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JPSC

**Previous Year Paper
Dental Officer (Doctor)
Paper-II 2016**





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Booklet Series

Booklet No.

A

**QUESTION BOOKLET
PAPER – II**

202809

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination you should check that this Question Booklet **does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items**, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Question Booklet.
2. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Question Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Question Booklet.

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3. Candidate must fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the supplied OMR (Optical Mark Recognition) Answer Sheet before commencement of the Examination. *See directions on the OMR Answer Sheet.*
4. For marking the correct answer, darken **one** circle by **black** or **blue** ball point pen only. **Do not mark more than one circle.** Darkening more than one circle against an answer will be treated as wrong answer.
5. Do not detach any leaf from this Question Booklet. After the Examination, **hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator.** You are allowed to take the Question Booklet after the Examination is over.
6. This Question Booklet contains **100 questions**. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.
7. One page has been provided for Rough Work in this Question Booklet.
8. Possession and use of Calculator, Mobile Phone and Electronic Gadget etc. is prohibited in the Examination Hall.
9. Candidates are informed that evaluation of the OMR Answer Sheet will be done by Electronic Machine. So, you should shadow the bubbles of Roll No. and Booklet Series properly on OMR Answer Sheet, otherwise Machine will not be able to capture the required information. Failure to comply this instruction will be the sole responsibility of the candidates.
10. Candidates appearing in the Examination will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall only after completion of the Examination.

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SEAL

P – II



1. Furcation is best detected by
 - (A) WHO probe
 - (B) Naber's probe
 - (C) Marquis colour coded probe
 - (D) CPITN probe
2. Best method to differentiate between acute periodontal and periapical abscess is
 - (A) Vitality test
 - (B) Radiograph
 - (C) Percussion
 - (D) Palpation
3. 'BANA' test measures the activity of
 - (A) Bacteria in periodontity
 - (B) Trypsin-like enzyme in disease
 - (C) LPS in aggressive periodontitis
 - (D) Calculus
4. The best graft material with maximum osteogenic potential is
 - (A) Allograft
 - (B) Autograft
 - (C) Xenograft
 - (D) Alloplast
5. Gingival hyperplasia due to phenytoin sodium is best treated by
 - (A) Curettage
 - (B) Modified widman flap
 - (C) Gingivectomy
 - (D) Scaling and root planning
6. Instrument used with a push motion is
 - (A) Hoe
 - (B) Chisel
 - (C) Curette
 - (D) Scaler
7. Mobility of a tooth can be attributed to the following except
 - (A) Bone loss
 - (B) TFO
 - (C) Periapical pathology
 - (D) Malocclusion
8. Early and established stage of gingivitis is differentiated by increase in the number of
 - (A) Neutrophil
 - (B) Plasma cells
 - (C) T-cells
 - (D) Macrophages



9. Isolated recession on single tooth is most commonly seen in
(A) Lower central incisor (B) Lower first molar
(C) Upper first premolar (D) Labially placed canine
10. Which of the following bacteria shows strong association with localized aggressive periodontitis ?
(A) P. gingivalis (B) A. actinomycetemcomitans
(C) P. intermedia (D) Spirochetes
11. Wooden sticks can be used for
(A) Type I embrasure (B) Type II embrasure
(C) Type III embrasure (D) Type I, II or III embrasure
12. Gracey curette no. 3 and no. 4 are used for
(A) Anterior teeth (B) Premolars
(C) Posterior teeth mesial surface (D) Posterior teeth distal surface
13. Fluoride supplement are not recommended in the following
(A) Birth to 6 months (B) 6 months to 3 years
(C) 3 to 6 years (D) 6+ years
14. Palatal gingiva of the maxilla is drained to
(A) Deep cervical lymph nodes (B) Sub mandibular lymph nodes
(C) Jugalodigastric lymph nodes (D) Sub mental lymph nodes
15. Criterion to distinguish Miller I and II recession is
(A) Interdental bone loss (B) Interdental soft tissue loss
(C) Malposition of tooth (D) Extension of recession
16. General strategies to control plague diseases do not include
(A) Plague control (B) Sugar discipline
(C) Pit and fissure sealant (D) Health promotion

P – II



17. In the incipient caries lesion, deepest zone is
(A) Surface zone (B) Body of the lesion
(C) Dark zone (D) Translucent zone
18. The standard measure of cancer severity
(A) Incidence (B) Prevalence
(C) 5-years survival rate (D) 5-years relative survival rate
19. "Critical period" for development of fluorosis in human maxillary central incisor begins around the age of
(A) 12 months (B) 22 months
(C) 32 months (D) 36 months
20. Blaming others for one's mistake is an example of
(A) Rationalisation (B) Projection
(C) Compensation (D) Escape mechanism
21. Glucose level in Gingival Crevicular Fluid (GCF) is
(A) Equal to serum (B) Zero
(C) 3 – 4 times greater than serum (D) Less than serum
22. Least width of attached gingiva is found in the facial aspect of
(A) Canine (B) First premolar
(C) Second premolar (D) Lateral incisor
23. The most common type of connective tissue cells in gingiva is
(A) Fibroblast (B) Langerhans cell
(C) Macrophage (D) Keratinocytes
24. Oral, genital, ocular and skin lesions are present in
(A) Hunt's syndrome (B) Felty's syndrome
(C) Behcet's syndrome (D) Reiter's syndrome



25. In acute radiation syndrome prodromal symptoms occur at the dose of
(A) 1 – 2 Gy (B) 2 – 4 Gy
(C) 4 – 8 Gy (D) 8 – 10 Gy
26. A common bacteria involved in Stevens Johnsons Syndrome is
(A) Mycoplasma pneumoniae (B) Campylobacter
(C) Prevotella intermedia (D) Selenomonas
27. One unit of Factor VIII concentrate per kg body weight raises the Factor VIII level by
(A) 1% (B) 2%
(C) 3% (D) 5%
28. Blindness is commonly seen in
(A) Pemphigus vulgaris (B) Bullous pemphigus
(C) Mucous membrane pemphigus (D) Epidermolysis bullosa
29. In oral candidiasis penetration in epithelium is facilitated by
(A) Proteinases (B) Elastases
(C) Hydrolases (D) Lipases
30. White sponge naevus occurs due to mutation of
(A) K4 keratin (B) K5 keratin
(C) K6 keratin (D) K7 keratin
31. Pathergy test is positive if induration develops within
(A) 12 hours (B) 24 hours
(C) 48 hours (D) 72 hours
32. Hairy leukoplakia is associated with
(A) HBV (B) EBV
(C) HSV (D) Snuff

P – II



33. Which of the following does not have precancerous potential ?
(A) Dyskeratosis congenita (B) Actinic keratosis
(C) Keratosis follicularis (D) Erythroplasia
34. Use of corticosteroids is contraindicated in
(A) Lichen planus (B) Pemphigus
(C) Recurrent aphthous stomatitis (D) Primary herpes
35. Paul-Bunnell test is positive in
(A) Pernicious anaemia (B) Multiple myeloma
(C) Infectious mononucleosis (D) Rubella
36. Radiographic appearance in Pindberg's tumour is/are
(A) Sun burst appearance
(B) Onion peel appearance
(C) Driven snow appearance
(D) Cherry blossom appearance
37. Facial paralysis is tested by
(A) Whistling (B) Chewing
(C) Protruding the tongue (D) Swallowing
38. The antero-medial boundary of the buccal space is formed by the
(A) Masseter (B) Buccinator
(C) Platysma (D) Depressor anguli oris
39. On a preoperative periapical radiograph this line denotes the amount of alveolar bone covering the impacted mandibular third molar
(A) Red line (B) Amber line
(C) White line (D) Campbell's line



40. In fracture of the mandible the following clinical findings may be seen EXCEPT
- (A) Derangement of occlusion
 - (B) Inability to open the mouth completely
 - (C) Haematoma
 - (D) Diplopia
41. The first force generated during introduction of the beakes of the dental forcep into the periodontal ligament space is
- (A) Buccal force
 - (B) Lingual force
 - (C) Apical force
 - (D) Rotational force
42. During an interview, a dentist asks a patient, "you are not afraid of dentistry, are you ?". This is an example of which type of question ?
- (A) Leading
 - (B) Closed
 - (C) Open
 - (D) Funneling
43. "Tram line" pattern on the face is due to
- (A) Sutures placed with tension
 - (B) CSF rhinorrhoea
 - (C) Circumorbital ecchymosis
 - (D) Subconjunctival haemorrhage
44. Forward and medial displacement of the condyle in condylar fractures is due to
- (A) Medial pterygoid
 - (B) Lateral pterygoid
 - (C) Masseter
 - (D) Temporalis
45. A bilateral mandibular nerve block
- (A) Is dangerous as patient may swallow tongue
 - (B) Is not contraindicated
 - (C) Will lead to space infection
 - (D) Should rarely be performed

P – II



46. Ameloblastomas are best treated by
(A) Curettage
(B) Enucleation
(C) Resection with 1.5 – 2.0 cm marginal clearance of normal bone
(D) Resection with a conservative approach of the involved bone
47. Patsch II surgical procedure is
(A) Marsupialisation followed by enucleation
(B) Enucleation and packing
(C) Marsupialisation
(D) Enucleation with bone grafting
48. AIDS virus is a
(A) Picornavirus (B) Retrovirus
(C) DNA virus (D) Enterovirus
49. In hypoglycaemic shock the skin is
(A) Dry (B) Pigmented
(C) Fissured (D) Moist
50. Which of the following drug is not available in Emergency ?
(A) Diclofenac Na (B) Hydrocortisone
(C) Nitroglycerine (D) Adrenaline
51. The safe dose of adrenalin in a patient with compromised cardiac condition is
(A) 0.2 mg (B) 0.02 mg
(C) 0.4 mg (D) 0.04 mg
52. The coagulation profile includes all EXCEPT
(A) Prothrombin Time (PT)
(B) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)
(C) Total Leucocyte Count (TLC)
(D) International Normalized Ratio (INR)



53. The disadvantage of gutta-percha as obturating material is
- (A) Biocompatibility
 - (B) Difficulty of preparing post space
 - (C) Solubility in chloroform and xylol
 - (D) Lack of rigidity in smaller size
54. Class VI cavities/restorations include
- (A) Proximal surface of anterior teeth
 - (B) Proximal surface of posterior teeth
 - (C) Gingival third of all teeth
 - (D) Incisal edge of anterior teeth or occlusal cusp height of posterior teeth
55. The walking bleach technique
- (A) Uses heat treatment
 - (B) Requires patient to report in 24 hours
 - (C) Can be done in poorly obturated canal
 - (D) Uses mixture of sodium perborate and H_2O_2
56. In a patient requiring central diastema closure with modification of incisal edge length, which of the veneer preparation design is most suitable ?
- (A) Window preparation
 - (B) Butt joint incisal preparation
 - (C) Incisal overlap preparation
 - (D) None of the above
57. Thermoplasticized GP technique for obturation is better than lateral condensation technique because
- (A) It results in most homogeneous filling of root and system
 - (B) It is faster and easier method
 - (C) It results in less microleakage than lateral condensation technique
 - (D) It fills lateral canals as well

P – II



58. Which of the following GI product show maximum fluoride release ?
- (A) Type I GIC (B) Type II GIC
(C) Silver alloy admix GIC (D) Light cure GIC
59. Linear shrinkage of heat cure resin is
- (A) 0.26 % (B) 0.53 %
(C) 8 % (D) 9 %
60. The disinfecting action of chlorine is mainly due to formation of which compound after addition of chlorine to water ?
- (A) Hypochlorite ions (B) Hypochlorous acid
(C) Chloramines (D) Perchloron
61. The primary gutta percha cone must fill the canal wall tightly in the
- (A) Apical third (B) Middle third
(C) Coronal third (D) Entire canal
62. The most common cause of isthmus fracture of Class II amalgam restoration is
- (A) Sharp axial line angle
(B) Inadequate depth at the isthmus area
(C) Inadequate width at the isthmus area
(D) Moisture contamination of the amalgam during placement
63. Root caries is caused by
- (A) Lactobacillus (B) Actinomyces
(C) Streptococcus (D) Staphylococcus
64. Carex is a
- (A) Fluoride gel (B) Caries vaccine
(C) Fluoride varnish (D) Disclosing agent



65. Pulp capping comes under which level of prevention ?
(A) Primary (B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary (D) Primordial
66. Which of the following is not a reversible index ?
(A) DHI – S (B) DMFS
(C) PI (D) GI
67. Case control studies are also referred as
(A) Prospective study (B) Longitudinal study
(C) Incidence study (D) Retrospective study
68. "Emporiatics" is the word used to describe the science of
(A) Epidemics (B) Pandemic
(C) Health of traveller (D) Child health
69. Fluoride pit and fissure sealant belong to which generation ?
(A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) IV
70. Secondary data can be obtained by using the following method
(A) Direct interview (B) Oral health examination
(C) Questionnaire method (D) Previous records
71. Hanous formula related with the mandibular movement is
(A) Protrusive (B) Lateroretrusive
(C) Retrusive (D) Opening
72. Which is more retentive form of anterior bridge ?
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ partial veneer crown (B) Full veneer crown
(C) Pinlay veneer (D) Class V inlay

P – II



73. Retentive part of clasp position is
(A) Below the survey line
(B) Above survey line
(C) As close as possible to the gingival margin
(D) None of the above
74. Finish line of choice for tilted abutment is
(A) Shoulder
(B) Chamfer
(C) Feather edge
(D) Shoulder with bevel
75. Most biocompatible pontic material is
(A) Nickel chrome
(B) Glazed porcelain
(C) Unglazed porcelain
(D) Stainless steel
76. Free plane articulator is classified as
(A) Type – I
(B) Type – II
(C) Type – III
(D) Type – IV
77. Centric relation is related with the plane
(A) Vertical
(B) Sagittal
(C) Horizontal
(D) Camper
78. Stress bearing cusp of upper 1st = molar is
(A) Mesiobuccal
(B) Distobuccal
(C) Mesiopalatal
(D) Mesiopalatal and distopalatal
79. Dentogenic concept is related with
(A) Retention
(B) Stability
(C) Support
(D) Tooth Selection



80. Most important factor affecting the physical forces is
(A) Saliva (B) Surface area
(C) Contact intimacy (D) Peripheral seal
81. Optimum distance for implant placement from natural tooth is
(A) 1 mm (B) 2 mm
(C) 3 mm (D) 4 mm
82. Cafe au lait pigmentation are seen in
(A) Turcot's syndrome (B) Tuberous sclerosis
(C) None of the above (D) Both of the above
83. In chronic kidney disease stage 5 , GFR is
(A) < 45 cc/min. (B) < 35 cc/min.
(C) < 25 cc/min. (D) < 15 cc/min.
84. Lip pits are associated with
(A) Klinefelter Syndrome (B) Vander Woude Syndrome
(C) Treacher Collin Syndrome (D) Puetz Jeghers Syndrome
85. A safelight may be mounted on the ceiling at least a height of
(A) 3 feet (B) 4 feet
(C) 5 feet (D) 6 feet
86. The amount of force required to effect the mandibular changes at condylar region is
(A) 1 – 2 gm/mm² (B) 2 – 4 gm/mm²
(C) 4 – 5 gm/mm² (D) 5 – 7 gm/mm²
87. According to Tweed's philosophy, minimal relapse occurs with the correct placement of
(A) Upper 1st molar (B) Lower 1st molar
(C) Upper incisors (D) Lower incisors



88. Which of the following is a common problem associated with most of the mixed dentition analysis ?
- (A) Accuracy in different populations
 - (B) Complicated calculation
 - (C) Radiographic magnification errors
 - (D) Difficulty in making study models
89. TADs in orthodontics is used for
- (A) Tooth replacement
 - (B) Muscle reprogramming
 - (C) Orthognathic splint
 - (D) Anchorage
90. The HMO model in which dental personnel are salaried employees is
- (A) Staff model
 - (B) Group model
 - (C) Independent practice association
 - (D) Capitated network
91. Universal precautions do not emphasize
- (A) Barrier's procedure
 - (B) Routine autoclaving
 - (C) Means of handling potentially infectious materials
 - (D) Means of handling potentially infectious patients
92. Human Development Index does not include
- (A) Infant mortality
 - (B) Life expectancy at birth
 - (C) Adult literacy rate
 - (D) Gross domestic product
93. A 90% specificity means
- (A) 90% true positive and 10% false negative
 - (B) 90% true positive and 10% false positive
 - (C) 90% true negative and 10% false positive
 - (D) 90% true negative and 10% false negative



94. The incisor liability on an average is
(A) 7.6 mm in maxillary arch (B) 6.4 mm in maxillary arch
(C) 3.4 mm in maxillary arch (D) 2.8 mm in maxillary arch
95. Which of the orthodontic wires has the maximum surface friction with orthodontic brackets ?
(A) Australian wire (B) TMA wire
(C) Ni Ti wire (D) SS wire
96. Y axis is used to analyse
(A) Maxillary growth (B) Maxillo-mandibular growth
(C) Mandibular growth (D) Frontal growth
97. When length of a spring is doubled the force exerted by the spring
(A) Decreases by 8 times (B) Increases by 8 times
(C) Decreases by 16 times (D) Increases by 16 times
98. The point at which the application of force upon a tooth results in its bodily movement is referred to as
(A) Centre of resistance (B) Centre of rotation
(C) Centre of mass (D) Centre of gravity
99. Dewey's Class I type V malocclusion is
(A) Anterior cross-bite (B) Mesial movement of molar
(C) Posterior cross-bite (D) Anterior inclination
100. Lockpins are made of
(A) Copper (B) Stainless steel
(C) Brass (D) Bronze