BKL PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Name of the post Assistant Professor, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Class-1(Dental)

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Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) Candidates have to pay fees of Rs.100/- for each objection. The fees can be paid from the link given herewith.
- (2) The Candidate will be able to submit objection only after payment of the fees. The generation of the receipt will only be considered as final submission.
- (3) The Candidate must retain the receipt of the payment of the fees. The fees, once paid, will not be refunded under any circumstances.
- (4) All the objections should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical or submission through any other means will not be considered.
- (5) All objections are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper published with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper. Objections regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (6) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted objections are differed.
- (7) Supportive document to the objection must be uploaded, without which objection will not be considered.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે દરેક વાંધા દીઠ રૂપિયા ૧૦૦/-ફ્રી ભરવાની રહેશે. જે ફ્રી આ સાથે આપેલ લીંક ઉપરથી ભરી શકાશે.
- (2) ફ્રી ભર્યા બાદ જ વાંધો સબમીટ થઈ શક્શે. ફ્રી ભર્યાની આખરી પહોંચ જ આખરી સબમીશન ગણાશે.
- (3) ફ્રી ભર્યાની પહોંચ ઉમેદવારે સાચવી રાખવાની રહેશે. એક વાર ભરેલ ફ્રી ક્રોઈ પણ પરિસ્થિતિમાં પરત આપવામાં આવશે નહિ.
- (4) વાંધા ફક્ત <mark>ઓનલાઈન ઓબ્જેકશન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ</mark> દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ, ટપાલ અથવા ઈ-મેઈલ કે અન્ય કોઈ રીતે આયોગને મોકલવામાં આવેલ વાંધા ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં, જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાચેલ પ્રશ્નકમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતાં, તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ અન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર) ના પ્રશ્નકમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા. <u>માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને</u> વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (6) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.
- (7) વાંધા માટે સંદર્ભ જોડવો આવશ્યક છે, જેના વિના વાંધો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.

1.	Internal Strabismus is caused by			
	(A) Sixth nerve paralysis	(B) Fourth nerve paralysis		
	(C) Third nerve paralysis	(D) Optic nerve paralysis		
2.	The insertion of Mylohyoid muscle is at			
	(A) Body of hyoid bone	(B) Raphe and body of hyoid bone		
	(C) Inferior border of hyoid bone	(D) Greater horn of hyoid bone		
3.	The chin is retruded with the help of which mu	scle?		
	(A) Lateral pterygoid muscle	(B) Anterior belly of digastric		
	(C) Medial pterygoid muscle	(D) Temporalis muscle		
4.	The most useful enzyme used in the diagnosis o	f Myocardial Infarction is		
	(A) Cardiac isomer of creatine kinase (CK-MB			
	(B) Aspartate transaminase			
	(C) Lactate dehydrogenase			
	(D) Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase			
5.	Kaplan-Feinstein index was developed for the a	assessment of comorbidity on the outcome in		
	(A) Diabetes mellitus	(B) Diabetes mellitus and several cancers		
	(C) Several cancers	(D) None of the above		
6.	Life threatening hemorrhage is defined as	Life threatening hemorrhage is defined as		
	(A) Loss of more than 2 units of blood	(B) Loss of more than 3 units of blood		
	(C) Loss of more than 1 unit of blood	(D) None of the above		
		(D) None of the above		
7.	Malignant Hyperthermia can be caused or trig			
7.	Malignant Hyperthermia can be caused or trig (A) Sevoflurane			
7.		gered by all of the following except		
7. 8.	(A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide		
	(A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane		
	(A) Sevoflurane(C) SuccinylcholineAntineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane eccifically affect which phase of wound healing?		
	(A) Sevoflurane(C) SuccinylcholineAntineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp(A) Inflammatory phase	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane eccifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction		
8.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase 	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane ecifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of		
8.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase The main nerve trunk bifurcation of facial nerve 	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane ecifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of tragus of ear		
8.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase The main nerve trunk bifurcation of facial nerve (A) 12 to 20 mm inferior to posterior aspect of the second second	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane recifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of tragus of ear cragus of ear		
8.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase The main nerve trunk bifurcation of facial nerve (A) 12 to 20 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to (B) 25 to 35 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to 	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane recifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of tragus of ear tragus of ear		
8.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase The main nerve trunk bifurcation of facial nerve (A) 12 to 20 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to (B) 25 to 35 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to (C) 12 to 20 mm superior to posterior aspect of 	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane decifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of tragus of ear tragus of ear tragus of ear tragus of ear		
8. 9.	 (A) Sevoflurane (C) Succinylcholine Antineoplastic and Chemotherapeutic drugs sp (A) Inflammatory phase (C) Late phase The main nerve trunk bifurcation of facial nerve (A) 12 to 20 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to (B) 25 to 35 mm inferior to posterior aspect of to (C) 12 to 20 mm superior to posterior aspect of (D) 15 to 30 mm superior to posterior aspect of 	gered by all of the following except (B) Nitrous oxide (D) Enflurane decifically affect which phase of wound healing? (B) Remodelling phase (D) Wound contraction we is reported in the range of tragus of ear tragus of ear tragus of ear tragus of ear		

11.	The causative organism of Cat Scratch disease is		
	(A) Mycobacterium	(B) Staph aerugenosa	
	(C) Streptococcus aureus	(D) Bartonella henselae	
12.	Dermoid cysts are		
	(A) Transmissible	(B) Congenital	
	(C) Acquired	(D) Fungal	
13.	The most common oral location of Lymphangioma is		
	(A) Palate	(B) Buccal mucosa	
	(C) Tongue	(D) Gingiva and lips	
14.	Five minutes application of Carnoy's solution	penetrates bone to an approximate depth of	
	(A) 0.5 mm	(B) 1.5 mm	
	(C) 2.5 mm	(D) 3.5 mm	
15.	The window period for the consideration of the of radiation therapy is approx.	e use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy after completion	
	(A) 6 to 8 weeks	(B) 8 to 12 weeks	
	(C) 6 to 12 months	(D) Only after 2 years	
16.	The most characteristic Radiographic appear	ance in multiple myeloma is	
	(A) Punched-out lesions	(B) Honeycomb	
	(C) Butterfly	(D) Cherry blossom	
17.	Which of the following are the strong indicate (A) Ptosis, Chemosis	ors of a superior orbital fissure fracture?	
	(B) Ptosis, Mydriasis		
	(C) Ptosis, Proptosis		
	(D) Proptosis, Ptosis, Ophthalmoplegia, Chem	nosis, Mydriasis	
18.	Which of the following medium is more appro	opriate for the storage of avulsed tooth?	
	(A) Hank's Balanced Salt Solution	(B) Milk	
	(C) Water	(D) Saliva	
19.	9. A child is having a history of fall with Class III fracture, non-vital primary teeth, under pulpectomy. The preferred material for obturation will be		
	(A) Formocresol	(B) Zinc oxide Eugenol	
	(C) Calcium hydroxide	(D) Gutta percha	
20.	The most accurate diagnostic aid in evaluating blowout fractures of orbital floor is		
	(A) 2 mm thick sagittal section CT scans	(B) 2 mm thick coronal section CT scans	
	(C) 4 mm thick sagittal section CT scans	(D) 4 mm thick coronal section CT scans	

21.	Which one of the following is correct for CSF a	nd nasal secretions?	
	(A) CSF will not stiffen a handkerchief whereas nasal secretions will		
	(B) CSF will stiffen a handkerchief whereas nas	sal secretions will not	
	(C) Both will not stiffen a handkerchief		
	(D) None of the above		
22.	The cause of loss of sensation over the forehead	in Orbital fissure syndrome is	
	(A) Compromised venous and lymphatic draina	age through ophthalmic veins	
	(B) Involvement of Supratrochlear and Suprao	rbital nerves of first division of trigeminal nerve	
	(C) Blockage of transmission via occulomotor n	nerve	
	(D) Blockage of parasympathetic supply via occ	culomotor nerve	
23.	Melanomas are which type of lesions?		
	(A) Benign	(B) Malignant	
	(C) Can be benign or malignant	(D) None of the above	
24.	The therapeutic effect of superficial heating in (A) Elevating pain threshold (B) Alterating nerve conduction velocity	treating inflammation of TMJ disorders is by	
	(C) Decreasing muscle tension		
	(D) All of the above		
25.	Which Immunoglobulin is responsible for secon	ndary immune response?	
	(A) IgG	(B) IgM	
	(C) IgD	(D) IgA	
26.	Which component of eye has no blood supply?		
	(A) Retina	(B) Lens	
	(C) Cornea	(D) Rods and Cones	
27.	During apicectomy, root end is beveled at		
	(A) Approx. 60 degree to the line of vision		
	(B) Approx. 45 degree to the line of vision		
	(C) Approx. 25 degree to the line of vision (D) Approx. 15 degree to the line of vision		
28.	Arrange the route of drug administration by its	s onset of action (Fastest to slowest):	
	(A) Intramuscular, Sublingual, Intravenous, Endotracheal		
	(B) Endotracheal, Intravenous, Sublingual, Intr		
	(C) Intravenous, Endotracheal, Intramuscular,	Sublingual	
	(D) Endotracheal, Sublingual, Intravenous, Int	ramuscular	

29.	Flumazenil can be used by which route to	reverse the clinical actions of Benzodiazepines?		
	(A) Intravenous route	(B) Intramuscular route		
	(C) Sublingual route	(D) Endotracheal route		
30.	Maximum recommended dose of lidocaine hydrochloride without adrenaline is			
	(A) 6 mg/Kg	(B) 2.4 mg/Kg		
	(C) 4.4 mg/Kg	(D) 7 mg/Kg		
31.	Which local anesthetics is used to treat ven	tricular arrhythmia?		
	(A) Bupivacaine	(B) Articaine		
	(C) Lidocaine	(D) All of the above		
32.	A positive Chovstek's sign is an indication	of		
	(A) Hypercalcemia	(B) Hypocalcemia		
	(C) Hypokalemia	(D) Hyperkalemia		
33.	Higher Mallampati score (Class 4) is associ	iated with		
	(A) More difficult intubation	(B) Higher incidence of sleep apnea		
	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of the above		
34.	Ostene, a bone hemostasis material, is			
	(A) Fat soluble	(B) Water soluble		
	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of the above		
35.	Dumbbell tumor of the parotid gland origi	Dumbbell tumor of the parotid gland originates from		
	(A) Superficial lobe of parotid	(B) Deep lobe of parotid		
	(C) Tail of parotid	(D) All of the above		
36.	Contraindications for Sialography is			
	(A) Degenerative condition	(B) Intra and extra glandular tumors		
	(C) Acute inflammatory condition	(D) Ductal anomalies		
37.	Which elevator is used for the reduction of Zygomatic bone fracture?			
	(A) Rowe's zygoma elevator	(B) Bristow's elevator		
	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of the above		
38.	Which of the following drugs can cause cleft lip if used during pregnancy?			
	(A) Phenytoin	(B) Carbamazepine		
	(C) Thalidomide	(D) Clopidogrel		
39.	A good reconstruction of soft palate in cle muscle or ligament?	ft patients can be achieved by reconstitution of which		
	(A) Stlylomandibular ligament	(B) Stylopharyngeous muscle		
	(C) Levator veli palatini muscle	(D) Palatoglossus muscle		

40.	Secondary bone grafting surgery in alveolar cleft should be classically performed			
	(A) Prior to eruption of permanent canines			
	(B) Prior to eruption of permanent 2 nd premol	(B) Prior to eruption of permanent 2 nd premolars		
	(C) After eruption of permanent 1st premolar			
	(D) None of the above			
41.	The gold standard for alveolar grafting is			
	(A) Iliac crest	(B) Rib		
	(C) Cranium	(D) Hydroxyappetite-HA		
42.	The telogen phase of implanted grafts in hair	transplants ends at approximately		
	(A) 01 month	(B) 05 months		
	(C) 03 months	(D) 15 days		
43.	Which is the only significant test that can be u	sed with nominal data?		
	(A) t-test	(B) F-test		
	(C) Chi-square test	(D) None of the above		
44.	The facial paresis caused by the use of local anesthesia or swelling of the neighboring tissues caused by the perfusion of Ringer's solution in TMJ arthrocentesis is			
	(A) Permanent	(B) Temporary		
	(C) Can be temporary or permanent	(D) None of the above		
45.	In individuals, not adequately tetanus immunized, how much of absorbed tetanus toxoid is administered for non-tetanus prone wounds?			
	(A) 0.2 ml	(B) 0.3 ml		
	(C) 0.4 ml	(D) 0.5 ml		
46.	Quincy is a term used for			
	(A) Lateral pharyngeal space abscess	(B) Submandibular space abscess		
	(C) Peritonsillar space abscess	(D) Submental space abscess		
47.	Needle track infections occur most often in			
	(A) Submandibular space	(B) Pterygomandibular space		
	(C) Sublingual space	(D) Lateral pharyngeal space		
48.	The contraindications of Wallenius mucos vestibuloplasty are	sal advancement and Obwegeser's submucosal		
	(A) Inflammatory hyperplasia	(B) Scar tissue		
	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of the above		

49.	Development of a hematoma around medial pterygoid muscle can lead to (A) Excessive sharp shooting type of pain (B) Swelling		
	(C) Trismus (D) None of the above		
50.	Torniquet test is done for		
	(A) Thrombocytopenia (70000/mm²)	(B) Capillary fragility	
	(C) Fibrinogen<1000 mg/dl	(D) Heparin deficiencies	
51.	Suicidal headache is the other name of		
	(A) Cluster headache	(B) Temporal arteritis	
	(C) Migraine	(D) Cervical pain	
52.	Which is the most preferred crystalloid fluid us	ed in Hemorrhagic shock?	
	(A) Ringer lactate	(B) DNS	
	(C) Hypertonic saline	(D) Dextran	
53.	Early warm shock is characterized by		
	(A) Cutaneous vasodilation	(B) Cutaneous vasoconstriction	
	(C) Increased vascular permeability	(D) Hypovolemic state	
54.	Nerve anastomosis for nerve repair should be d	one at	
	(A) 0-3 weeks	(B) 3 weeks to 2 years	
	(C) Over 2 years	(D) Over 5 years	
55.	Fracture of Maxillary tuberosity during extraction of upper 3 rd molar can occur due to (A) Enlargement of sinus into tuberosity (B) Divergent roots of third molar (C) Ankylosis of third molar with max tuberocity (D) All of the above		
56.	While performing lower buccal frenectomy, which nerve should be taken care of?		
	(A) Mental nerve	(B) Lingual nerve	
	(C) Incisive nerve	(D) Buccal nerve	
57.	Which of the following immunosuppressant drug is calcineurin inhibitor?		
	(A) Azathioprine	(B) Cyclosporine	
	(C) Methotrexate	(D) Prednisolone	
58.	Acne vulgaris of face is caused by all of the following except		
	(A) Propionibacterium acnes	(B) Staph. epidermidis	
	(C) Staph. aerous	(D) Pityrosporum ovale	

59.	Which of the following is the most commonly used as topical drug for Acne vulgaris?			
	(A) Benzoyl peroxide	(B) Doxycycline		
	(C) Minocycline	(D) Isotretinoin		
60.	NSAID drug, which does not stimulate respiration or affect acid-base balance, does not increase cellular metabolism and has no effect on cardio vascular system is			
	(A) Aspirin	(B) Paracetamol		
	(C) Diclofenac	(D) Naproxen		
61.	Which of the following is an antiplatelet	Which of the following is an antiplatelet drug?		
	(A) Prasugrel	(B) Losartan		
	(C) Danazol	(D) Pamidronate		
62.	Which of the following drug is not used it	in Tuberculosis?		
	(A) Isoniazid	(B) Pyrazinamide		
	(C) Ethambutol	(D) Erythromycin		
63.	Following are the indications for total pr	osthetic replacement of the TMJoint except		
	(A) Osteoarthritis	(B) Rheumatoid arthritis		
	(C) Ankylosis in children	(D) Post-traumatic condylar loss		
64.	All of the following statements regarding Kaban's protocol for treating TMJ Ankylosis are true except			
	(A) Release of ankylosis after the age of 5 for better physiotherapy			
	(B) Aggressive resection of 1-1.5 cm of bone			
	(C) Ipsilateral coronoidectomy and temporal myotomy			
	(D) Lining of the glenoid fossa with temporalis myofascial flap			
65.	Blood glucose level is increased in			
	(A) Diabetes mellitus	(B) Pancreatitis		
	(C) Pheochromocytoma	(D) All of the above		
66.	The contraindication for the use of distraction osteogenesis for preprosthetic purpose is			
	(A) Severe atrophic ridges	(B) Bone loss due to trauma		
	(C) Severe osteoporosis	(D) Congenital deformities		
67.	Augmentation of inferior border of mandible can be done with all of the following except			
	(A) Autogeneus rib graft			
	(B) Allogenic freeze dried cadaveric man	ndible		
	(C) Cartilage graft			
	(D) Hydroxyappetite-HA			

68.	Blood supply of edentulous mandible is mainly from		
	(A) Centripetal	(B) Centrifugal	
	(C) Inferior alveolar artery	(D) Periodontal arterial arcade	
69.	The autogenous nerve graft for trigeminal	I nerve repair is	
	(A) Greater auricular nerve		
	(B) Lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve		
	(C) Lesser auricular nerve		
	(D) None of the above		
70.	A nerve graft will be necessary for lingual	nerve repair if the nerve gap is	
	(A) 2 mm	(B) 2 to 5 mm	
	(C) 1 cm or more	(D) None of the above	
71.	The 'not true' statement about split thick	ness skin graft is	
	(A) Consists of epidermis and variable po	rtion of dermis	
	(B) Permits greater absorption of nutrients from wound bed		
	(C) Less tissue that requires revascularization		
	(D) Good colour and texture match and te	endency not to contract	
72.	Blood supply of fibula is from		
	(A) Peroneal artery	(B) Anterior tibial artery	
	(C) Popliteal artery	(D) None of the above	
73.	Bilateral sagittal split osteotomy was first described in 1957 by		
	(A) Trauner	(B) Dal Pont	
	(C) Hunsuck	(D) Epker	
74.	Inferior or base of posterior triangle of neck is formed by		
	(A) Middle 1/3 rd of clavicle	(B) Posterior 1/3 rd of clavicle	
	(C) Anterior border of trapezius	(D) Superior nuchal line	
75.	Which part of the cavernous sinus is formed by endosteal dura mater?		
	(A) Lateral wall	(B) Medial wall	
	(C) Roof	(D) Floor	
76.	Facial artery arises from the external carotid artery		
	(A) Above the tip of the greater cornu of the hyoid bone		
	(B) Below the tip of the greater cornu of the	he hyoid bone	
	(C) Opposite the tip of the greater cornu of	of the hyoid bone	
	(D) Just above the posterior belly of digas	(D) Just above the posterior belly of digastrics	

77.	If your patient is breathing rapidly, his body is (A) Retain carbon dioxide (B) Get rid of excess carbon dioxide (C) Improve the buffering ability of bicarbonar (D) Produce more carbonic acid	
78.	Older adults are at increased risk for electrolyte (A) Increased glomerular filtration rate (B) Fewer functioning nephrons (C) Increased ability to concentrate urine (D) Increased blood flow	te imbalances because with age, kidneys have
79.	The absolute indication for open reduction for (A) Lateral fracture dislocation of condyle (B) Severe anteromedial displacement of condy (C) Anteromedial dislocation of condyle (D) Comminuted intracapsular fracture of condyle	vle
80.	Fracture of coronoid process will result in (A) Mild derangement of occlusion (B) No change of occlusion (C) Mild posterior gagging of occlusion (D) Need intermaxillary fixation for 3 – 4 week	s only
81.	Actinomycosis is caused by (A) Gram positive bacilli (C) Fungus	(B) Gram negative bacilli (D) Gram positive cocci
82.	Tramline effect is produced by (A) Epistaxis and CSF rhinorrhea (C) Epistaxis	(B) CSF rhinorrhea over pillow(D) CSF rhinorrhea over nasal secretion
83.	Battle's sign is generally associated with (A) Fracture of anterior cranial fossa (C) Fracture of posterior cranial fossa	(B) Fracture of middle cranial fossa (D) Ecchymosis at antero-auricular area
84.	Which salivary gland duct has the highest occur (A) Stensen's duct (C) Bartholin duct	(B) Warthin's duct (D) Both A and B
85.	Stylohyoid nerve is a branch of (A) Trigeminal nerve (C) Facial nerve	(B) Trochlear nerve (D) Vagus nerve

86.	Which of the following sentences is tr	ue?	
	(A) The right common carotid artery	y (RCCA) originates in the neck from the brachiocephalic	
	(B) The left common carotid artery (LCCA) originates in the neck from the brachiocephalic artery		
	(C) Right common carotid artery (RC	CCA) arises in the thorax from the arch of the aorta.	
	(D) Both right common carotid artery in the neck from the brachioceph	(RCCA) and left common carotid artery (LCCA) originate alic artery	
87.	Arterial supply of parotid gland is derived from all of the following except		
	(A) Maxillary artery	(B) Superficial temporal artery	
	(C) Buccal artery	(D) Transverse facial artery	
88.	Which of the following is required for	crystallization and storage of the insulin hormone?	
	(A) Manganese	(B) Magnesium	
	(C) Calcium	(D) Zinc	
89.	The most active site of protein synthe	sis is the	
	(A) Nucleus	(B) Mitochondria	
	(C) Ribosome	(D) Cell sap	
90.	Grinspan syndrome is characterized by triad of which of the following conditions?		
	(A) Lichen planus, hyperthyroidism,	hypertension	
	(B) Leucoplakia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus		
	(C) Lichen planus, hypertension, diabetes mellitus		
	(D) Lichen planus, hypothyroidism, diabetes mellitus		
91.	The phenomenon by which bacteria circulating in blood accumulates at the site of pulpal inflammation is called as		
	(A) Prochoretic pulpitis	(B) Retrograde pulpitis	
	(C) Anachoretic pulpitis	(D) Aerodontalgia	
92.	A syndrome characterised by cranio-synostosis, maxillary hypoplasia, shallow orbits and ocular proptosis is		
	(A) Crouzon syndrome	(B) Apert syndrome	
	(C) Treacher Collins syndrome	(D) Down's syndrome	
93.	Fishnet pattern in pemphigus vulgaris is seen in which of the following test?		
	(A) Direct immunofluorescence	(B) Tzanck smear	
	(C) FNAC	(D) Histopathology	
94.	Which chemical substance is categorized as a small-molecule, rapidly acting transmitter?		
	(A) Atropine	(B) Oxytocin	
	(C) Thyrotropin	(D) Serotonin	

95.	Structure, "Pyloric sphincter" was found between	
	(A) Esophagus and stomach	(B) Stomach and duodenum
	(C) Deodenum and jejunum	(D) None of the above
96. What is the physiological role of the ptyalin in saliva?		aliva?
	(A) Digestion of starch	(B) Antimicrobial action
	(C) Lubrication	(D) Digestion of protein
97.	The end product of the "glycolysis" cycle is	
	(A) Acetyl coenzyme A	(B) One Pyruvic acid
	(C) Citric acid	(D) Two pyruvic acid
98.	Which is the gold standard method for measuri	ng body core temperature?
	(A) Temperature obtained from oesophagus	
	(B) Temperature obtained from pulmonary arto	ery
	(C) Temperature obtained from urinary bladde	r
	(D) Temperature obtained from rectum	
99.	Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) is secreted	by
	(A) Adrenal cortex	(B) Adrenal medulla
	(C) Anterior pituitary	(D) Posterior pituitary
100.	. A 35-year-old woman presents with insomnia, irritability and worsening fatigue. The patient also reports losing 5 kg (11 lbs) in the last 2 months despite eating more than usual. Her vital signs are significant for a pulse of 130/min and blood pressure of 141/75 mmHg. Physical examination shows tremors, bulging eyes and a diffusely enlarged thyroid gland. The patient is diagnosed with a condition caused by auto-antibodies that have thyrotropin-like activity. The changes in thyroid function tests most likely to be seen are	
	(A) Low thyrotropin-releasing hormone, high thyrotropin and high T3/T4	
	(B) Low thyrotropin-releasing hormone, low thyrotropin and high T3/T4	
	(C) High thyrotropin-releasing hormone, high thyrotropin and low T3/T4	
	(D) High thyrotropin-releasing hormone, low thyrotropin and high T3/T4	
101.	What is the effect of cortisol on carbohydrate metabolism?	
	(A) Glycogenesis	(B) Glycolysis
	(C) Gluconeogenesis	(D) None of the above
102.	Immediately after high carbohydrate meal, the rapid secretion of which of the following hormogeneous control	e glucose that is absorbed into the blood causes ne?
	(A) Insulin	(B) Glucagon
	(C) Cortisol	(D) Thyroid

103.	· ·	amaged epithelial structure often becomes infected. For ining of the urinary tract and the respiratory tract. It has
	(A) Vitamin C	(B) Vitamin B1
	(C) Vitamin A	(D) Vitamin B12
104.	Schwann cell nucleus found in which of t	the following structure?
	(A) Unmyelinated nerve fibre	
	(B) Voluntary muscle	
	(C) Myelinated nerve fibre of peripheral	nerve
	(D) All of the above	
105.	Which structure contains deoxygenated	blood?
	(A) Pulmonary vein	(B) Aorta
	(C) Pulmonary artery	(D) Hepatic artery
106.	A condition where vascular capacity increases so much that even the normal amount of blood becomes incapable of filling the circulatory system adequately. One of the major causes of this is the sudden loss of vasomotor tone throughout the body, resulting in massive dilation of the veins. The resulting condition is known as	
	(A) Neurogenic shock	(B) Vasovagal shock
	(C) Anaphylactic shock	(D) Septic shock
107.	Which condition is formerly known as "l	Blood Poison"?
	(A) Neurogenic shock	(B) Septic shock
	(C) Anaphylactic shock	(D) Vasovagal shock
108.	In clotting factors, Prothrombin is	
	(A) Factor II	(B) Factor V
	(C) Factor IV	(D) Factor XII
109.	Clotting factors involved in the intrinsic	pathway include
	(A) Factors XII, XI, IX and VIII	(B) Factors XII, XI, X and VIII
	(C) Factors VII and III	(D) Factors XII, XI, IX and VII
110.	Which of the following is formed by the	middle layer of the deep fascia?
	(A) Fascia behind platysma in anterior to	riangle of neck
	(B) Pretracheal fascia	
	(C) Prevertebral fascia	
	(D) All of the above	

111.	1. Tidal volume is the volume of air inspired or expired with normal breath; it amounts to abo	
	(A) 250 ml in male adult	(B) 500 ml in male adult
	(C) 750 ml in male adult	(D) 1000 ml in male adult
112.	Duct of Rivinus is also known as	
	(A) Bartholin duct	(B) Minor sublingual duct
	(C) Parathyroid gland duct	(D) Pituitary gland duct
113.	Which of the following is an excitatory neurotra	ansmitter?
	(A) Glycine	(B) Glutamate
	(C) Dopamine	(D) Serotonin
114.	Which cranial nerve serves as afferent nerve fo	r corneal reflex?
	(A) Trigeminal nerve	(B) Optic nerve
	(C) Oculomotor nerve	(D) Trochlear nerve
115.	A reversible change of one adult (mature) epithotype is	elial or mesenchymal cell type to another adult cell
	(A) Metaplasia	(B) Dysplasia
	(C) Hyperplasia	(D) Apoptosis
116.	Parotid gland calculi are example of	
	(A) Metastatic calcification	(B) Iatrogenic calcification
	(C) Dystrophic calcification	(D) Idiopathic calcification
117.	Which of the following statements is true about	"anaphylaxis reaction"?
	(A) It is IgG mediated rapid response	(B) It is IgM mediated rapid response
	(C) It is IgE mediated rapid response	(D) It is cell-mediated rapid response
118.	and the resultant pathology of the lacrimal and develop extra-glandular involvement of the join	dryness of eyes and mouth due to inflammation I salivary glands. One-half of affected individuals ts, skin, lungs, gastrointestinal (GI) tract, nervous mmune disorders including rheumatoid arthritis This is called as
	(A) Reiter's syndrome	(B) Terner syndrome
	(C) Sjogren's syndrome	(D) Raynold's syndrome
119.	the parotid gland, which drain through sinuse involves the oral cavity, tongue, mandible, maximum and the cavity of the cavity o	nass at the angle of the jaw or in the vicinity of s, with so-called sulphur granules. It may rarely illa, paranasal sinuses, etc. It is called
	(A) Cervical necrotizing fasciitis	
	(B) Cervicofacial actinomycosis	
	(C) Acute multiple lymphadenitis	
	(D) Acute recurrent parapharyngeal space infe	ction

120.	Squamous cell carcinoma is	
	(A) An epithelial tumour	(B) Non-epithelial tumour
	(C) Mixed tumour	(D) Tumour of connective tissue
121.	Which virus is associated with nasopharyngeal	carcinoma?
	(A) Human papilloma virus	(B) Polyoma virus
	(C) Epstein-Barr virus	(D) Pox virus
122.	Which disorder is a heterogeneous grouping o synthesis of alpha or beta chains of haemoglobi	f genetic disorders that results from a decreased n (Hb)?
	(A) Sickle cell anaemia	(B) Thalassaemia
	(C) Aplastic anaemia	(D) Pernicious anaemia
123.	Retrobulbar haemorrhage can be treated by	
	(A) Medial canthotomy	(B) Lateral canthotomy
	(C) Both A and B	(D) Supermedial canthotomy
124.	Which hepatitis virus is spread by waterborne	and foodborne medium?
	(A) Hepatitis A and E	(B) Hepatitis B and C
	(C) Hepatitis A and C	(D) Hepatitis C and D
125.	Rodent ulcer is also called as	
	(A) Bowen's disease	(B) Xeroderma pigmentosum
	(C) Basal cell carcinoma	(D) Sebaceoma
126.	a "stone-like, hard-as-wood" non-tender, often in	d gland, presents with hypothyroidism with nvades the surrounding tissues, commonly presents voices. Also present with hypoparathyroidism, alled (B) Graves' disease
	(C) Riedel's thyroiditis	(D) Goitre
127.	Large multinucleated cell responsible for the di	
	(A) Osteocyte	(B) Osteoclast
	(C) Osteoblast	(D) A & C
128.	Most common site for intra oral schwannoma is	
	(A) Buccal mucosa	(B) Tongue
	(C) Ramus of mandible	(D) Retromolar area
129.	First drug of choice for management of anaphy	laxis reaction is
	(A) Massive dose of hydrocortisone	(B) Dexamethasone
	(C) Adrenaline	(D) Diphenhydramine

130.		Pell & Gregory classification, if occlusal plane of impacted tooth is between occlusal vical line of 2^{nd} molar, then the type of impaction is		
	(A) Class A	(B) Class B		
	(C) Class C	(D) Class D		
131.	All of the following are considered as critical	he following are considered as critical (Essential) emergency drugs under Module-I except		
	(A) Oxygen	(B) Nitroglycerin		
	(C) Sugar	(D) Atropine		
132.	Local anesthetic molecule contains			
	(A) Lipophilic part and hydrophilic part	(B) Lipophilic part and hydrophobic part		
	(C) Lipophobic part and hydrophilic part	(D) Lipophobic and hydrophobic		
133.	Canon's white sponge nevus is			
	(A) A developmental anomaly	(B) A bacterial infection		
	(C) Excised as benign lesion	(D) Fungal infection		
134.	Which is a developmental cyst of head and ne	ck region?		
	(A) Globulomaxillary cyst	(B) Solitary bone cyst		
	(C) Primordial cyst	(D) Residual cyst		
135.	In Glasgow coma scale, score 9-12 indicates			
	(A) Normal	(B) Mild head injury		
	(C) Moderate head injury	(D) Severe head injury		
136.	Sublingual gland is situated between			
	(A) Hyoglossus and genioglossus	(B) Hyoglossus and styloglossus		
	(C) Genioglossus and floor of mouth	(D) Geniohyoid and genioglossus		
137.	The lateral pterygoid muscle is attached to			
	(A) coronoid process and elevate mandible.			
	(B) condylar neck and depress mandible.			
	(C) coronoid and protrudes mandible.			
	(D) condylar neck and retract mandible.			
138.	Bowen's disease mimics which of the following disease?			
	(A) Erythroplakia	(B) Leucoplakia		
	(C) Verrucose carcinoma	(D) Superficial basal cell carcinoma		
139.	Which of the following subtype of lichen planus has highest malignant transformation?			
	(A) Papular, reticular	(B) Plaque-like		
	(C) Atrophic, erosive	(D) Bullous type		

140.). In male, which of the following malignancy has higher incidence of metastasis to jaw?		
	(A) Pancreas	(B) Colorectum	
	(C) Oesophagus	(D) Lung and liver	
141.	Sagittal split osteotomy was first described by		
	(A) Obwegeser	(B) Wassmund	
	(C) Wundrer	(D) Moose	
142.	V-Y closure of mucosa in orthognathic surger	y is to maintain	
	(A) Vestibular depth	(B) Lip length	
	(C) Frenum anatomy	(D) Good oral hygiene	
143.	Bifid rib, multiple radiolucent area in jaw on radiograph, multiple basal cell nevi and falx cerebri calcification are found in		
	(A) Turner syndrome	(B) Gorlin-Goltz syndrome	
	(C) Horner syndrome	(D) Reitter's syndrome	
144.	Liesegang rings are found in which odontoger	nic lesion?	
	(A) Odontogenic keratocyst		
	(B) Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour		
	(C) Cementoblastoma		
	(D) Primordial cyst		
145. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour is commonly found in		ly found in	
	(A) Incisor canine region of mandible	(B) Ramus molar region of mandible	
	(C) Maxillary posterior region	(D) Anterior maxilla	
146. Which histological variant of ameloblastoma has highest recurrence rate?		has highest recurrence rate?	
	(A) Follicular	(B) Plexiform	
	(C) Grandular	(D) Unilocular	
147.	Which gas is used for cryosurgery?		
	(A) CO ₂	(B) Chlorine	
	(C) Liquid nitrogen	(D) Neon	
148.	Nasal tone alteration is a complication that m	ay occur with	
	(A) Unilateral cleft lip	(B) Bilateral cleft lip	
	(C) Cleft alveolus	(D) Cleft of the secondary palate	
149.	Which syndrome is associated with cleft lip ar	nd palate?	
	(A) Piere Robin syndrome	(B) van der Woude syndrome	
	(C) Velocardiofacial syndrome	(D) All of the above	

150.	 (A) Hyaluronic acid based (HA) (B) Poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) (C) Calcium hydroxyapatite fillers (CaH) (D) Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) 	nanent in nature?	
151.	Vascular pattern of deltopectoral flap is based on (A) 2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th Perforators of internal thoracic artery (B) 5 th , 6 th and 7 th Intercostal Perforator vessels (C) Posterior circumflex humeral artery (D) Thoracoacromial artery		
152.	Hanging drop appearance in maxillary sinus ra (A) Displacement of tooth root in maxillary sinu (B) Orbital blowout fracture (C) An antrolith before calcification (D) Antral Polyp	0 1 00	
153.	Strawberry tongue is associated with (A) Syphilis (C) Scarlet fever	(B) Measles (D) Typhoid	
154.	Mosaic pattern of bone is seen in the radiograp (A) Fibrous dysplasia (C) Osteopetrosis	hic features of (B) Paget's disease (D) Osteogenesis imperfecta	
155.	Racoon eyes is a characteristic of which class of (A) Le Fort I (C) Le Fort III	Le Fort fracture? (B) Le Fort II (D) Zygomatic fracture	
156.	As per American Joint Committee on Cancel carcinoma of oral cavity, which one of the follow (A) T2 N1 M0 (C) T3 N0 M0	r (AJCC) TNM classification for squamous cell ving is stage IV? (B) T2 N2 M0 (D) T3 N1 M0	
157.	Which of the following is an amide local anaest (A) Butacaine (C) Tetracaine	hetics? (B) Piperocaine (D) Prilocaine	
158.	Cardiac output is received or distributed maxim (A) Kidney (C) Skeletal muscle	num to which organ? (B) GI system and spleen (D) Brain	

159.	The disadvantage of use of plastic, disposable, non-cartridge containing syringe is		
	(A) Disposable, single use	(B) Sterile until opened	
	(C) Lightweight	(D) Aspiration difficult	
160.	In which of the following situation, endocarditis	s prophylaxis is not recommended?	
	(A) Prosthetic cardiac valves		
	(B) Previous bacterial endocarditis		
	(C) Tetralogy of fallot		
	(D) Mitral valve prolapse without valvular regu	rgitation	
161.	Minimum amount of local anaesthetic solution erve block is	n for profound anaesthesia for greater palatine	
	(A) 0.1 to 0.3 ml	(B) 0.45 to 0.6 ml	
	(C) 1 to 1.5 ml	(D) More than 2 ml	
162.	For extraction of mandibular 1st premolar, the i	nerves to be anaesthetized are	
	(A) Inferior alveolar and lingual nerve		
	(B) Inferior alveolar and long buccal nerve		
	(C) Inferior alveolar nerve only		
	(D) Lingual and long buccal nerve		
163.	163. Name of the closed mouth mandibular or inferior alveolar nerve block technique is		
	(A) Gow-Gates nerve block	(B) Vazirani-Akinosi nerve block	
	(C) Obwegeser nerve block	(D) Macintosh nerve block	
164.	164. Most common cause of diplopia is (A) Blowout fracture (B) Intradural injury in closed head injury		
(C) Compression of nerve in superior orbital fissure		ssure	
	(D) Loss of orbital content		
165.	5. Maintenance of patency of airway can be done in a poly trauma with middle-third fracture is		
	(A) Hyperextension of neck	(B) Hyperflexion of neck	
	(C) Chin lifting manoeuvre	(D) Jaw pushing manoeuvre	
166.	Deficiency of vitamin D in growing children cau	ises	
	(A) Osteomalasia	(B) Rickets	
	(C) Osteoporosis	(D) Osteopetrosis	

167.	During rapid primary survey of trauma patients with threats to life, which of the following is of least importance?			
	(A) Airway with cervical spine control			
	(B) Breathing and ventilation			
	(C) Circulation with haemostasis			
	(D) Disability reduction with fracture treatmen	t		
168.	Submentovertical radiograph is useful to show	Submentovertical radiograph is useful to show		
	(A) Base of skull	(B) Medial and lateral wall of orbit		
	(C) Condyle of mandible	(D) All of the above		
169.	Which of the following concentration of adren haemostasis?	aline in local anaesthesia has maximum effect of		
	(A) Lignocaine 2% with adrenaline 1:200000			
	(B) Lignocaine 2% with adrenaline 1:80000			
	(C) Lignocaine 2% with adrenaline 1:100000			
	(D) All the above concentration of adrenaline h	as same effect of haemostasis		
170.	Possible complication of leakage of csf with rhi	norrhoea is		
	(A) Epitaxis	(B) Severe rhinitis		
	(C) Vomiting because of bad smell	(D) Meningitis		
171.	Which of the following suture material is ideal	for approximating skin of face?		
	(A) 6/0 Black braided silk	(B) 6/0 Polyamide		
	(C) 6/0 Monofilament nylon	(D) 6/0 Dyed catgut		
172.	Which of the following is considered as closed r	reduction and indirect skeletal fixation?		
	(A) Intramedullary pinning	(B) Bone staples		
	(C) Circumferential straps	(D) Pin fixation		
173.	A child with a cleft lip is posted for surgery. Wh	nich method is not used for the repair of cleft lip?		
	(A) Millard's method	(B) Wardill's method		
	(C) Tennison method	(D) Le Mesurier's method		
174.	Soft stainless steel wire used for eyelet wiring is	of		
	(A) 0.15 mm diameter stainless wire	(B) 0.25 mm diameter stainless wire		
	(C) 0.35 mm diameter stainless wire	(D) 0.45 mm diameter stainless wire		
175.	Myrhaug, 1951 described			
	(A) Condylectomy	(B) Condylotomy		
	(C) Eminectomy	(D) Interpositional arthroplasty		
		•		

176.	Complication of condylar injury in children is	
	(A) Ankylosis	(B) Disturbance of mandibular growth
	(C) Both of the above	(D) None of the above
177.	Manipulation of nasal septum is done with	
	(A) Rowe's nasal disimpaction forcep	(B) Walsham's forcep
	(C) Asch's forcep	(D) Murray's forcep
178.	The medial canthal ligament is a strong ban origin of the	d of fibrous tissue, which acts as the tendon of
	(A) Inferior oblique	(B) Inferior rectus
	(C) Medial rectus	(D) Orbicularis oculi
179.	Timing of definitive surgical procedure for mid	dle-third fracture is
	(A) Early repair even in the presence of intracr	anial injury
	(B) Fifth to eight post injury days	
	(C) Only after complete recovery from head inj	ury
	(D) After 14 days of middle-third fracture	
180.	The disadvantage of suspension wires in the tre	eatment of middle-third fracture is
	(A) Compression and post pull of segments	
	(B) Maxillary retrusion	
	(C) Diminished facial height	
	(D) All of the above	
181.	The 'Not true' statement about missile injuries	of the mandible is:
	(A) Fracture is invariably extensively comminuted	
	(B) Always compound and primarily contamina	ated by foreign matter
	(C) Viability of bone fragments and the extent of	of injury to teeth can be accurately evaluated
	(D) Fracture treatment is complicated by soft to	issue injury
182.	Correct sequence of callus formation in healing	g of bone is
	(A) Anchoring callus, bridging callus, endosteal	l callus, uniting callus
	(B) Endosteal callus, bridging callus, anchoring	callus, uniting callus
	(C) Anchoring callus, endosteal callus, bridging	callus, uniting callus
	(D) Uniting callus, anchoring callus, bridging c	allus, endosteal callus
183.	Modified shock index is calculated using	
	(A) Heart rate/systolic blood pressure	
	(B) Heart rate/diastolic blood pressure	
	(C) Heart rate/mean arterial pressure	

(D) Pulse rate/systolic blood pressure

184. What is the most common thyroid malignancy?				
	(A) Papillary carcinom	a	(B) Follicular carcinon	1a
	(C) Medullar thyroid c	arcinoma	(D) Anaplastic carcino	ma
185.	1. Arrest haemorrhage 2. Sepsis control		g performed. This consists	
	3. Protection from further injury			
	4. Performing immediate definite repair			
	5. Administering colloids for volume expansion (A) 1, 2 and 5 (B) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5			
	(C) 1, 2, 3 and 4		(D) 1, 2 and 3	
			(D) 1, 2 and 3	
186.	Pott's puffy tumor is			
	(A) Subperiosteal absce		(B) Subperiosteal absc	
	(C) Fibroma of frontal	bone	(D) Fibroma of ethmoi	d bone
187.		may be due to all of the f	following except	
	(A) Bone necrosis on one side of fracture (B		(B) Persistent moments	
	(C) Inadequate reducti	on	(D) Metabolic factors	
188.	Bone graft is used clini	cally in		
	(A) Delayed and non-u	nion fracture	(B) Arthrodesis or arth	rorisis
	(C) Both of the above		(D) None of the above	
189.	9. Following are the Indications of surgical treatment of residual deformities of zygomatic complex fracture except			
(A) Paresthesia of infraorbital nerve for more than 12 months(B) Mechanical obstruction to mandibular movements				
	(C) Difference between two molar prominence of more than 2 mm			
	(D) Diplopia with displacement of eye ball and orbital floor for 3 mm			
190.	What is renal threshold	l for glucose?		
	(A) 140 mg/dl	(B) 160 mg/dl	(C) 180 mg/dl	(D) 200 mg/dl
191.	Which of the following flap is used for closure of large oro antral communication?			
	(A) Ashley's flap		(B) Burger flap	
	(C) Modified Rehrman	n's flap	(D) All of the above	
192.	As per the sliding scale 180 to 250 mg % is	, the dose of insulin to be	e followed intraoperative	ely when the sugar level is
	(A) Insulin 4 units in 59	% dextrose	(B) Insulin 8 units in 5	% dextrose
	(C) Insulin 8 units in no	ormal saline	(D) Insulin 14 units in	5% dextrose

193.	Asymptomatic HIV Positive patients with CD4 counts less than 200 cells/mm can		
	(A) Undergo emergency surgery without antibiotics prophylaxis		
	(B) Undergo emergency surgery with antibiotics prophylaxis		
	(C) Undergo any dental treatment including implant surgery		
	(D) None of the above statements is correct		
194.	Which of the following cartilage has a signet ring shape?		
	(A) Thyroid cartilage	(B) Cricoid cartilage	
	(C) Epiglottis	(D) Arytenoids	
195.	5. Which of the following is the most common site for ossifying fibroma?		
	(A) Frontal sinus	(B) Maxilla	
	(C) Mandible	(D) Ethmoid	
196.	What is the use of hemostats?		
170.	(A) To hold delicate tissues		
	(B) To retract and hold the tissue margins while	raising flan	
	(C) To do blunt dissection of the tissue	Tuising hap	
	(D) None of the above		
197.	Hayton-William's forceps are used to		
	(A) Engage the maxilla behind tuberosity		
	(B) Spread the palate in case of collapse of palate	te	
(C) Reduction of maxilla			
	(D) Manipulate the nasal fracture segments		
198.	Which of the following can be used as drains?		
	(A) Simple rubber catheter	(B) Infant feeding tube	
	(C) Ryles tube	(D) All of the above	
199.	The disadvantage of use of ethylene oxide gas st	terilization is	
	(A) Heat sensitive articles like plastic, rubber cannot be sterilized		
	(B) It penetrates extremely well		
	(C) Can be used at low temperature		
	(D) Explosive and inflammable		
200.	Which of the following is not the content of the	submandibular space?	
	(A) Submandibular lymph node	-	
	(B) Facial artery and vein		
	(C) Deep lobe of submandibular salivary gland		
	(D) All of the above		

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK