the body by affording cells physical protection from the environment, host defences, and antibiotic treatment  
B. Are made up of phosphorous  
C. Are red green in colour  
D. Are made up of giant cells
33. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:  
A. Veillonella  
B. Neisseria  
C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans  
D. Eikenella



34. Pioneer bacterial species in the new born's mouth are usually :  
A. Salivarius, S. mitis and S. oralis  
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C. Fusobacterium and Selenomonas species  
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C. P. Gingivalis  
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C. Used for the treatment of rat bite fever  
D. Probenecid given along with penicillin-G decreases its duration of action
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B. Pigmentation associated with chromogenic bacteria.  
C. Amelogenesis imperfecta.  
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D. Grapefruit juice

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A. In patients with a negative skin test to penicillin.  
B. Within minutes after drug administration.  
C. In patients who have already experienced an allergic reaction to the drug.  
D. When the drug is administered parenterally.
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B. Homosexual sex (anal inter course)  
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D. Intravenous drug use
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WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

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C. Mucositis  
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B. Hypercalcemia  
C. Hypokalemia  
D. Hyperkalemia
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B. To maintain a patent airway  
C. To get the appropriate radiographs  
D. To examine for splenic rupture
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C. Second premolar  
D. Canine
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A. Trolated Leforte I fracture  
B. Leforte II & Leforte III fracture  
C. Mandibular fracture  
D. Unilateral zygomatic complex fracture
63. Most common Tumor of spleen is:  
A. Lymphoma  
B. Sarcoma  
C. Hemangioma  
D. Metastasis
64. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?  
A. Sessile  
B. Pedunculated  
C. Superficial spreading  
D. Any of the above
65. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract:  
A. E. coli  
B. Proteus  
C. Staphylococcus  
D. Streptococcus

WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

66. Time-dependent plastic deformation of a material is called as :  
A. Creep  
B. Viscosity  
C. Flow  
D. Elasticity
67. Which of the following is true of ZOE paste?  
A. Longer the mixing, faster the setting  
B. Less than P/L ratio, slower is the setting  
C. Higher the temperature of mixing slab, faster is the setting  
D. All of the above
68. Inlay wax is used to :  
A. Temporarily cement inlays  
B. Make inlays wax patterns  
C. Invest inlay patterns  
D. Box models
69. Boxing wax is also called as :  
A. Carding wax  
B. Utility wax  
C. Inlay wax  
D. Sticky wax
70. Dental porcelains are crystalline materials of :  
A. Rubber  
B. Plastic  
C. Organic substance  
D. Glass
71. Which of the following gypsum products is used as a 'die material'?  
A. Type I  
B. Type II  
C. Type III  
D. Type IV
72. Setting expansion is advantageous in :  
A. Casts  
B. Investment  
C. Models  
D. Dies
73. Polymer – monomer proportion of polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. 3:1 by volume  
B. 2:1 by weight  
C. Both of the above  
D. None of the above
74. Cross – linking agent in polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. Hydroquinone  
B. Tertiary amine  
C. Glycol dimethacrylate  
D. Stable salts of sulfonic acid
75. Duration of 'Bench curing' is:  
A. 20 minutes  
B. 30 minutes  
C. 90 minutes  
D. 120 minutes

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-B**

76. All the following are characteristics of oculomotor nerve, Except:  
A. Carries parasympathetic nerve fibres  
B. Supplies inferior oblique muscle  
C. Enters orbit through the inferior orbital fissure  
D. Causes constriction of pupil
77. The cells belonging to the following type of epithelium are provided with extra reserve of cell membrane:  
A. Transitional  
B. Stratified squamous  
C. Stratified cuboidal  
D. Stratified columnar
78. All of the following statements regarding the spinal cord are true, except:  
A. Central canal lies in the white matter  
B. Efferent leave from the anterior horn  
C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L<sub>1</sub> in adults  
D. Denticulate ligaments suspend spinal medulla in the subarachnoid space
79. Tongue movement has primarily its effect on:  
A. Lip  
B. Cheek  
C. Palatoglossal arch  
D. Facial musculature
80. Intrinsic muscles of tongue are derived from  
A. Cervical somites  
B. Occipital somites  
C. Pharyngeal arch mesoderm  
D. 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial cleft
81. A patient complaints of loss of taste and numbness in the left half of his tongue after removal of his left lower wisdom tooth. Which of the following nerve is most likely to be injured during removal of this tooth?  
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B. Inferior alveolar nerve  
C. Glossopharyngeal nerve  
D. Lingual nerve
82. The position of maximum inner cuspatation of upper and lower teeth is known as  
A. Centric position  
B. Centric occlusion  
C. Centric relation  
D. Centric organization
83. At the age of nine years, the mandibular permanent first molar has its distal contact with which of the following teeth:  
A. First premolar  
B. Second deciduous molar  
C. No distal contact  
D. Second premolar
84. Which dentin is continuously produced throughout life?  
A. Interglobular dentin  
B. Intertubular dentin  
C. Tertiary  
D. Intratubular dentin
85. Lacrimal secretion is diminished when which site of nerve is damaged  
A. Parotid nerve  
B. Gasserian ganglia  
C. Ciliary ganglia  
D. Pterygopalatine ganglion

86. The dye commonly used in determining plasma volume is :  
A. Congo red  
B. Eosin yellow  
C. Silver nitrate  
D. Evan's blue
87. The largest WBC is:  
A. Monocyte  
B. Neutrophil  
C. Eosinophil  
D. Basophil
88. The protein associated with thick filament is :  
A. Actin  
B. Myosin  
C. Troponin  
D. Tropomyosin
89. Second heart sound is produced due to closure of :  
A. Atrioventricular valves  
B. Mitral valve  
C. Semilunar valves  
D. Tricuspid valve
90. The normal tidal volume is :  
A. 150 ml  
B. 300 ml  
C. 500 ml  
D. 1000 ml
91. Jerky movements of eyeballs is called :  
A. Akinesia  
B. Nystagmus  
C. Dysmetria  
D. Myopia
92. Color vision is tested by :  
A. Ishihara's chart  
B. Snellen's chart  
C. Jaeger's chart  
D. Landold's chart
93. Myxoedema occurs due to :  
A. Hyperthyroidism in adults  
B. Hyperthyroidism in children  
C. Hypothyroidism in adults  
D. Hypothyroidism in children
94. Aldosterone is chiefly secreted by :  
A. Zona glomerulosa  
B. Zona fasciculate  
C. Zona reticularis  
D. Zona pellucid
95. Fertilization occurs in :  
A. Fallopian tube  
B. Uterine cavity  
C. Cervix  
D. Vagina
96. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease in :  
A. Amino acid synthesis  
B. Lipid synthesis  
C. Fatty acid synthesis  
D. All of the above

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-B**

97. Uremia occurs in :  
A. Cirrohsis of liver  
B. Nephritis  
C. Diabetes mellitus  
D. Coronary thrombosis
98. The human species can biosynthesize :  
A. Vitamin C  
B. Vitamin B12  
C. Thiamine  
D. Niacin
99. Vitamin essential for transamination is :  
A. B1  
B. B2  
C. B6  
D. B12
100. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :  
A. Enzyme  
B. External factors  
C. End product  
D. Substrate

**KEY-WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-B**

1	D	26	B	51	D	76	C
2	B	27	C	52	C	77	A
3	A	28	D	53	C	78	A
4	D	29	C	54	D	79	C
5	B	30	C	55	A	80	B
6	C	31	D	56	A	81	D
7	A	32	A	57	A	82	B
8	A	33	C	58	A	83	C
9	C	34	A	59	B	84	D
10	A	35	C	60	B	85	D
11	C	36	C	61	D	86	D
12	A	37	D	62	B	87	A
13	B	38	A	63	C	88	B
14	A	39	A	64	A	89	C
15	C	40	B	65	A	90	C
16	D	41	A	66	A	91	B
17	A	42	A	67	D	92	A
18	B	43	A	68	B	93	C
19	C	44	D	69	A	94	A
20	A	45	D	70	D	95	A
21	D	46	B	71	D	96	C
22	C	47	D	72	B	97	B
23	D	48	C	73	C	98	D
24	B	49	A	74	C	99	C
25	A	50	A	75	B	100	C



Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-~~C~~**

Total Questions: 100

Max. Marks: 100

Time: Two 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 100 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION GETS STARTED.**

1. Multiple dentigerous cysts are reported in :  
A. Gorlin Gotz syndrome  
B. Maroteaux- Lamy syndrome  
C. Pierre Robin syndrome  
D. Noonan syndrome
2. Verocay bodies are characteristically seen in :  
A. Lipoma  
B. Papilloma  
C. Neurilemmoma  
D. Traumatic neuroma
3. Intraoral minor salivary gland tumours occur most frequently in the :  
A. Gingiva  
B. Buccal mucosa  
C. Floor of the mouth  
D. Hard palate
4. The Reed Sternberg cell is characteristically seen in :  
A. Tuberculosis  
B. Multiple myeloma  
C. Hodgkin's lymphoma  
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WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

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WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

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C. Tertiary  
D. Intratubular dentin
60. Lacrimal secretion is diminished when which site of nerve is damaged  
A. Parotid nerve  
B. Gasserian ganglia  
C. Ciliary ganglia  
D. Pterygopalatine ganglion

61. The dye commonly used in determining plasma volume is :  
A. Congo red  
B. Eosin yellow  
C. Silver nitrate  
D. Evan's blue
62. The largest WBC is:  
A. Monocyte  
B. Neutrophil  
C. Eosinophil  
D. Basophil
63. The protein associated with thick filament is :  
A. Actin  
B. Myosin  
C. Troponin  
D. Tropomyosin
64. Second heart sound is produced due to closure of :  
A. Atrioventricular valves  
B. Mitral valve  
C. Semilunar valves  
D. Tricuspid valve
65. The normal tidal volume is :  
A. 150 ml  
B. 300 ml  
C. 500 ml  
D. 1000 ml
66. Jerky movements of eyeballs is called :  
A. Akinesia  
B. Nystagmus  
C. Dysmetria  
D. Myopia
67. Color vision is tested by :  
A. Ishihara's chart  
B. Snellen's chart  
C. Jaeger's chart  
D. Landold's chart
68. Myxoedema occurs due to :  
A. Hyperthyroidism in adults  
B. Hyperthyroidism in children  
C. Hypothyroidism in adults  
D. Hypothyroidism in children
69. Aldosterone is chiefly secreted by :  
A. Zona glomerulosa  
B. Zona fasciculate  
C. Zona reticularis  
D. Zona pellucid
70. Fertilization occurs in :  
A. Fallopian tube  
B. Uterine cavity  
C. Cervix  
D. Vagina
71. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease in :  
A. Amino acid synthesis  
B. Lipid synthesis  
C. Fatty acid synthesis  
D. All of the above



WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

72. Uremia occurs in :  
A. Cirrohsis of liver  
B. Nephritis  
C. Diabetes mellitus  
D. Coronary thrombosis
73. The human species can biosynthesize :  
A. Vitamin C  
B. Vitamin B12  
C. Thiamine  
D. Niacin
74. Vitamin essential for transamination is :  
A. B1  
B. B2  
C. B6  
D. B12
75. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :  
A. Enzyme  
B. External factors  
C. End product  
D. Substrate
76. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :  
A. Cysteine  
B. Cystine  
C. Methionine  
D. Threonine
77. Zymogen is a :  
A. Vitamin  
B. Enzyme precursor  
C. Modulator  
D. Hormone
78. The milk protein in the stomach in an adult is digested by :  
A. Pepsin  
B. Rennin  
C. HCl  
D. Chymotrypsinogen
79. Our body can get pentoses from :  
A. Glycolytic pathway  
B. Uremic acid pathway  
C. TCA cycle  
D. HMP shunt
80. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :  
A. Insulin independent transport  
B. Insulin dependent transport  
C. Enzyme mediated transport  
D. Both A and B
81. Identify the correct sequential stages of mitosis :  
A. Metaphase, telophase, anaphase, prophase  
B. Telophase, metaphase, prophase, anaphase  
C. Prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase  
D. Prophase, anaphase, telophase, metaphase
82. Following are routes of transmission of HIV except :  
A. Mosquito bite  
B. Sexual contact  
C. Parenteral transmission  
D. Perinatal transmission
83. Meiosis occurs in :  
A. Haploid cells  
B. Diploid cells  
C. Triploid cells  
D. Both haploid and diploid cells

84. Lobar pneumonia is caused by all except :  
A. Streptococcus  
B. Staphylococcus  
C. Mycobacterial tuberculi  
D. Pseudomonas
85. Cervical smear examination is used to screen :  
A. Cervical canal lesions  
B. Lung lesions  
C. Cervical lymph node lesions  
D. Ovarian lesions
86. All infections are transmitted by transfusion of blood and their products except :  
A. HIV  
B. Hepatitis B  
C. Syphilis  
D. Tuberculosis
87. Which phase comes in between G1 and G2 phase?  
A. S phase  
B. Interphase  
C. M phase  
D. G<sub>0</sub> phase
88. Following are the opportunistic infections in AIDS except :  
A. Candidiasis  
B. Hepatocellular carcinoma  
C. Lymphoma  
D. Pneumonia
89. A form of coordinated programmed cell death is called :  
A. Apoptosis  
B. Necrosis  
C. Lysis  
D. Cloning
90. Osmotic fragility is increased in :  
A. Thalassemia  
B. Sickle cell anaemia  
C. Hereditary spherocytosis  
D. Iron deficiency anaemia
91. Heat liable instruments for use in surgical procedures can be best sterilized by :  
A. Absolute alcohol  
B. Ultraviolet rays  
C. Chlorine releasing compounds  
D. Ethylene oxide gas
92. Investigation of choice of diphtheria carrier is:  
A. Throat Swab Culture  
B. Grams stain  
C. Alberts stain  
D. Zeil Nelsons stain
93. Not a part of normal microbial flora of body-  
A. Staph aureus  
B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
C. Candida albicans  
D. Corynebacterium
94. The string of pearl colonies on nutrient agar is produced by :  
A. Klebsiella  
B. Proteus  
C. Bacillus  
D. Salmonella
95. In respiratory and GIT infections, which is the most affected immunoglobulin?  
A. IgA  
B. IgG  
C. IgM  
D. IgD

WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

96. Most common agents responsible for human bite infections are:  
A. Gram negative bacilli                      B. Gram positive bacilli  
C. Spirochaete                                  D. Anaerobic streptococci
97. Capsules can be seen by :  
A. Gram stain                                      B. ZN stain  
C. Negative staining                              D. Scanning electron microscope
98. Alcohols are not active against :  
A. Bacteria    B. Fungi  
C. Lipid containing viruses                      D. Spores
99. The causative agent of gas gangrene is :  
A. Bacillus anthracis                              B. Clostridium perfringens  
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis                D. Clostridium tetani
100. Which cells are infected by HIV most often?  
A. CD4+T lymphocytes                          B. CD8+T lymphocytes  
C. Null cells                                        D. Bcells

**KEY-WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-C**

1	B	26	D	51	C	76	D
2	C	27	C	52	A	77	B
3	D	28	C	53	A	78	A
4	C	29	D	54	C	79	D
5	C	30	A	55	B	80	B
6	D	31	A	56	D	81	C
7	A	32	A	57	B	82	A
8	C	33	A	58	C	83	A
9	A	34	B	59	D	84	C
10	C	35	B	60	D	85	A
11	C	36	D	61	D	86	C
12	D	37	B	62	A	87	A
13	A	38	C	63	B	88	B
14	A	39	A	64	C	89	A
15	B	40	A	65	C	90	C
16	A	41	A	66	B	91	D
17	A	42	D	67	A	92	A
18	A	43	B	68	C	93	B
19	D	44	A	69	A	94	C
20	D	45	D	70	A	95	A
21	B	46	D	71	C	96	D
22	D	47	B	72	B	97	C
23	C	48	C	73	D	98	D
24	A	49	C	74	C	99	B
25	A	50	B	75	C	100	A

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1**

Total Questions: 100

Max. Marks: 100

Time: Two 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)

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**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 100 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION GETS STARTED.**

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-D**

1. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :  
A. 13  
B. 18  
C. 20  
D. 21
2. During a dental procedure in sitting upright position which is the most Common site of aspiration pneumonia :  
A. Left upper lobe of lung  
B. Left lower lobe of lung  
C. Right lower lobe of lung  
D. Right Upper lobe of lung
3. Most common type of headache is :  
A. Migraine  
B. Cluster  
C. Tension  
D. Sinus
4. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?  
A. Alopecia  
B. Diarrhoea  
C. Mucositis  
D. Nausea with or without vomiting
5. Tetany is associated with :  
A. Hypocalcemia  
B. Hypercalcemia  
C. Hypokalemia  
D. Hyperkalemia
6. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :  
A. EDH  
B. SDH  
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage  
D. Frontal lobe contusions
7. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :  
A. Widened mediastinum  
B. Aorta knob  
C. Apical cap  
D. Left pleural effusion
8. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?  
A. Cocaine  
B. Procaine  
C. Xylocaine  
D. Bupivacaine
9. Which of the following procedure is not used for closure of oro-antral fistula?  
A. Buccal flap  
B. Partsch flap  
C. Palatal flap  
D. Island flap
10. Which one among the following is the first step in the emergency management of a patient of facio maxillary injury?  
A. Arrest of bleeding  
B. To maintain a patent airway  
C. To get the appropriate radiographs  
D. To examine for splenic rupture
11. The extraction of which of the following is most difficult in maxillary arch?  
A. Lateral incisor  
B. Fully erupted third molar  
C. Second premolar  
D. Canine
12. 'Moon Face' appearance is seen in:  
A. Translated Leforte I fracture  
B. Leforte II & Leforte III fracture  
C. Mandibular fracture  
D. Unilateral zygomatic complex fracture

WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-D

13. Most common Tumor of spleen is:  
A. Lymphoma  
B. Sarcoma  
C. Hemangioma  
D. Metastasis
14. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?  
A. Sessile  
B. Pedunculated  
C. Superficial spreading  
D. Any of the above
15. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract:  
A. E. coli  
B. Proteus  
C. Staphylococcus  
D. Streptococcus
16. Time-dependent plastic deformation of a material is called as :  
A. Creep  
B. Viscosity  
C. Flow  
D. Elasticity
17. Which of the following is true of ZOE paste?  
A. Longer the mixing, faster the setting  
B. Less than P/L ratio, slower is the setting  
C. Higher the temperature of mixing slab, faster is the setting  
D. All of the above
18. Inlay wax is used to :  
A. Temporarily cement inlays  
B. Make inlays wax patterns  
C. Invest inlay patterns  
D. Box models
19. Boxing wax is also called as :  
A. Carding wax  
B. Utility wax  
C. Inlay wax  
D. Sticky wax
20. Dental porcelains are crystalline materials of :  
A. Rubber  
B. Plastic  
C. Organic substance  
D. Glass
21. Which of the following gypsum products is used as a 'die material'?  
A. Type I  
B. Type II  
C. Type III  
D. Type IV
22. Setting expansion is advantageous in :  
A. Casts  
B. Investment  
C. Models  
D. Dies
23. Polymer – monomer proportion of polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. 3:1 by volume  
B. 2:1 by weight  
C. Both of the above  
D. None of the above
24. Cross – linking agent in polymethyl methacrylate is:  
A. Hydroquinone  
B. Tertiary amine  
C. Glycol dimethacrylate  
D. Stable salts of sulfonic acid

25. Duration of 'Bench curing' is:  
A. 20 minutes  
B. 30 minutes  
C. 90 minutes  
D. 120 minutes
26. All the following are characteristics of oculomotor nerve, Except:  
A. Carries parasympathetic nerve fibres  
B. Supplies inferior oblique muscle  
C. Enters orbit through the inferior orbital fissure  
D. Causes constriction of pupil
27. The cells belonging to the following type of epithelium are provided with extra reserve of cell membrane:  
A. Transitional  
B. Stratified squamous  
C. Stratified cuboidal  
D. Stratified columnar
28. All of the following statements regarding the spinal cord are true, except:  
A. Central canal lies in the white matter  
B. Efferent leave from the anterior horn  
C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L<sub>1</sub> in adults  
D. Denticulate ligaments suspend spinal medulla in the subarachnoid space
29. Tongue movement has primarily its effect on:  
A. Lip  
B. Cheek  
C. Palatoglossal arch  
D. Facial musculature
30. Intrinsic muscles of tongue are derived from  
A. Cervical somites  
B. Occipital somites  
C. Pharyngeal arch mesoderm  
D. 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial cleft
31. A patient complaints of loss of taste and numbness in the left half of his tongue after removal of his left lower wisdom tooth. Which of the following nerve is most likely to be injured during removal of this tooth?  
A. Mandibular nerve  
B. Inferior alveolar nerve  
C. Glossopharyngeal nerve  
D. Lingual nerve
32. The position of maximum inner cuspaton of upper and lower teeth is known as  
A. Centric position  
B. Centric occlusion  
C. Centric relation  
D. Centric organization
33. At the age of nine years, the mandibular permanent first molar has its distal contact with which of the following teeth:  
A. First premolar  
B. Second deciduous molar  
C. No distal contact  
D. Second premolar
34. Which dentin is continuously produced throughout life?  
A. Interglobular dentin  
B. Intertubular dentin  
C. Tertiary  
D. Intratubular dentin



35. Lacrimal secretion is diminished when which site of nerve is damaged  
A. Parotid nerve  
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C. Ciliary ganglia  
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C. Zona reticularis  
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C. Cervix  
D. Vagina

WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-D

46. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease in :  
A. Amino acid synthesis  
B. Lipid synthesis  
C. Fatty acid synthesis  
D. All of the above
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C. Diabetes mellitus  
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D. Chymotrypsinogen
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C. Enzyme mediated transport  
D. Both A and B
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A. Metaphase, telophase, anaphase, prophase  
B. Telophase, metaphase, prophase, anaphase  
C. Prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase  
D. Prophase, anaphase, telophase, metaphase
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C. Lymphoma  
D. Pneumonia
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B. Necrosis  
C. Lysis  
D. Cloning
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B. Ultraviolet rays  
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C. Alberts stain  
D. Zeil Nelsons stain
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D. Clostridium tetani
75. Which cells are infected by HIV most often?  
A. CD4+T lymphocytes  
B. CD8+T lymphocytes  
C. Null cells  
D. Bcells
76. Multiple dentigerous cysts are reported in :  
A. Gorlin Gotz syndrome  
B. Maroteaux- Lamy syndrome  
C. Pierre Robin syndrome  
D. Noonan syndrome
77. Verocay bodies are characteristically seen in :  
A. Lipoma  
B. Papilloma  
C. Neurilemmoma  
D. Traumatic neuroma
78. Intraoral minor salivary gland tumours occur most frequently in the :  
A. Gingiva  
B. Buccal mucosa  
C. Floor of the mouth  
D. Hard palate
79. The Reed Sternberg cell is characteristically seen in :  
A. Tuberculosis  
B. Multiple myeloma  
C. Hodgkin's lymphoma  
D. Burkitt's lymphoma
80. Peutz Jegher syndrome is associated with :  
A. Double lip  
B. Glossoptosis  
C. Labial melanotic macules  
D. Fissured tongue

81. Teeth are unique sites for microbial colonization as :
- A. They are non-shedding surfaces
  - B. Permit the accumulation of large masses of microorganisms and their products
  - C. They offer protection from oral removal forces
  - D. All of the above
82. A. Israelii characteristically form 'granules' which :
- A. Contribute to their ability to disseminate around the body by affording cells physical protection from the environment, host defences, and antibiotic treatment
  - B. Are made up of phosphorous
  - C. Are red green in colour
  - D. Are made up of giant cells
83. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:
- A. Veillonella
  - B. Neisseria
  - C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
  - D. Eikenella
84. Pioneer bacterial species in the new born's mouth are usually :
- A. Salivarius, S. mitis and S. oralis
  - B. Many obligately anaerobic and nutritionally-fastidious bacteria
  - C. Fusobacterium and Selenomonas species
  - D. All of the above
85. The change in pH of the gingival crevice to 7.5 favours growth of pathogens such as :
- A. S. Mutans
  - B. Lactobacillus species
  - C. P. Gingivalis
  - D. None of the above
86. True about Penicillin G is :
- A. It is usually given orally
  - B. It has a broad spectrum of activity
  - C. Used for the treatment of rat bite fever
  - D. Probenecid given along with penicillin-G decreases its duration of action
87. Which of the following is not a prodrug?
- A. Quinapril
  - B. Fosinopril
  - C. Benzopril
  - D. Lisinopril
88. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :
- A. Acute asthma
  - B. Angina pectoris.
  - C. Myocardial infarction
  - D. Epilepsy

89. Sodium salicylate is administered to a patient with rheumatoid arthritis because it is a/an:  
A. Anti-inflammatory agent  
B. Sedative  
C. Antiseptic  
D. Antiplatelet agent
90. A 58 year old woman complains of electric shock-like pain on the left side of the chin and lip when eating or taking a hot shower. Which of the following medications is most appropriate to confirm the diagnosis?  
A. Amoxicillin  
B. Carbamazepine  
C. Acetaminophen and codeine  
D. Ibuprofen
91. A 5 year old child has yellow pigmentation on the deciduous teeth which under ultraviolet light gives a bright yellow fluorescence. The most likely diagnosis is :  
A. Tetracycline pigmentation.  
B. Pigmentation associated with chromogenic bacteria.  
C. Amelogenesis imperfecta.  
D. Enamel hypoplasia
92. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :  
A. Alcohol  
B. Antacids  
C. Caffeine  
D. Grapefruit juice
93. Acute anaphylactic reactions to penicillin are LEAST likely to occur :  
A. In patients with a negative skin test to penicillin.  
B. Within minutes after drug administration.  
C. In patients who have already experienced an allergic reaction to the drug.  
D. When the drug is administered parenterally.
94. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of Candida albicans EXCEPT :  
A. Nystatin  
B. Fluconazole  
C. Chlorhexidine  
D. Amoxicillin
95. An immediate toxic reaction to a local anaesthetic administration is caused by a/an:  
A. Deterioration of the anaesthetic agent  
B. Hypersensitivity to the vasoconstrictor  
C. Hypersensitivity to the anaesthetic agent  
D. Excessive blood level of the anaesthetic agent
96. All of the following are RNA viruses except :  
A. Hepatitis A  
B. Hepatitis B  
C. Hepatitis C  
D. Hepatitis E
97. Tachycardia is :  
A. HR >72 bpm  
B. HR >80 bpm  
C. HR >90 bpm  
D. HR >100 bpm
98. Most common cause of anemia in India is :  
A. Megaloblastic anemia  
B. Iron deficiency anemia  
C. Dimorphic anemia  
D. Thalassemia

**WST-DCI-MDS-CONS-2018-P-1-SET-1-D**

99. Dental fluorosis affects :
- A. Enamel
  - B. Dentin
  - C. Cementum
  - D. All of the above
100. Which is the major mode of transmission of HIV world wide?
- A. Heterosexual sex
  - B. Homosexual sex (anal inter course)
  - C. Homosexual sex (genital-oral contact)
  - D. Intravenous drug use

**KEY-WST-DCI-MDS-CONST-2018-P-1-SET-1-D**

1	D	26	C	51	D	76	B
2	C	27	A	52	B	77	C
3	C	28	A	53	A	78	D
4	D	29	C	54	D	79	C
5	A	30	B	55	B	80	C
6	A	31	D	56	C	81	D
7	A	32	B	57	A	82	A
8	A	33	C	58	A	83	C
9	B	34	D	59	C	84	A
10	B	35	D	60	A	85	C
11	D	36	D	61	C	86	C
12	B	37	A	62	A	87	D
13	C	38	B	63	B	88	A
14	A	39	C	64	A	89	A
15	A	40	C	65	C	90	B
16	A	41	B	66	D	91	A
17	D	42	A	67	A	92	A
18	B	43	C	68	B	93	A
19	A	44	A	69	C	94	D
20	D	45	A	70	A	95	D
21	D	46	C	71	D	96	B
22	B	47	B	72	C	97	D
23	C	48	D	73	D	98	C
24	C	49	C	74	B	99	A
25	B	50	C	75	A	100	A