

Printed Pages: 14

Sr. No.....

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

Total Questions: 150

Max. Marks: 150

Time: Three Hours

Roll No. (in figures)

(in words).....

.....
(Signature of Candidate)

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

.....
(Signature of invigilator)

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

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

1. The other name for floppy joint syndrome is :
A. Marfan's syndrome
B. Cleido cranial syndrome
C. Ehler's Danlos syndrome
D. Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome
2. The drug of choice in acyclovir resistant HSV is :
A. Valacyclovir
B. Foscarnet
C. Famcyclovir
D. Baclofen
3. Snail track pustules with inflammatory bowel disease is seen in :
A. Orofacial granulomatosis
B. Secondary syphilis
C. Pyostomatitis vegetans
D. Congenital syphilis
4. Amifostine is a :
A. Cytoprotective agent
B. Chemotherapeutic agent
C. Radiosensitizer
D. Bisphosphonate
5. Gottron's papule is characteristic of :
A. Idiopathic inflammatory myopathies
B. Systemic lupus erythematosus
C. Scleroderma
D. Lichen planus.
6. Mikulicz's disease is :
A. An inflammatory disease
B. Neoplastic disease
C. An autoimmune disease
D. Viral infection
7. Blue sclera is found in :
A. Ehlers – Danlos syndrome
B. Fetal rickets
C. Fragilitas ossium
D. All of the above
8. Clicking and snapping of joints are features of:
A. Ankylosis
B. Osteoarthritis
C. Traumatic arthritis
D. All of the above
9. Which of the following is raised in the urine of patients of Paget's disease?
A. Uric acid
B. Urinary hydroxyproline
C. Creatinine
D. Urinary albumin
10. Nikolsky's sign is positive in :
A. Bullous pemphigus
B. Epidermolysis bullosa
C. Herpes simplex
D. Erythema multiforme
11. A painful crater like 1.5 cm ulcer develops within one week on the hard palate mucosa of a 40 year old female. The most likely diagnosis is :
A. Actinomycosis
B. Squamous cell carcinoma
C. Pleomorphic adenoma
D. Necrotizing sialometaplasia
12. The cyst with no radiographic appearance is :
A. Latent hemorrhagic cyst
B. Periapical cyst
C. Nasoalveolar cyst
D. Nasopalatine cyst

13. Injecting radiopaque dye into the joint space to visualize the joint is referred to as :
 A. Arthroscopy
 B. Arthrography
 C. Orthopantomography
 D. Arthroplasty
14. Pain intensity can be measured by following scales :
 A. Glick questionnaire
 B. Mcdonald's questionnaire
 C. McGill questionnaire
 D. Clark's questionnaire
15. Complete dislocation of TMJ:
 A. Subluxation
 B. Luxation
 C. Ankylosis
 D. All of the above
16. Which of the following is an immunosuppressant?
 A. Nicotinamide
 B. Niacinamide
 C. Tacrolimus
 D. None of the above
17. A thin radiolucent line which follows the root outline on X-rays is :
 A. Lamina dura
 B. Periodontal ligament
 C. Nutrient canal
 D. Pulp
18. Which of the following is associated with high incidence of cancer?
 A. White sponge nevus
 B. Parakeratosis of Mibelli
 C. Dyskeratosis congenital
 D. Incontinentia pigment
19. Marie and Sainton's disease is also known as :
 A. Craniofacial dysostosis
 B. Cleidocranial dysplasia
 C. Mandibulofacial dysostosis
 D. Infantile cortical hyperostosis
20. Warthin's tumor is?
 A. An adenolymphoma of the parotid gland
 B. A pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland
 C. Carcinoma of the parotid gland
 D. None of the above
21. The most common type of adenomatoid odontogenic tumor is :
 A. Follicular
 B. Desmoplastic
 C. Luminal
 D. Extrafollicular
22. Immunological investigations for Sjogren's syndrome is :
 A. Anti SS-A and Anti SS (B) antibodies
 B. Anti DNA antibodies
 C. Anti nuclear antibodies
 D. Anti m-RNA antibodies
23. Pel Ebstein fever is characteristic of :
 A. Burkitt's lymphoma
 B. Non Hodgkins lymphoma
 C. Multiple myeloma
 D. Hodgkin's lymphoma
24. The cyst with no radiographic appearance is :
 A. Latent hemorrhagic cyst
 B. Periapical cyst
 C. Nasoalveolar cyst
 D. Nasopalatine cyst

25. The best radiograph for viewing the maxillary sinus is :
A. Jug-handle
B. Water's
C. Towne's
D. Reverse Towne's
26. Which of the following view is useful in viewing a stone in the submandibular gland?
A. Tomogram
B. Occlusal view of mandible
C. Submentovertex
D. OPG
27. The skin of a patient 2 days after radiotherapy will show :
A. Erythema
B. Depigmentation
C. Radiation induced carcinoma
D. No change
28. A positive pathergy test is present in :
A. Herpes zoster
B. Behcets disease
C. Lupus erythematosus
D. None of the above
29. Contrast on a radiograph is :
A. Dark area on a radiograph
B. Range of densities on a radiograph
C. Overall darkening of a radiograph
D. Light areas on a radiograph
30. OPG of a 40 year old female shows multiple radiolucency under vital mandibular teeth, pathology is :
A. Multiple granulomas
B. Periapical cemental dysplasia
C. Chr. Periapical abscess
D. All of the above
31. Campbell lines are seen in ___ projection:
A. Transorbital
B. Transpharyngeal
C. Occipitomenal
D. Transcranial
32. Bisecting angle technique is based on :
A. Rule of isometry
B. ALARA
C. SLOB
D. All of the above
33. Double intensifying screen and screen film are used in extraoral radiographs to :
A. Reduce density
B. Reduce contrast
C. Reduce exposure time
D. Reduce secondary radiation
34. Warthin's tumor is?
A. An adenolymphoma of the parotid gland
B. A pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland
C. Carcinoma of the parotid gland
D. None of the above
35. Radiotherapy is contraindicated in fibrous dysplasia as there is a risk of developing the following conditions :
A. Paget's disease
B. Fibrosarcoma
C. Ossifying fibroma
D. All of the above
36. Image sharpness is increased by :
A. Decreasing focal spot size
B. Increasing focal spot size
C. Increasing source film distance
D. Increasing object-film distance

37. Grids causes :
 A. Increased radiation exposure to the patients
 B. Decreased radiation exposure to the patients
 C. Does not affect radiation exposure
 D. None of the above
38. Anti-fogging agent in developer is :
 A. Phenidone
 B. Elon
 C. Potassium bromide
 D. Sodium sulphite
39. To minimize the fogging effect of prolonged exposure, the safelight should have following watt :
 A. 4
 B. 12
 C. 15
 D. 20
40. Optical density for a diagnostic film is :
 A. 4-6
 B. 5-7
 C. 0.6-3.0
 D. None of the above
41. Name the syndrome characterized by classic triad of signs namely non gonococcal urethritis, arteritis and conjunctivitis :
 A. Behçet's syndrome
 B. Sutton's syndrome
 C. Reiter's syndrome
 D. Heerfordt's syndrome
42. Strawberry gingivitis is seen in :
 A. Scarlet fever
 B. Wegener's granulomatosis
 C. Capillary hemangioma
 D. None of the above
43. Lamina dura is :
 A. Radiographic appearance of alveolar bone proper
 B. Radiographic appearance of cortical bone
 C. Radiographic appearance of cancellous bone
 D. All of the above
44. The anatomical structure of mandible commonly seen in periapical films of maxillary third molar region is :
 A. Coronoid process
 B. Condylar process
 C. Ramus mandible
 D. Body of mandible
45. In which one of the following conditions the sialography is contraindicated:
 A. Ductal calculus
 B. Chronic parotitis
 C. Acute parotitis
 D. Recurrent sialadenitis
46. Radiographically snow driven appearance suggests:
 A. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour
 B. Calcifying odontogenic cyst
 C. Pindborg's tumour
 D. Keratocyst
47. A change in the frequency of sound reflected from a moving source to detect arterial and/or venous blood flow is called :
 A. Tyndall effect
 B. Raman effect
 C. Doppler effect
 D. Bohr effect

48. Garrington's sign is a radiographic feature associated with :
A. Fibrous dysplasia
B. Osteosarcoma
C. Primary intraosseous carcinoma
D. None of the above
49. Cells that are most radiosensitive are :
A. Differentiating intermitotic cells
B. Multipotent cells
C. Vegetative intermitotic cells
D. Fixed post mitotic cells
50. Cumulus cloud and Codman's triangle are radiographic terms associated with :
A. Squamous cell carcinoma
B. KCOT
C. Osteosarcoma
D. Ameloblastoma
51. Computed tomography was invented by :
A. Numata
B. Roengten
C. Patero
D. Hounsfield
52. Vitamin K dependent clotting factors are :
A. Factor II, III, 1V, XII
B. Factor II, VII, 1X, XI
C. Factor II, VII, IX, X
D. Factor II, III, 1V, X
53. A biochemical abnormality seen in Paget's disease is increase in :
A. Acid phosphate
B. Alkaline phosphate
C. Phosphorylase
D. Serum calcium
54. If the target-receptor distance is tripled, the resultant beam will be :
A. One half as intense
B. One fourth as intense
C. One ninth as intense
D. One sixteenth as intense
55. Which statement is wrong?
A. Short-term effects are seen with small amounts of radiation absorbed in a short period
B. Short term effects are seen with small amounts of radiation absorbed in a long period
C. Long-term effects are seen with small amounts of radiation absorbed in a long period
D. All of the above
56. Which conversion is correct?
A. $1 \text{ R} = 2.58 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/kg}$
B. $1 \text{ Rad} = 0.1 \text{ Gy}$
C. $1 \text{ rem} = 0.1 \text{ Sv}$
D. $1 \text{ Gy} = 10 \text{ Rad}$
57. What is the dose at which leukemia induction is most likely to occur?
A. 500 mRad (0.005 Gy)
B. 1000mRad (0.01Gy)
C. 2000mRad (0.02Gy)
D. 5000mRad (0.05 Gy)
58. Which is the recommended size of the beam at the patient's face in intra-oral periapical radiography?
A. 2.75 inches
B. 3.25 inches
C. 3.50 inches
D. 4.00 inches

59. Which statement is true?
A. Cassettes are available in sizes that correspond to film and screen sizes
B. A flexible cassette is more expensive than a rigid cassette
C. Film can be loaded incorrectly in the rigid cassette
D. Film cannot be loaded incorrectly in the flexible cassette
60. In manual film processing, the rinsing step is necessary because it :
A. Removes the silver halide crystals from the emulsion
B. Slows down the fixing process
C. Removes the developer from the film and stops the development process
D. Thoroughly removes all excess chemicals from the emulsion
61. Which of the following syndrome is associated with congenital heart disease?
A. Down's syndrome
B. Noonan syndrome
C. William syndrome
D. All of the above
62. Which of the following is associated with orthostatic hypotension?
A. Diabetes
B. Alcoholism
C. Vitamin B deficiency
D. All of the above
63. The effect of adrenaline is reversed by :
A. ACE inhibitors
B. Ca channel blockers
C. Alpha blockers
D. None of the above
64. Which of the following raise blood sugar levels?
A. Thiazides
B. Beta blockers
C. Both A & B
D. None of the above
65. Medications for type 2 diabetics:
A. Increase pancreatic output of insulin
B. Decrease carbohydrate absorption from intestine
C. Increase response of cells to insulin
D. All of the above
66. Drugs to be avoided in liver disease include :
A. Doxycyclin
B. Prednisolone
C. Carbamazepine
D. All of the above
67. The antibiotic of choice in renal disease :
A. Azithromycin
B. Amoxicillin
C. Ciprofloxacin
D. Cepharloridine
68. Macrocytic anaemia is a feature of :
A. Liver disease
B. Hypothyroidism
C. Both A & B
D. None of the above
69. Which of the following drugs induce haemolysis in G6PD deficiency?
A. Amoxicillin
B. Azithromycin
C. Ciprofloxacin
D. Cephalosporin

70. Which of the following is not a common oral disorder in adults :
A. Dysphagia
B. Coronal caries
C. Lymphangioma
D. None of the above
71. Mucous membrane pemphigoid is mediated by :
A. IgG
B. IgE
C. IgA
D. IgD
72. Fractures of the coronoid process of mandible are best viewed on :
A. Cantho meatal view
B. Submentovertex view
C. Reverse Towne view
D. Rotated PA view
73. Submentovertex projection is also known as:
A. Full axial projection
B. Towne's projection
C. Water's view
D. None of the above
74. Which of the following statement is true?
A. The spatial resolution of PSP is equal to that of CCD
B. The spatial resolution of PSP is higher than CMOS
C. The spatial resolution of PSP is equal to that of an intra oral periapical film
D. The spatial resolution of PSP is less than CCD & CMOS
75. Which of the following contribute to poor soft tissue contrast in CBCT?
A. Scattered radiation
B. Dark current
C. Pixel to pixel gain variation
D. All of the above
76. Hyperplasia of bone marrow at the expense of cancellous bone is the radiographic magnification of :
A. Sickle cell anaemia
B. Thalassemia
C. Both A & B
D. None of the above
77. Osteophytes generally occur on :
A. Anterior surface of condyle
B. Superior surface of condyle
C. Antero-superior surface of condyle
D. Medial surface of condyle
78. The synonym of retention pseudocyst is :
A. Pyocele
B. Mucopyocele
C. Benign mucous cyst
D. None of the above
79. Septic arthritis of TMJ is generally caused by blood borne bacteria such as :
A. Gonococci
B. Haemolytic streptococci
C. H. pylori
D. Pneumococci
80. Serotonin & Dopamine have a role in the pathogenesis :
A. Migraine
B. Cluster headache
C. Tension type headache
D. Temporal arteritis
81. Over reaction to painful stimuli is referred to as :
A. Hyperalgesia
B. Allodynia
C. Paresthesia
D. Dyesthesia

82. Which of the following blood groups is a risk factor for candidiasis?
A. Blood group O
B. Blood group A
C. Blood group B
D. Blood group AB
83. Patients present with clinical signs of candidiasis when the colony forming units exceed which of the following on sabourad's agar?
A. 50CFU/ml
B. 100CFU/ml
C. 200CFU/ml
D. 400CFU/ml
84. The production of which of the following types of collagen is higher in OSMF?
A. Type I
B. Type II
C. Type III
D. Type IV
85. The first signs of OSMF are :
A. Erythematous mucosa
B. Blanching of mucosa
C. Fibrotic bands
D. Leukoplakia
86. Oral lichenoid reactions represent which of the following hypersensitivity reactions?
A. Type I
B. Type II
C. Type III
D. Type IV
87. The most frequent extra-oral mucosal site involved in OLP is :
A. Skin
B. Esophageal mucosa
C. Genital mucosa
D. Conjunctiva
88. The virus implicated in Bell's palsy is :
A. Varicella Zoster virus
B. Cytomegalovirus
C. Epstein Barr virus
D. None of the above
89. HSV can be identified from scrapings of the base of the lesion stained with:
A. Wright
B. Giemsa
C. Papanicolau
D. All of the above
90. Primary HSV infection causes elevation of which of the following immunoglobulins within a few days?
A. IgG
B. IgM
C. IgA
D. IgE
91. The lesions of primary varicella zoster infection first begin on:
A. Face and trunk
B. Hands and legs
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
92. All of the following drugs cause gingival enlargement except :
A. Phenytoin
B. Chloramphenicol
C. Vigabatrin
D. Phenobarbital
93. All of the following are the syndromes associated with vascular malformations except :
A. Treacher Collin syndrome
B. Blue rubber bleb nevus syndrome
C. Struge -Weber syndrome
D. Maffucci's syndrome

94. In the early stages of carcinogenesis, which of the following chromosomal alterations may be present?
A. 3p and 9 p
B. 3q and 6 p
C. 11q and 13q
D. 13q and 14 q
95. Stevens Johnson Syndrome is associated with infection caused by :
A. Herpes simplex virus
B. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
C. Varicella zoster virus
D. None of the above
96. All of the following are true statements except:
A. CT and bone scintigraphy are helpful in assessing bone involvement by carcinomas of head and neck
B. T2 weighted MR images delineates tumor tissue from adjacent soft tissues
C. Ultrasonography images differentiate benign from malignant lymphnodes accurately
D. Conventional radiographs are helpful in detecting advanced metastasis to lungs
97. Fixed drug eruptions in the orofacial region generally occur on :
A. Vermillion of lip
B. Buccal mucosa
C. Labial mucosa
D. Tongue
98. Death in patients requiring high doses of corticosteroids may be due to infection and septicemia with :
A. Staphylococcus aureus
B. Hemolytic streptococci
C. Mycoplasma Pneumoniae
D. Nisseriae gonorrhoea
99. All of the following are associated with agenesis of parotid gland except :
A. Melkerson-Rosenthal syndrome
B. Treacher –Collins syndrome
C. Hemifacial microsomia
D. LADD syndrome
100. The salt –split test is particularly useful in distinguishing:
A. Bullous pemphigoid from pemphigus.
B. Bullous pemphigoid from epidermolysis bullous acquisita
C. Bullous pemphigoid from mucous membrane pemphigoid
D. Bullous pemphigoid from linear IgA disease
101. The underlying neoplasm most frequently seen in paraneoplastic pemphigus:
A. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
B. Squamous cell carcinoma
C. Kaposi's sarcoma
D. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
102. Clarke's level of invasion is used to assess the prognosis of :
A. Malignant melanoma
B. Squamous cell carcinoma
C. Non hodgkins lymphoma
D. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

103. Oncogenes include all of the following except :
- A. CK8
 - B. Erb-b
 - C. TGF-R-IIL
 - D. Int-2
104. "Dew drop like" vesicles are a feature of :
- A. Small pox
 - B. Chicken pox
 - C. Herpes simplex infection
 - D. Scarlet fever
105. CMV virus remains latent in :
- A. WBCs
 - B. Epithelial cells
 - C. Endothelial cells
 - D. All of the above
106. Gingival enlargement may be associated with:
- A. Sarcoidosis
 - B. Crohn's disease
 - C. Wegeners's granulomatosis
 - D. All of the above
107. Which of the following conditions are associated with hypersalivation?
- A. Secretory phase of menstruation
 - B. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - C. Obstructive esophagitis
 - D. All of the above
108. Potassium bromide and benzotriazoles added to the developing solution, the primary function of these are :
- A. Developing
 - B. Activation
 - C. Preservation
 - D. Restraining
109. Hypoplasia of parotid gland is seen in :
- A. Robinson anomalad
 - B. Melkerson-roesnthalSundrome
 - C. Crouzon's Syndrome
 - D. Sjogren's Syndrome
110. Which of the following is the best view to visualize stone in Wharton's duct?
- A. Lateral oblique
 - B. Occlusal View
 - C. Panoramic view
 - D. Peiapical radiograph
111. Caldwell view is used to evaluate :
- A. Maxillary sinus
 - B. Zygomaticotemporal complex
 - C. Frontal sinus
 - D. Nasal Bone
112. Which of the following is best imaging to visualize articular disc?
- A. CT Scan
 - B. MRI
 - C. Ultrasound
 - D. Nuclear scanning
113. Neurovascular canal in mandible may be symmetrical widened and enlarged in :
- A. Chondroma
 - B. Osteoma
 - C. Chondrosarcoma
 - D. Osteosarcoma
114. Which of the following statement is true about odontoma?
- A. Compound odontomas are about twice as common as complex type
 - B. Compound type occur commonly in mandible
 - C. Border of odontomas are ill defined
 - D. Odontomas are true tumor of odontogenic origin

115. Which of the following procedure is on Daily Schedule in quality Assurance Procedures
- A. Review retake Log
 - B. Check dark room safe lighting
 - C. Replenish processing solution
 - D. Inspect lead aprons and thyroid collars
116. Activator used in developing solution is :
- A. Potassium hydroxide
 - B. Sodium sulfite
 - C. Potassium bromide
 - D. Benzotriazoles
117. Which of the following statement is true regarding speed of film?
- A. It refers to amount of density required to read the radiograph
 - B. It is expressed as reciprocal of exposure required
 - C. Film speed can be increased by processing film at lower temperature
 - D. Film speed is controlled by amount of silver halide crystals
118. Which of the following element is added to silver halide crystals in X-ray film to improve sensitivity?
- A. Barium
 - B. Calcium
 - C. Chlorine
 - D. Gold
119. Which of the following statement is correct?
- A. Resolution of Panoramic radiograph is more than periapical radiograph
 - B. Relative exposure of skull radiograph is less than periapical radiograph
 - C. Relative exposure of conventional tomography slice is less than periapical radiograph
 - D. Resolution of MRI is high than that of periapical radiograph
120. In erythema migrans, which papilla of tongue is absent :
- A. Fungiform
 - B. Foliate
 - C. Filiform
 - D. Circumvallate
121. Thistle-tube appearance of pulp chamber is a feature of :
- A. Coronal dentin dysplasia
 - B. Regional odontodysplasia
 - C. Dentinogenesis imperfecta
 - D. Amelogenesis imperfecta
122. Which is degeneration disorder characterized by atrophic changes of the deeper structures (e.g. fat, muscle, cartilage and bone) involving one side of the face?
- A. Scleroderma
 - B. Parry Romberg syndrome
 - C. Miescher's syndrome
 - D. Peutz - Jeghers syndrome
123. Generalized growth failure in the first year of life results in :
- A. Maxillary hypoplasia
 - B. Mandibular hypoplasia
 - C. Enamel hypoplasia
 - D. Dentinogenesis imperfecta.
124. The commonest bone malignancy is :
- A. Metastatic tumor
 - B. Osteosarcoma
 - C. Osteoma
 - D. Ameloblastoma

125. Which of the following is incorrect of Peutz-Jehger's syndrome :
A. It is an autosomal recessive trait
B. Melanin pigmentation of oral mucosa is seen
C. Intestinal polyps are present
D. Pain in intestine due to intussusception
126. Midline swelling is seen in all except :
A. IInd brachial cyst
B. Thyroglossal cyst
C. Submental lymphadenopathy
D. Substernalcyst
127. Patient with slanting eyes, protruding tongue, low level of IQ and enamel hypoplasia is probably suffering from :
A. Craniofacialdysostosis
B. Achondroplasia
C. Down's syndrome
D. Cleidocranial dysplasia
128. Lingual tonsils arise :
A. As developmental anomalies
B. Fromcarcinomatous transformation
C. As a result of hyperplasia
D. Due to repeated trauma in the area
129. A non-vital asymptomatic tooth with a deep carious lesion shows radiopacity at the apex is possibly :
A. Cementoma
B. Condensing osteitis
C. Periapical cyst
D. Periodontitis
130. The best laboratory test to use in the diagnosis of Lupus vulgaris in the oral cavity is :
A. Bacterial smear
B. Blood studies
C. Biopsy
D. Blood chemistry
131. Which of the following medications shortens the recovery period of primary heretic gingivostomatitis?
A. Acyclovir
B. Ziduvudine
C. Kenalog in orabase
D. All of the above
132. The most common complication of mumps is :
A. Myocarditis
B. Orchitis
C. Uveitis
D. Conjunctivitis
133. All the following are caused by EB virus except :
A. Glandular fever
B. Measles
C. Burkitt's lymphoma
D. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
134. Reduced salivary flow following irradiation is dose dependent. At what dose does the flow reach essentially zero?
A. 4000 rads
B. 5000 rads
C. 6000 rads
D. 7000 rads

135. In cephalometrics, the frankfort plane is constructed :
- A. Horizontally from nasion through porion.
 - B. Horizontally from nasion to the superior aspect of external auditory meatus.
 - C. Vertically from orbitale through the maxillary canine.
 - D. Horizontally from orbitale to the superior aspect of the external auditory meatus.
136. Most penetrating radiation is :
- A. Alpha rays
 - B. Beta rays
 - C. Gamma rays
 - D. Cathode rays
137. Intensifying screens are used with extraoral radiography to :
- A. Increase the KVP
 - B. Increase the exposure time
 - C. Decrease the fixing time
 - D. Decrease the patient exposure.
138. Ideal distance between patient and X-ray source for taking cephalogram is :
- A. Four feet
 - B. Five feet
 - C. Six feet
 - D. Nine feet
139. In radiobiology, the "latent period" represent the period of time between :
- A. Cell rest and cell mitosis
 - B. The first and last dose in radiation therapy
 - C. Film exposure and image development
 - D. Radiation exposure and onset of symptoms
140. Hand and Wrist X-rays predict :
- A. Direction of growth
 - B. Amount of growth
 - C. Timing of growth
 - D. All of the above
141. "Y" shaped line of Ennis is found radiographically on which of the following radiographs:
- A. Mandibular Incisors
 - B. Maxillary Premolars
 - C. Mandibular Premolars
 - D. Mandibular canines
142. Direct current (DC) x-ray sets :
- A. Run off batteries rather than AC Mains supply.
 - B. Produce less soft radiation than alternating current sets
 - C. Produce x-rays with a single energy
 - D. Are typically 70kV for intra-oral dental radiographs
143. Which of the following medicines used to treat trigeminal neuralgia is currently considered first choice for oral therapy?
- A. Carbamazepine
 - B. Lamotrigine
 - C. Oxcarbazepine
 - D. Phenytoin
144. Which of the following conditions is more commonly known as a 'dry socket'?
- A. Acute pulpitis
 - B. Periapical periodontitis
 - C. Alveolar osteitis
 - D. Pericoronitis
145. Risk factors for acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis include :
- A. Poor oral hygiene
 - B. Immunosuppression
 - C. Stress
 - D. All of the above

146. Ameloblastoma could manifest radiographically as a/an...:
- A. Inter-radicular radiolucency
 - B. Multilocular radiolucency
 - C. Pericoronal radiolucency
 - D. Options A, B and C are true

147. Which clinical type of candidiasis manifests as curd like white patches that can be rubbed off to leave erythematous area :
- A. Acute atrophic candidiasis
 - B. Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
 - C. Denture stomatitis
 - D. Pseudomembranous candidiasis

148. A 43 year old man comes to the dental clinic with the complaint of difficulty in opening his mouth. Previous dental history reveals burning sensation when eating spicy foods and ulcerations of the oral mucosa. Palpation of buccal mucosa reveals a firm fibrous texture. What is the most likely diagnosis? What do you think the cause of the condition could be?
- A. Leukoplakia; Smokeless tobacco puching
 - B. Oral submucous fibrosis; Betelquid and arecanut use
 - C. Oral lichen planus
 - D. Smokeless tobacco pouch keratosis; Smokeless tobacco snuff

149. Which of the drugs may induce gingival hyperplasia?
- A. Ibuprofen
 - B. Aspirin
 - C. Nefidipine
 - D. Penicillin

150. Bifid ribs, Multiple radiolucent lesions of the jaws, multiple basal cell nevi and falx cerebri calcification are found in :
- A. Basal cell nevus syndrome
 - B. Sturge weber syndrome
 - C. Horner syndrome
 - D. Hereditary internal polyposis

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

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