

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

DENTAL CHAIR SIDE ATTENDANT

(Under DRME, Govt. of Punjab)

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

SESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

OMR ANSWER SHEET NO.

ROLL NO:

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGILATOR

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: 1.00 Hours (11.00 AM to 12.00 noon)

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Use **BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN** only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with **BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN**.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 50 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. **THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **12.00 noon**.

1. A microorganism that can cause disease is called a _____.
 - a. Pathogen
 - b. Host
 - c. Virulence
 - d. Autogenous

2. Which of the following type of hepatitis is NOT a blood borne disease?
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis D

3. Which of the following could result in a percutaneous injury?
 - a. Splash to the eyes
 - b. Cut from an instrument
 - c. Splash to the mouth
 - d. Contact with mucous membrane

4. Which of the following are considered PPE?
 - a. Protective clothing
 - b. Mask
 - c. Disposable gloves
 - d. All of the above

5. Over gloves are also known as:
 - a. Sterile surgical gloves
 - b. Utility gloves
 - c. Food handler gloves
 - d. None of the above

6. The red triangle on the NFPA label indicates the danger level for _____.
 - a. Hazards to health
 - b. Fire
 - c. Reactivity
 - d. Special precaution

7. A normal respiration rate for children and teenagers is _____ breaths per minute.
 - a. 18 to 30
 - b. 10 to 20
 - c. 25 to 30
 - d. 15 to 25

8. An acute allergic reaction that can be life threatening to known as _____.
 - a. Anaphylaxis
 - b. Acidosis
 - c. Angina
 - d. Asthmatic attack

9. Topical anesthetics should remain on the oral mucosa for _____.
 - a. 30 seconds
 - b. 1 minute
 - c. 2 to 5 minutes
 - d. 7 to 10 minutes

10. The prophylaxis angle is held in a _____ grasp.
 - a. Palm
 - b. Palm-thumb
 - c. Modified pen
 - d. Pen

11. When moving the rubber polishing cup from one area to another, you should use what type of motion?
 - a. Patting
 - b. Wiping
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these

12. In the FDI numbering system, tooth no. 13 is the _____.
 - a. Maxillary right canine
 - b. Maxillary left canine
 - c. Mandibular right canine
 - d. Mandibular Left canine

13. Low speed hand piece
- Is known as straight hand piece
 - Speeds up to 25,000 revolutions per minutes
 - Is used for decay removal and fine finishing of the cavity
 - All of the above

14. Contra angle attachments are available in following varieties?
- Latch type
 - Friction grip
 - None of the above
 - Both of the above

15. Largest salivary gland is
- Parotid
 - Sublingual
 - Submandibular
 - None of these

16. Total number of bones in human body are
- 206
 - 208
 - 306
 - 308

17. Another term for the disease often known as 'lock jaw is
- hepatitis
 - Pontiac fever
 - Tetanus
 - Bacterial endocarditis

18. Zinc phosphate cement is mixed _____
- On a paper pad
 - On a cool, thick glass slab
 - On a treated paper pad
 - In an amalgamator

19. The carotid artery may be palpated at the
- Hyoid bone
 - Transverse process of C5
 - Thyroid cartilage
 - Transverse process of C 6

20. Osteomyelitis is caused by which bacteria?
- Streptococcus pyogenes
 - Prevotella
 - Staphylococcus aureus
 - Bacteroids

21. Cavity varnish is a liquid material
- Used in cavity preparation to seal dentinal tubules
 - Helps in reducing micro leakage around the restoration
 - Act as barrier to protect tooth from highly acidic cements
 - All of the above.

22. Rich source of Vitamin 'A' is
- Fish liver oil
 - Wheat germ oil
 - Soybean oil
 - Other vegetable oils

23. Rickets and poor tooth development is deficiency symptom of
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin C

24. A prepared pulpal canal is filled with _____
- Amalgam
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - Composite resin
 - Guttapercha

25. Third molar erupts at the age of ___ years

- a. 12 to 15
- b. 10 to 18
- c. 18 to 25
- d. 23 to 28

26. During endodontic treatment, the canals should be irrigated with

- a. 2% glutaraldehyde
- b. Alcohol
- c. Iodine
- d. Diluted sodium hypochlorite

27. Following irrigation of a pulpal canal, the canals are dried with

- a. Cotton pellets
- b. Paper pints
- c. Quick blade of air
- d. Gutta percha

28. Border of an ill-fitting denture can cause

- a. Epulis fissuratum
- b. Angular Chelitis
- c. Papillary hyperplasia
- d. All of the above

29. Burtonian line is seen in

- a. Lead poisoning
- b. Tetracycline poisoning
- c. Fluoride poisoning
- d. None of the above

30. The replacement of missing part by artificial substitute is called as

- a. Obturator
- b. Prothesis
- c. Tongue blade
- d. Myofunctional appliance

31. All are non-absorbable sutures except

- a. Silk
- b. Polyester
- c. Nylon
- d. Chromic cat gut

32. Dry Socket is also known as

- a. Alveolitis
- b. Osteomyelitis
- c. Cellulitis
- d. Ludwig's angina

33. Surgical reshaping of alveolar ridge is known as

- a. Alveolitis
- b. Alveoloplasty
- c. Gingivectomy
- d. Impaction

34. Sutures that are not resorbed by the body are commonly removed in ___ days

- a. 1 to 2
- b. 3 to 4
- c. 5 to 7
- d. 10 to 14

35. A tooth that was knocked completely out of the mouth is said to be

- a. Avulsed
- b. Extruded
- c. Exfoliated
- d. Luxated

36. Primary teeth

- a. Are smaller
- b. Are lighter in colour
- c. Crown are more bulbous
- d. All of the above

37. Wear caused by tooth to tooth contact is
- Attrition
 - Abrasion
 - Erosion
 - None of above
38. Form of fusion which occurs after the roots of teeth are fully formed is
- Dilaceration
 - Fusion
 - Gemination
 - Concrescence
39. Main nerve supply to mandible is
- Inferior alveolar nerve
 - Ophthalmic nerve
 - Maxillary nerve
 - Infra orbital nerve
40. Which endodontic procedure is performed on primary teeth
- Apicoectomy
 - Pulpectomy
 - Pulpotomy
 - Retrograde filling
41. Most commonly employed route for preoperative sedation in children younger than 6 years is__
- Oral
 - Submucosal
 - Nasal
 - Intradermal
42. The most effective way to remove plaque from proximal tooth surfaces is by
- Flossing
 - Oral Irrigation
 - Rinsing
 - Tooth Brushing
43. Prolonged exposure to excessive amount of fluoride may cause_____
- Dental decay
 - Dental fluorosis
 - Periodontal disease
 - All of the above
44. Nerve supply of musculature of tongue is from
- Facial nerve
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Hypoglossal nerve
 - Mandibular nerve
45. Drug induced gingival hyperplasia is caused by
- Phenytoin
 - Nifedipine
 - Cyclosporine
 - All of the above
46. Which type of radiographs shows the maxillary and mandibular teeth on one film
- Periapical
 - Bite wing
 - Panoramic
 - Occlusal
47. Caries affecting gingival one third of facial or lingual surfaces of anterior or posterior teeth are
- Class I
 - Class II
 - Class V
 - Class IV
48. Rapidly spreading tumors are usually
- Malignant
 - Benign
 - Both a & b
 - Radio resistant

49. Teeth present at the time of birth of the infants are known as__
- a. Neonatal teeth
 - b. Natal
 - c. Prenatal teeth
 - d. Primary teeth
50. The ultrasonic cleaner solution should be changed at least_____
- a. After each patient
 - b. 3 times daily
 - c. Once daily
 - d. Once monthly.
