

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-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.

.....
(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.**

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

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 fibres leave from the anterior horn
 - C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L₁ 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. 2nd branchial cleft

6. A patient complains 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 if the following 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 of :
A. Amino acid synthesis
B. Lipid synthesis
C. Fatty acid synthesis
D. All of the above

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

22. Uremia occurs in :
A. Cirrohsis of liver
C. Diabetes mellitus
B. Nephritis
D. Coronary thrombosis
23. The human species can biosynthesize :
A. Vitamin C
C. Thiamine
B. Vitamin B12
D. Niacin
24. Vitamin essential for transamination is :
A. B1
C. B6
B. B2
D. B12
25. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :
A. Enzyme
C. End product
B. External factors
D. Substrate
26. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :
A. Cysteine
C. Methionine
B. Cystine
D. Threonine
27. Zymogen is a :
A. Vitamin
C. Modulator
B. Enzyme precursor
D. Hormone
28. The milk protein in the stomach of an adult is digested by :
A. Pepsin
C. HCl
B. Rennin
D. Chymotrypsinogen
29. Our body can get pentoses from :
A. Glycolytic pathway
C. TCA cycle
B. Uremic acid pathway
D. HMP shunt
30. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :
A. Insulin independent transport
C. Enzyme mediated transport
B. Insulin dependent 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
C. Parenteral transmission
B. Sexual contact
D. Perinatal transmission
33. Meiosis occurs in :
A. Haploid cells
C. Triploid cells
B. Diploid 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. G₀ 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 labile 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. The following is 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

57. Hutchinson's triad consists of :
- A. Screw driver incisors, intestinal polyposis, and 8th nerve deafness
 - B. Enamel hypoplasia, interstitial keratitis, 8th nerve deafness
 - C. Screw driver incisors, interstitial lung disease, and 8th nerve deafness
 - D. Screw driver incisors, Moons molars, and 8th nerve deafness
58. A constant feature associated with a radicular cyst is :
- A. An impacted tooth
 - B. A missing tooth
 - C. A non vital tooth
 - D. An ankylosed tooth
59. The curvature of maxillary arch is :
- A. Convex
 - B. Concave
 - C. Both A&B
 - D. None of the above
60. Kaposi 's sarcoma is a tumor of :
- A. Blood vessels
 - B. Reticuloendothelial system
 - C. Striated muscles
 - D. Smooth muscles
61. 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
62. *Actinomyces 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
63. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:
- A. Veillonella
 - B. Neisseria
 - C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
 - D. Eikenella
64. Pioneer bacterial species in the mouths of newborns 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

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

65. 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
66. The ingestion of milk or milk products can have the following effect on dental caries :
A. Promotes dental caries by promoting acid production
B. Promotes dental caries by causing a shift in the proportions of the microflora of dental plaque
C. Protect the teeth against caries due to the buffering capacity of milk proteins
D. Has no effect on dental caries
67. The mutans Streptococci group of bacteria contains all species except :
A. *S. sobrinus* B. *S. criceti*
C. *S. ratti* D. *S. salivarius*
68. The main 'perfect fungi' (fungi that divide by sexual reproduction) causing oral infection are :
A. *Aspergillus* B. *Candida albicans*
C. *C. tropicalis* D. *Rhodotorula*
69. Periodontal pathogens, together with the host's inflammatory response to subgingival bacteria, may be risk factors for :
A. Cardiovascular disease B. Preterm or low birth weight babies
C. Diabetes D. All of the above
70. Predominant genera of gram positive bacteria commonly distributed on most parts of the mouth are :
A. *Lactobacillus* species B. *Propionibacterium* and *Corynebacterium*
C. *Streptococcus* and *Actinomyces* D. *Staphylococci* and *Micrococci*
71. 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
72. Which of the following is not a prodrug?
A. Quinapril B. Fosinopril
C. Benzopril D. Lisinopril
73. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :
A. Acute asthma B. Angina pectoris.
C. Myocardial infarction D. Epilepsy

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

74. 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
75. 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
76. 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
77. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :
A. Alcohol
B. Antacids
C. Caffeine
D. Grapefruit juice
78. 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.
79. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of *Candida albicans* EXCEPT :
A. Nystatin
B. Fluconazole
C. Chlorhexidine
D. Amoxicillin
80. 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
81. All of the following are RNA viruses except :
A. Hepatitis A
B. Hepatitis B
C. Hepatitis C
D. Hepatitis E
82. Tachycardia is :
A. HR >72 bpm
B. HR >80 bpm
C. HR >90 bpm
D. HR >100 bpm

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

83. Most common cause of anemia in India is :
A. Megaloblastic anemia B. Iron deficiency anemia
C. Dimorphic anemia D. Thalassemia
84. Dental fluorosis affects :
A. Enamel B. Dentin
C. Cementum D. All of the above
85. 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
86. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :
A. 13 B. 18
C. 20 D. 21
87. 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
88. Most common type of headache is :
A. Migraine B. Cluster
C. Tension D. Sinus
89. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?
A. Alopecia B. Diarrhoea
C. Mucositis D. Nausea with or without vomiting
90. Tetany is associated with :
A. Hypocalcemia B. Hypercalcemia
C. Hypokalemia D. Hyperkalemia
91. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :
A. EDH B. SDH
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage D. Frontal lobe contusions
92. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :
A. Widened mediastinum B. Aortic knob
C. Apical cap D. Left pleural effusion
93. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?
A. Cocaine B. Procaine
C. Xylocaine D. Bupivacaine
94. 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

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-A

95. 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
96. 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
97. 'Moon Face' appearance is seen in:
A. Trolated Leforte I fracture
B. Leforte II & Leforte III fracture
C. Mandibular fracture
D. Unilateral zygomatic complex fractur
98. Most common Tumor of spleen is:
A. Lymphoma
B. Sarcoma
C. Hemangioma
D. Metastasis
99. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?
A. Sessile
B. Pedunculated
C. Superficial spreading
D. Any of the above
100. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract infection is:
A. *E. coli*
B. Proteus
C. Staphylococcus
D. Streptococcus

KEY OF DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1SET-1-A							
	KEY		KEY		KEY		KEY
1	C	26	D	51	B	76	A
2	A	27	B	52	C	77	A
3	A	28	A	53	D	78	A
4	C	29	D	54	C	79	D
5	B	30	B	55	C	80	D
6	D	31	C	56	C	81	B
7	B	32	A	57	B	82	D
8	C	33	A	58	C	83	C
9	D	34	C	59	A	84	A
10	D	35	A	60	A	85	A
11	D	36	C	61	D	86	D
12	A	37	A	62	A	87	C
13	B	38	B	63	C	88	C
14	C	39	A	64	A	89	D
15	C	40	C	65	C	90	A
16	B	41	D	66	C	91	A
17	A	42	A	67	D	92	A
18	C	43	B	68	A	93	A
19	A	44	C	69	C	94	B
20	A	45	A	70	C	95	B
21	C	46	D	71	C	96	D
22	B	47	C	72	D	97	B
23	D	48	D	73	A	98	C
24	C	49	B	74	A	99	A
25	C	50	A	75	B	100	A

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

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.**

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

1. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :
A. Cysteine
B. Cystine
C. Methionine
D. Threonine
2. Zymogen is a :
A. Vitamin
B. Enzyme precursor
C. Modulator
D. Hormone
3. The milk protein in the stomach of an adult is digested by :
A. Pepsin
B. Rennin
C. HCl
D. Chymotrypsinogen
4. Our body can get pentoses from :
A. Glycolytic pathway
B. Uremic acid pathway
C. TCA cycle
D. HMP shunt
5. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :
A. Insulin independent transport
B. Insulin dependent transport
C. Enzyme mediated transport
D. Both A and B
6. 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
7. Following are routes of transmission of HIV except :
A. Mosquito bite
B. Sexual contact
C. Parenteral transmission
D. Perinatal transmission
8. Meiosis occurs in :
A. Haploid cells
B. Diploid cells
C. Triploid cells
D. Both haploid and diploid cells
9. Lobar pneumonia is caused by all except:
A. Streptococcus
B. Staphylococcus
C. Mycobacterial tuberculi
D. Pseudomonas
10. Cervical smear examination is used to screen :
A. Cervical canal lesions
B. Lung lesions
C. Cervical lymph node lesions
D. Ovarian lesions
11. All infections are transmitted by transfusion of blood and their products except :
A. HIV
B. Hepatitis B
C. Syphilis
D. Tuberculosis
12. Which phase comes in between G1 and G2 phase?
A. S phase
B. Interphase
C. M phase
D. G₀ phase

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-B

13. Following are the opportunistic infections in AIDS except :
A. Candidiasis
B. Hepatocellular carcinoma
C. Lymphoma
D. Pneumonia
14. A form of coordinated programmed cell death is called :
A. Apoptosis
B. Necrosis
C. Lysis
D. Cloning
15. Osmotic fragility is increased in :
A. Thalassemia
B. Sickle cell anaemia
C. Hereditary spherocytosis
D. Iron deficiency anaemia
16. Heat labile 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
17. Investigation of choice of diphtheria carrier is:
A. Throat Swab Culture
B. Grams stain
C. Alberts stain
D. Zeil Nelsons stain
18. The following is Not a part of normal microbial flora of body-
A. Staph aureus
B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
C. Candida albicans
D. Corynebacterium
19. The string of pearl colonies on nutrient agar is produced by :
A. Klebsiella
B. Proteus
C. Bacillus
D. Salmonella
20. In respiratory and GIT infections, which is the most affected immunoglobulin?
A. IgA
B. IgG
C. IgM
D. IgD
21. Most common agents responsible for human bite infections are:
A. Gram negative bacilli
B. Gram positive bacilli
C. Spirochaete
D. Anaerobic streptococci
22. Capsules can be seen by :
A. Gram stain
B. ZN stain
C. Negative staining
D. Scanning electron microscope
23. Alcohols are not active against :
A. Bacteria
B. Fungi
C. Lipid containing viruses
D. Spores
24. The causative agent of gas gangrene is :
A. Bacillus anthracis
B. Clostridium perfringens
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
D. Clostridium tetani

25. Which cells are most often infected by HIV?
A. CD4+T lymphocytes
B. CD8+T lymphocytes
C. Null cells
D. Bcells
26. Multiple dentigerous cysts are reported in :
A. Gorlin Gotz syndrome
B. Maroteaux- Lamy syndrome
C. Pierre Robin syndrome
D. Noonan syndrome
27. Verocay bodies are characteristically seen in :
A. Lipoma
B. Papilloma
C. Schwannoma
D. Traumatic neuroma
28. Intraoral minor salivary gland tumours occur most frequently in the :
A. Gingiva
B. Buccal mucosa
C. Floor of the mouth
D. Hard palate
29. The Reed Sternberg cell is characteristically seen in :
A. Tuberculosis
B. Multiple myeloma
C. Hodgkin's lymphoma
D. Burkitt's lymphoma
30. Peutz Jegher syndrome is associated with :
A. Double lip
B. Glossoptosis
C. Labial melanotic macules
D. Fissured tongue
31. The syndrome which is associated with a predisposition to oral and pharyngeal carcinoma is :
A. Sjogren syndrome
B. Cushing syndrome
C. Plummer Vinson syndrome
D. Costen syndrome
32. Hutchinson's triad consists of :
A. Screw driver incisors, intestinal polyposis, and 8th nerve deafness
B. Enamel hypoplasia, interstitial keratitis, 8th nerve deafness
C. Screw driver incisors, interstitial lung disease, and 8th nerve deafness
D. Screw driver incisors, Moons molars, and 8th nerve deafness
33. A constant feature associated with a radicular cyst is :
A. An impacted tooth
B. A missing tooth
C. A non vital tooth
D. An ankylosed tooth
34. The curvature of maxillary arch is :
A. Convex
B. Concave
C. Both A&B
D. None of the above

35. Kaposi 's sarcoma is a tumor of :
A. Blood vessels
B. Reticuloendothelial system
C. Striated muscles
D. Smooth muscles
36. 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
37. *Actinomyces 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
38. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:
A. Veillonella
B. Neisseria
C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
D. Eikenella
39. Pioneer bacterial species in the mouths of newborns 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
40. 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
41. The ingestion of milk or milk products can have the following effect on dental caries :
A. Promotes dental caries by promoting acid production
B. Promotes dental caries by causing a shift in the proportions of the microflora of dental plaque
C. Protect the teeth against caries due to the buffering capacity of milk proteins
D.Has no effect on dental caries
42. The mutans Streptococci group of bacteria contains all species except :
A. *S. sobrinus*
B. *S. criceti*
C. *S. ratti*
D. *S. salivarius*

43. The main 'perfect fungi' (fungi that divide by sexual reproduction) causing oral infection are :
- A. Aspergillus
B. Candida albicans
C. C. tropicalis
D. Rhodotorula
44. Periodontal pathogens, together with the host's inflammatory response to subgingival bacteria, may be risk factors for :
- A. Cardiovascular disease
B. Preterm or low birth weight babies
C. Diabetes
D. All of the above
45. Predominant genera of gram positive bacteria commonly distributed on most parts of the mouth are :
- A. Lactobacillus species
B. Propionibacterium and Corynebacterium
C. streptococcus and Actinomyces
D. Staphylococci and micrococci
46. 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
47. Which of the following is not a prodrug?
- A. Quinapril
B. Fosinopril
C. Benzopril
D. Lisinopril
48. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :
- A. Acute asthma
B. Angina pectoris.
C. Myocardial infarction
D. Epilepsy
49. 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
50. 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
51. 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

52. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :
A. Alcohol
B. Antacids
C. Caffeine
D. Grapefruit juice
53. 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.
54. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of *Candida albicans* EXCEPT :
A. Nystatin
B. Fluconazole
C. Chlorhexidine
D. Amoxicillin
55. 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
56. All of the following are RNA viruses except :
A. Hepatitis A
B. Hepatitis B
C. Hepatitis C
D. Hepatitis E
57. Tachycardia is :
A. HR >72 bpm
B. HR >80 bpm
C. HR >90 bpm
D. HR >100 bpm
58. Most common cause of anemia in India is :
A. Megaloblastic anemia
B. Iron deficiency anemia
C. Dimorphic anemia
D. Thalassemia
59. Dental fluorosis affects :
A. Enamel
B. Dentin
C. Cementum
D. All of the above
60. 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
61. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :
A. 13
B. 18
C. 20
D. 21

62. 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
63. Most common type of headache is :
A. Migraine
B. Cluster
C. Tension
D. Sinus
64. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?
A. Alopecia
B. Diarrhoea
C. Mucositis
D. Nausea with or without vomiting
65. Tetany is associated with :
A. Hypocalcemia
B. Hypercalcemia
C. Hypokalemia
D. Hyperkalemia
66. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :
A. EDH
B. SDH
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
D. Frontal lobe contusions
67. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :
A. Widened mediastinum
B. Aortic knob
C. Apical cap
D. Left pleural effusion
68. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?
A. Cocaine
B. Procaine
C. Xylocaine
D. Bupivacaine
69. Which of the following procedure is not used for closure of oro-antral fistula?
A. Buccal flap
B. Patches flap
C. Palatal flap
D. Island flap
70. 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
71. 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
72. '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
73. Most common Tumor of spleen is:
A. Lymphoma
B. Sarcoma
C. Hemangioma
D. Metastasis

74. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?
A. Sessile
B. Pedunculated
C. Superficial spreading
D. Any of the above
75. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract infection is:
A. *E. coli*
B. Proteus
C. Staphylococcus
D. Streptococcus
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 fibres leave from the anterior horn
C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L₁ 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. 2nd branchial cleft
81. A patient complains 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
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 if the following 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 fasciculata
C. Zona reticularis D. Zona pellucida

95. Fertilization occurs in :
A. Fallopian tube
B. Uterine cavity
C. Cervix
D. Vagina
96. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease of :
A. Amino acid synthesis
B. Lipid synthesis
C. Fatty acid synthesis
D. All of the above
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 OF DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1SET-1-B							
	KEY		KEY		KEY		KEY
1	D	26	B	51	A	76	C
2	B	27	C	52	A	77	A
3	A	28	D	53	A	78	A
4	D	29	C	54	D	79	C
5	B	30	C	55	D	80	B
6	C	31	C	56	B	81	D
7	A	32	B	57	D	82	B
8	A	33	C	58	C	83	C
9	C	34	A	59	A	84	D
10	A	35	A	60	A	85	D
11	C	36	D	61	D	86	D
12	A	37	A	62	C	87	A
13	B	38	C	63	C	88	B
14	A	39	A	64	D	89	C
15	C	40	C	65	A	90	C
16	D	41	C	66	A	91	B
17	A	42	D	67	A	92	A
18	B	43	A	68	A	93	C
19	C	44	C	69	B	94	A
20	A	45	C	70	B	95	A
21	D	46	C	71	D	96	C
22	C	47	D	72	B	97	B
23	D	48	A	73	C	98	D
24	B	49	A	74	A	99	C
25	A	50	B	75	A	100	C

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-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. Schwannoma
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
D. Burkitt's lymphoma
5. Peutz Jegher syndrome is associated with :
A. Double lip
B. Glossoptosis
C. Labial melanotic macules
D. Fissured tongue
6. The syndrome which is associated with a predisposition to oral and pharyngeal carcinoma is :
A. Sjogren syndrome
B. Cushing syndrome
C. Plummer Vinson syndrome
D. Costen syndrome
7. Hutchinson's triad consists of :
A. Screw driver incisors, intestinal polyposis, and 8th nerve deafness
B. Enamel hypoplasia, interstitial keratitis, 8th nerve deafness
C. Screw driver incisors, interstitial lung disease, and 8th nerve deafness
D. Screw driver incisors, Moons molars, and 8th nerve deafness
8. A constant feature associated with a radicular cyst is :
A. An impacted tooth
B. A missing tooth
C. A non vital tooth
D. An ankylosed tooth
9. The curvature of maxillary arch is :
A. Convex
B. Concave
C. Both A&B
D. None of the above
10. Kaposi 's sarcoma is a tumor of :
A. Blood vessels
B. Reticuloendothelial system
C. Striated muscles
D. Smooth muscles
11. 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
12. *Actinomyces 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
13. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:
- A. Veillonella
 - B. Neisseria
 - C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
 - D. Eikenella
14. Pioneer bacterial species in the mouths of newborns are usually :
- A. Salivarius, *S. mitis* and *S. oralis*
 - B. Mainly obligately anaerobic and nutritionally-Fastidious bacteria
 - C. *Fusobacterium* and *Selenomonas* species
 - D. All of the above
15. 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
16. The ingestion of milk or milk products can have the following effect on dental caries :
- A. Promotes dental caries by promoting acid production
 - B. Promotes dental caries by causing a shift in the proportions of the microflora of dental plaque
 - C. Protect the teeth against caries due to the buffering capacity of milk proteins
 - D. Has no effect on dental caries
17. The mutans Streptococci group of bacteria contains all species except :
- A. *S. sobrinus*
 - B. *S. criceti*
 - C. *S. ratti*
 - D. *S. salivarius*
18. The main 'perfect fungi' (fungi that divide by sexual reproduction) causing oral infection are :
- A. *Aspergillus*
 - B. *Candida albicans*
 - C. *C. tropicalis*
 - D. *Rhodotorula*

19. Periodontal pathogens, together with the host's inflammatory response to subgingival bacteria, may be risk factors for :
- A. Cardiovascular disease
B. Preterm or low birth weight babies
C. Diabetes
D. All of the above
20. Predominant genera of gram positive bacteria commonly distributed on most parts of the mouth are :
- A. Lactobacillus species
B. Propionibacterium and Corynebacterium
C. streptococcus and Actinomyces
D. Staphylococci and micrococci
21. 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
22. Which of the following is not a prodrug?
- A. Quinapril
B. Fosinopril
C. Benzopril
D. Lisinopril
23. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :
- A. Acute asthma
B. Angina pectoris.
C. Myocardial infarction
D. Epilepsy
24. 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
25. 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
26. 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
27. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :
- A. Alcohol
B. Antacids
C. Caffeine
D. Grapefruit juice
28. 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.
29. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of *Candida albicans* EXCEPT :
- A. Nystatin
B. Fluconazole
C. Chlorhexidine
D. Amoxicillin
30. 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
31. All of the following are RNA viruses except :
- A. Hepatitis A
B. Hepatitis B
C. Hepatitis C
D. Hepatitis E
32. Tachycardia is :
- A. HR >72 bpm
B. HR >80 bpm
C. HR >90 bpm
D. HR >100 bpm
33. Most common cause of anemia in India is :
- A. Megaloblastic anemia
B. Iron deficiency anemia
C. Dimorphic anemia
D. Thalassemia
34. Dental fluorosis affects :
- A. Enamel
B. Dentin
C. Cementum
D. All of the above
35. 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
36. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :
- A. 13
B. 18
C. 20
D. 21
37. 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
38. Most common type of headache is :
- A. Migraine
B. Cluster
C. Tension
D. Sinus

39. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?
A. Alopecia
B. Dianlvoep
C. Mucositis
D. Nausea with or without vomiting
40. Tetany is associated with :
A. Hypocalcemia
B. Hypercalemia
C. Hypokalemia
D. Hyperkalemia
41. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :
A. EDH
B. SDH
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
D. Frontal lobe contusions
42. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :
A. Widened mediastinum
B. Aorta knob
C. Apical cap
D. Left pleural effusion
43. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?
A. Cocaine
B. Procaine
C. Xylocaine
D. Bupivacaine
44. Which of the following procedure is not used for closure of oro-antral fistula?
A. Buccal flap
B. Partschz flap
C. Palatal flap
D. Island flap
45. 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
46. 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
47. 'Moon Face' appearance is seen in:
A. Trolated Leforte I fracture
B. Leforte II & Leforte III fracture
C. Mandibular fracture
D. Unilateral zygomatic complex fractur
48. Most common Tumor of spleen is:
A. Lymphoma
B. Sarcoma
C. Hemangioma
D. Metastasis
49. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?
A. Sessile
B. Pedunculated
C. Superficial spreading
D. Any of the above
50. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract infection is:
A. *E. coli*
B. Proteus
C. Staphylococcus
D. Streptococcus
51. 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
52. 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
53. All of the following statements regarding the spinal cord are true, except:
A. Central canal lies in the white matter
B. Efferent fibres leave from the anterior horn
C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L₁ in adults
D. Denticulate ligaments suspend spinal medulla in the subarachnoid space
54. Tongue movement has primarily its effect on:
A. Lip
B. Cheek
C. Palatoglossal arch
D. Facial musculature
55. Intrinsic muscles of tongue are derived from
A. Cervical somites
B. Occipital somites
C. Pharyngeal arch mesoderm
D. 2nd branchial cleft
56. A patient complains 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
57. 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
58. 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
59. Which dentin is continuously produced throughout life?
A. Interglobular dentin
B. Intertubular dentin
C. Tertiary
D. Intratubular dentin
60. Lacrimal secretion is diminished if the following 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 of :
A. Amino acid synthesis
B. Lipid synthesis
C. Fatty acid synthesis
D. All of the above
72. Uremia occurs in :

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

- A. Cirrohsis of liver
C. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Nephritis
D. Coronary thrombosis
73. The human species can biosynthesize :
A. Vitamin C
C. Thiamine
- B. Vitamin B12
D. Niacin
74. Vitamin essential for transamination is :
A. B1
C. B6
- B. B2
D. B12
75. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :
A. Enzyme
C. End product
- B. External factors
D. Substrate
76. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :
A. Cysteine
C. Methionine
- B. Cystine
D. Threonine
77. Zymogen is a :
A. Vitamin
C. Modulator
- B. Enzyme precursor
D. Hormone
78. The milk protein in the stomach of an adult is digested by :
A. Pepsin
C. HCl
- B. Rennin
D. Chymotrypsinogen
79. Our body can get pentoses from :
A. Glycolytic pathway
C. TCA cycle
- B. Uremic acid pathway
D. HMP shunt
80. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :
A. Insulin independent transport
C. Enzyme mediated transport
- B. Insulin dependent 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
C. Parenteral transmission
- B. Sexual contact
D. Perinatal transmission
83. Meiosis occurs in :
A. Haploid cells
C. Triploid cells
- B. Diploid 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. G₀ 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 labile 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. The following is 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
96. Most common agents responsible for human bite infections are:

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-C

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

KEY OF DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1SET-1-C							
	KEY		KEY		KEY		KEY
1	B	26	A	51	C	76	D
2	C	27	A	52	A	77	B
3	D	28	A	53	A	78	A
4	C	29	D	54	C	79	D
5	C	30	D	55	B	80	B
6	C	31	B	56	D	81	C
7	B	32	D	57	B	82	A
8	C	33	C	58	C	83	A
9	A	34	A	59	D	84	C
10	A	35	A	60	D	85	A
11	D	36	D	61	D	86	C
12	A	37	C	62	A	87	A
13	C	38	C	63	B	88	B
14	A	39	D	64	C	89	A
15	C	40	A	65	C	90	C
16	C	41	A	66	B	91	D
17	D	42	A	67	A	92	A
18	A	43	A	68	C	93	B
19	C	44	B	69	A	94	C
20	C	45	B	70	A	95	A
21	C	46	D	71	C	96	D
22	D	47	B	72	B	97	C
23	A	48	C	73	D	98	D
24	A	49	A	74	C	99	B
25	B	50	A	75	C	100	A

Printed Pages: 10

Sr. No.....

WST-DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1-SET-1-D

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. 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
2. A patient who has been prescribed metronidazole should avoid :
A. Alcohol
B. Antacids
C. Caffeine
D. Grapefruit juice
3. 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.
4. All the following medications can be used for the treatment of *Candida albicans* EXCEPT :
A. Nystatin
B. Fluconazole
C. Chlorhexidine
D. Amoxicillin
5. 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
6. All of the following are RNA viruses except :
A. Hepatitis A
B. Hepatitis B
C. Hepatitis C
D. Hepatitis E
7. Tachycardia is :
A. HR >72 bpm
B. HR >80 bpm
C. HR >90 bpm
D. HR >100 bpm
8. Most common cause of anemia in India is :
A. Megaloblastic anemia
B. Iron deficiency anemia
C. Dimorphic anemia
D. Thalassemia
9. Dental fluorosis affects :
A. Enamel
B. Dentin
C. Cementum
D. All of the above
10. 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

11. Down syndrome is trisomy of chromosome :
A. 13
B. 18
C. 20
D. 21
12. 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
13. Most common type of headache is :
A. Migraine
B. Cluster
C. Tension
D. Sinus
14. Which is one of the most common side effect of chemotherapy?
A. Alopecia
B. Diarrhoea
C. Mucositis
D. Nausea with or without vomiting
15. Tetany is associated with :
A. Hypocalcemia
B. Hypercalcemia
C. Hypokalemia
D. Hyperkalemia
16. Hutchinson's pupil is commonly seen in :
A. EDH
B. SDH
C. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
D. Frontal lobe contusions
17. In aortic injuries, X-ray chest most commonly shows :
A. Widened mediastinum
B. Aortic knob
C. Apical cap
D. Left pleural effusion
18. Which of the following local anesthetic has intrinsic vasoconstrictive action?
A. Cocaine
B. Procaine
C. Xylocaine
D. Bupivacaine
19. 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
20. 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
21. 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
22. '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

23. Most common Tumor of spleen is:
A. Lymphoma
B. Sarcoma
C. Hemangioma
D. Metastasis
24. Which polyp has maximum malignant potential?
A. Sessile
B. Pedunculated
C. Superficial spreading
D. Any of the above
25. Commonest organism giving rise to urinary tract infection is:
A. *E. coli*
B. *Proteus*
C. *Staphylococcus*
D. *Streptococcus*
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 fibres leave from the anterior horn
C. Spinal cord ends at the lower border of L₁ 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. 2nd branchial cleft
31. A patient complains 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 cuspatation 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 if the following site of nerve is damaged:
A. Parotid nerve
B. Gasserian ganglia
C. Ciliary ganglia
D. Pterygopalatine ganglion
36. The dye commonly used in determining plasma volume is :
A. Congo red
B. Eosin yellow
C. Silver nitrate
D. Evan's blue
37. The largest WBC is:
A. Monocyte
B. Neutrophil
C. Eosinophil
D. Basophil
38. The protein associated with thick filament is :
A. Actin
B. Myosin
C. Troponin
D. Tropomyosin
39. Second heart sound is produced due to closure of :
A. Atrioventricular valves
B. Mitral valve
C. Semilunar valves
D. Tricuspid valve
40. The normal tidal volume is :
A. 150 ml
B. 300 ml
C. 500 ml
D. 1000 ml
41. Jerky movements of eyeballs is called :
A. Akinesia
B. Nystagmus
C. Dysmetria
D. Myopia
42. Color vision is tested by :
A. Ishihara's chart
B. Snellen's chart
C. Jaeger's chart
D. Landold's chart
43. Myxoedema occurs due to :
A. Hyperthyroidism in adults
B. Hyperthyroidism in children
C. Hypothyroidism in adults
D. Hypothyroidism in children

44. Aldosterone is chiefly secreted by :
A. Zona glomerulosa
B. Zona fasciculata
C. Zona reticularis
D. Zona pellucida
45. Fertilization occurs in :
A. Fallopian tube
B. Uterine cavity
C. Cervix
D. Vagina
46. Deficiency of biotin results in decrease of :
A. Amino acid synthesis
B. Lipid synthesis
C. Fatty acid synthesis
D. All of the above
47. Uremia occurs in :
A. Cirrhosis of liver
B. Nephritis
C. Diabetes mellitus
D. Coronary thrombosis
48. The human species can biosynthesize :
A. Vitamin C
B. Vitamin B12
C. Thiamine
D. Niacin
49. Vitamin essential for transamination is :
A. B1
B. B2
C. B6
D. B12
50. Feedback inhibition of enzyme is influenced by :
A. Enzyme
B. External factors
C. End product
D. Substrate
51. All of the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except :
A. Cysteine
B. Cystine
C. Methionine
D. Threonine
52. Zymogen is a :
A. Vitamin
B. Enzyme precursor
C. Modulator
D. Hormone
53. The milk protein in the stomach of an adult is digested by :
A. Pepsin
B. Rennin
C. HCl
D. Chymotrypsinogen
54. Our body can get pentoses from :
A. Glycolytic pathway
B. Uremic acid pathway
C. TCA cycle
D. HMP shunt
55. Glucose enters the skeletal muscle cells by :
A. Insulin independent transport
B. Insulin dependent transport
C. Enzyme mediated transport
D. Both A and B

56. 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
57. Following are routes of transmission of HIV except :
- A. Mosquito bite
 - B. Sexual contact
 - C. Parenteral transmission
 - D. Perinatal transmission
58. Meiosis occurs in :
- A. Haploid cells
 - B. Diploid cells
 - C. Triploid cells
 - D. Both haploid and diploid cells
59. Lobar pneumonia is caused by all except:
- A. Streptococcus
 - B. Staphylococcus
 - C. Mycobacterial tuberculi
 - D. Pseudomonas
60. Cervical smear examination is used to screen :
- A. Cervical canal lesions
 - B. Lung lesions
 - C. Cervical lymph node lesions
 - D. Ovarian lesions
61. All infections are transmitted by transfusion of blood and their products except :
- A. HIV
 - B. Hepatitis B
 - C. Syphilis
 - D. Tuberculosis
62. Which phase comes in between G1 and G2 phase?
- A. S phase
 - B. Interphase
 - C. M phase
 - D. G₀ phase
63. Following are the opportunistic infections in AIDS except :
- A. Candidiasis
 - B. Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - C. Lymphoma
 - D. Pneumonia
64. A form of coordinated programmed cell death is called :
- A. Apoptosis
 - B. Necrosis
 - C. Lysis
 - D. Cloning
65. Osmotic fragility is increased in :
- A. Thalassemia
 - B. Sickle cell anaemia
 - C. Hereditary spherocytosis
 - D. Iron deficiency anaemia
66. Heat labile 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
67. Investigation of choice of diphtheria carrier is:
- A. Throat Swab Culture
 - B. Grams stain
 - C. Alberts stain
 - D. Zeil Nelsons stain

68. The following is Not a part of normal microbial flora of body-
A. Staph aureus
B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
C. Candida albicans
D. Corynebacterium
69. The string of pearl colonies on nutrient agar is produced by :
A. Klebsiella
B. Proteus
C. Bacillus
D. Salmonella
70. In respiratory and GIT infections, which is the most affected immunoglobulin?
A. IgA
B. IgG
C. IgM
D. IgD
71. Most common agents responsible for human bite infections are:
A. Gram negative bacilli
B. Gram positive bacilli
C. Spirochaete
D. Anaerobic streptococci
72. Capsules can be seen by :
A. Gram stain
B. ZN stain
C. Negative staining
D. Scanning electron microscope
73. Alcohols are not active against :
A. Bacteria
B. Fungi
C. Lipid containing viruses
D. Spores
74. The causative agent of gas gangrene is :
A. Bacillus anthracis
B. Clostridium perfringens
C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
D. Clostridium tetani
75. Which cells are most often infected by HIV?
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. Schwannoma
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. The syndrome which is associated with a predisposition to oral and pharyngeal carcinoma is :
- A. Sjogren syndrome
 - B. Cushing syndrome
 - C. Plummer Vinson syndrome
 - D. Costen syndrome
82. Hutchinson's triad consists of :
- A. Screw driver incisors, intestinal polyposis, and 8th nerve deafness
 - B. Enamel hypoplasia, interstitial keratitis, 8th nerve deafness
 - C. Screw driver incisors, interstitial lung disease, and 8th nerve deafness
 - D. Screw driver incisors, Moons molars, and 8th nerve deafness
83. A constant feature associated with a radicular cyst is :
- A. An impacted tooth
 - B. A missing tooth
 - C. A non vital tooth
 - D. An ankylosed tooth
84. The curvature of maxillary arch is :
- A. Convex
 - B. Concave
 - C. Both A&B
 - D. None of the above
85. Kaposi 's sarcoma is a tumor of :
- A. Blood vessels
 - B. Reticuloendothelial system
 - C. Striated muscles
 - D. Smooth muscles
86. 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
87. *Actinomyces 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

88. All of the following are Gram negative cocci except:
A. Veillonella
B. Neisseria
C. Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
D. Eikenella
89. Pioneer bacterial species in the mouths of newborns are usually :
A. Salivarius, S. mitis and S. oralis
B. Mainly obligately anaerobic and nutritionally-Fastidious bacteria
C. Fusobacterium and Selenomonas species
D. All of the above
90. 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
91. The ingestion of milk or milk products can have the following effect on dental caries :
A. Promotes dental caries by promoting acid production
B. Promotes dental caries by causing a shift in the proportions of the microflora of dental plaque
C. Protect the teeth against caries due to the buffering capacity of milk proteins
D. Has no effect on dental caries
92. The mutans Streptococci group of bacteria contains all species except :
A. *S. sobrinus*
B. *S. criceti*
C. *S. ratti*
D. *S. salivarius*
93. The main 'perfect fungi' (fungi that divide by sexual reproduction) causing oral infection are :
A. *Aspergillus*
B. *Candida albicans*
C. *C. tropicalis*
D. *Rhodotorula*
94. Periodontal pathogens, together with the host's inflammatory response to subgingival bacteria, may be risk factors for :
A. Cardiovascular disease
B. Preterm or low birth weight babies
C. Diabetes
D. All of the above
95. Predominant genera of gram positive bacteria commonly distributed on most parts of the mouth are :
A. *Lactobacillus* species
B. *Propionibacterium* and *Corynebacterium*
C. *Streptococcus* and *Actinomyces*
D. *Staphylococci* and *Micrococci*

96. 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
97. Which of the following is not a prodrug?
A, Quinapril
B. Fosinopril
C. Benzopril
D. Lisinopril
98. Salbutamol is the most appropriate drug to manage :
A. Acute asthma
B. Angina pectoris.
C. Myocardial infarction
D. Epilepsy
99. 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
100. 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

KEY OF DCI-PGD-OM-2018-P-1SET-1-D							
	KEY		KEY		KEY		KEY
1	A	26	C	51	D	76	B
2	A	27	A	52	B	77	C
3	A	28	A	53	A	78	D
4	D	29	C	54	D	79	C
5	D	30	B	55	B	80	C
6	B	31	D	56	C	81	C
7	D	32	B	57	A	82	B
8	C	33	C	58	A	83	C
9	A	34	D	59	C	84	A
10	A	35	D	60	A	85	A
11	D	36	D	61	C	86	D
12	C	37	A	62	A	87	A
13	C	38	B	63	B	88	C
14	D	39	C	64	A	89	A
15	A	40	C	65	C	90	C
16	A	41	B	66	D	91	C
17	A	42	A	67	A	92	D
18	A	43	C	68	B	93	A
19	B	44	A	69	C	94	C
20	B	45	A	70	A	95	C
21	D	46	C	71	D	96	C
22	B	47	B	72	C	97	D
23	C	48	D	73	D	98	A
24	A	49	C	74	B	99	A
25	A	50	C	75	A	100	B