

1. **The research that is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypotheses is termed**
 - a. Fundamental research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Conclusive research
 - d. Exploratory research
2. **A screening test is used in the same way in two similar populations, but the proportion of false-positive results among those who test positive in population A is lower than that among those who test positive in population B. What is the likely explanation for this finding?**
 - a. It is impossible to determine what caused the difference
 - b. The specificity of the test is lower in population A
 - c. The prevalence of disease is lower in population A
 - d. The prevalence of disease is higher in population A
3. **In a small pilot study, 12 women with endometrial cancer (cancer of the uterus) and 12 women with no apparent disease were contacted and asked whether they had ever used estrogen. Each woman with cancer was matched by age, race, weight, and parity to a woman without disease. What kind of study design is this?**
 - a. Prospective cohort study
 - b. Retrospective cohort study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Cross-sectional study
4. **A researcher wants to investigate if tea consumption (assessed by a biomarker for tea metabolism) increases the risk of CHD. He uses a case-control study to answer this question. CHD is rare in younger people. Which two groups are best to enroll and compare for this purpose?**
 - a. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD individually matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - b. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD frequency matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - c. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not develop CHD, matched for age
 - d. A random sample of those who drink tea and a random sample of those who do not drink tea, matched for age
5. **The major purpose of random assignment in a clinical trial is to:**
 - a. Help ensure that study subjects are representative of the general population
 - b. Facilitate double blinding (masking)
 - c. Ensure that the study groups have comparable baseline characteristics
 - d. Reduce selection bias in the allocation of treatment
6. **The purpose of a double blind or double masked study is to:**
 - a. Achieve comparability of treated and untreated subjects
 - b. Reduce the effects of sampling variation
 - c. Avoid observer and subject bias
 - d. Avoid observer bias and sampling variation
7. **Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy?**
 - a. Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
 - b. Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
 - c. Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
 - d. Plan, Act, Observe, reflect
8. **A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?**
 - a. Descriptive survey method
 - b. Historical method
 - c. Ex-post facto method
 - d. Experimental method
9. **What is the use of Factorial Analysis?**
 - a. For setting the hypotheses
 - b. To understand the difference between two variables
 - c. To understand the relationship between two variables
 - d. To understand the difference between various variables
10. **All the following are components of 'FINER' criteria for a research question EXCEPT**
 - a. Feasible
 - b. Reliable
 - c. Novel
 - d. Ethical
11. **Which of the following about PubMed is incorrect?**
 - a. PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature.
 - b. Citations may include links to full-text article from PubMed Central.
 - c. PubMed is developed and maintained by the National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM).
 - d. PubMed is a paid service provider for searching of literature.
12. **The following study design provides group exposure and group response/outcome without knowing the individual exposure and response for a specific health problem.**
 - a. Ecological study
 - b. Cross-sectional survey
 - c. Case report
 - d. Case series
13. **The ability of a tool to correctly measure what it is supposed to measure is called as**
 - a. Precision
 - b. Validity
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Consistency
14. **Which of the following statement is true regarding Participant Observation**
 - a. Observer becomes a part of the event/group
 - b. Systematic collection of data is easy
 - c. Analytic methods for observation are well described
 - d. Data is brief as compared to in-depth interviews
15. **The list of all individuals in the study population from whom study participants in a research are to be selected is known as**
 - a. Sampling frame
 - b. Study population
 - c. Sampling unit
 - d. Study sample
16. **A researcher wants to estimate the prevalence of surgical site infection following cesarean section at a tertiary care hospital. What would be the minimum number of the sample size to estimate the magnitude of surgical site infection following cesarean section if it is estimated that the proportion of surgical site infection will be 10% in the hospital considering 5% absolute precision and 95% confidence level ($Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$)**
 - a. 100
 - b. 138
 - c. 148
 - d. 158

17. Glasgow coma Scale (GCS) is a scoring system to understand the consciousness level of a person. The score varies between 3 and 15. A researcher has included a question in research tool- "What is the GCS score during admission?" This question is an example of-
- Open question
 - Closed question with dichotomous option
 - Closed question with multiple option
 - Closed question with quantitative answers
18. In an observational study on menstrual hygiene among school going girls aged 14 to 16 years, informed assent will be required to be taken from the adolescent girls. In addition, informed consent will be required from:
- Parent of adolescent girls
 - Institutional Head
 - both
 - None of the above
19. Immediately after identification of research topic and statement of objectives, it may be preferable to
- Write protocol
 - Outline one-page concept paper
 - Prepare dummy tables as per the analysis plan
 - Seek review by an institutional ethics committee
20. A study participant can be forced by the investigator to continue in a trial against his will. This is in conflict with which of the following ethical principles?
- Autonomy
 - Justice
 - Beneficence
 - None of the above
21. Nasal antrostomy is usually done in
- superior meatus
 - middle meatus
 - inferior meatus
 - nasal septum
22. How much fluids are given to a patient post operatively in 24 hours
- 1500 cc
 - 1000 cc
 - 3000cc
 - 500cc
23. Desfuronamide is a drug used for
- Kala azar
 - Pernicious anaemia
 - pain control
 - thalassemia
24. Best X- ray view for TMJ is
- lateral Skull
 - transpharyngeal
 - lateral oblique
 - panaromic
25. Accident with a Ping Pong ball can cause
- Orbital fracture
 - Zygomatic fracture
 - Blowout fracture
 - Blow in fracture
26. All of the following are features of tuberculosis of tongue except
- Giant cells are present
 - Presence of epithelioid cells
 - Presence of caseous necrosis
 - Presence of hyaline degeneration
27. Reversal lines which may be seen on the cribriform plate (alveolar bone proper) of the alveolar process indicate the cessation of
- Osteoblastic activity
 - Myeloid activity
 - Osteoclastic activity
 - Healing activity
28. Bleeding time is prolonged in
- factor VIII deficiency
 - Christmas factor deficiency
 - Von willebrand disease
 - Vitamin K deficiency
29. Ground glass appearance in X rays may suggest the patient is suffering from
- Hyperparathyroidism
 - Fibrous dysplasia
 - Paget's disease
 - none of the above
30. Which of the following tumor is chemosensitive
- Hodgkin's disease
 - Non hodgkin's disease
 - Melanoma
 - Chordoma
31. Specific immunological tests for Syphilis includes all of the following except
- FTA
 - Reiter protein complement fixation
 - Treponema pallidum immobilization
 - VDRL
32. Mass screening is which level of prevention
- Tertiary level
 - Secondary level
 - Primary level
 - All of the above
33. A demographic fungus which causes gingivitis is
- Histoplasma
 - Coccidiodes
 - Cryptococcus
 - Blastomyces
34. The shortest and bluntest pulpal horn in the molar teeth is the
- Distobuccal
 - Mesiolingual
 - Distolingual
 - Mesiobuccal
35. Auer bodies are characteristic of
- Plasma cells
 - Monocytes
 - Myeloblasts
 - Reticulocytes
36. Which of the following most commonly involves only one bone
- Paget's disease
 - Ossifying fibroma
 - Marble bone disease
 - Albright's syndrome
37. Which odontogenic neoplasm is least aggressive
- Ameloblastic fibroma
 - Ameloblasticodontoma
 - Ameloblasticfibrosarcoma
 - Cementoma

38. **The most numerous groups of gingival fibres are**
- Alveogingival
 - Circular
 - Dentinogingival
 - Dentinoperiosteal
39. **In adults the angle of mandible becomes**
- 100 - 110 degree
 - 90 to 100
 - 110 to 120
 - 120 - 130 degree
40. **The class of antibody most resistant to proteolysis is**
- Ig D
 - Serum Ig A
 - Secretory Ig A
 - IgE
41. **Correction of skeletal deep bite requires rotating the mandible**
- Downwards
 - Forwards
 - Upwards
 - none of the above
42. **Vitamin A deficiency mainly affects**
- Enamel
 - Dentine
 - Pulp
 - Periodontal ligament
43. **Spot out the wrong statement about internal resorption**
- Internal resorption takes place in crown or root of tooth
 - Pulp chamber remains unaffected
 - Resorption of dentine surrounding pulp may be seen as a result of inflammation of pulp
 - Usually single tooth is affected
44. **The type of load on teeth that is most destructive to the periodontium is**
- Vertical
 - Oblique
 - Horizontal
 - None of the above
45. **A patient who wears complete dentures is having trouble pronouncing the letter T this is probably caused by**
- Too thick a palatal seal area
 - Too thick a base in the mandibular denture
 - Incorrect positioning of maxillary incisors
 - Improper positioning of mandibular incisors
46. **Hairy tongue is characterized by hypertrophy of which of the following**
- Foliate
 - Filliform
 - Fungiform
 - Circumvallate
47. **Three wall defects most frequently occur**
- on the lingual aspect
 - on the facial aspect
 - In the furcation
 - In the interdental area
48. **Buccal cervical ridge is most prominent on**
- mandibular first molar
 - Mandibular second molar
 - maxillary first molar
 - maxillary second molar
49. **Junctional epithelium**
- lines the gingival sulcus
 - Is permeable
 - Is derived initially from the outer enamel epithelium
 - Is attached to enamel by desmosomes
50. **Which of the following is unlikely to cause enamel hyperplasia**
- Rickets
 - Fluorosis
 - Congenital Syphilis
 - Cleidocranialdysostosis
- *****

Dental