

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Series :

AQuestion Booklet No. **102582****GM/D/07/2024 EXAM.****2024****PAPER—II**

Invigilator's Signature

Candidate's Signature

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

ROLL NO.

--	--	--	--	--	--

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, candidate should check that this Booklet does **NOT** have any unprinted, torn or missing pages/Sl. No. etc. If any defect is found, candidates should not write or mark anything on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET and immediately report it to the room Invigilator for replacement by a Complete Question Booklet.
2. Candidate should carefully read the instructions on the back of the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. They should **NOT** write Name, mark, make any stray marking or write anything irrelevant on either side of the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. Remarks other than the Answers and requisite details will be treated as revealing your identity and upon physical verification if such remarks are found, the OMR RESPONSE SHEET will be invalidated and the candidature cancelled. No rough work should be done on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. Rough work space provided in the Question Booklet can be used for the same.
3. Candidate should enter correct and complete digits of his/her Roll Number, Booklet Number and other details in the appropriate boxes and darken the corresponding bubbles in the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
4. Candidate should **NOT** handle his/her OMR RESPONSE SHEET in such a manner as to mutilate, fold etc.
5. This Question Booklet contains **100** questions carrying 2 (two) marks each. Each question contains four responses. **Only one response/answer** for each question should be marked appropriately in the bubble on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. If more than one response is marked, the answer will be considered wrong.
6. **Candidates are strictly prohibited to possess any book, notebook or loose paper, calculator, mobile phone, any electronic gadget, digital wristwatch etc., inside the Examination Hall, except his/her Unique ID, Admit Card and writing materials only.**
7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the Examination, candidates should stop marking answers. Candidates should remain seated till the collection of OMR RESPONSE SHEET by the Invigilator. They will leave the Examination Hall after submission of OMR only after they are permitted by the Invigilator.
8. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to be expelled and disqualified from the Examination and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and interviews to be conducted by the Commission and other such organizations.

NB : CANDIDATES ARE ALLOWED TO TAKE THIS QUESTION BOOKLET WITH THEM ONLY AFTER COMPLETION OF 2 (TWO) HOURS OF EXAMINATION TIME.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

GM/D/07/2024 EXAM. 2024/4-A

SEAL

SEAL

1. Reactionary haemorrhage occurs after extraction because of
 - [A] broken roots
 - [B] high blood pressure
 - [C] sharp interdental septum
 - [D] gingival laceration
2. Which of the following elevators fits well in the operator's hand and can be rotated between the thumb and the finger?
 - [A] Coupland elevator
 - [B] Hospital pattern elevator
 - [C] Winter elevator
 - [D] Warwick-James elevator
3. Dry socket
 - [A] results from loss of blood clot in the socket
 - [B] is treated with reinducing bleeding into the socket
 - [C] is a form of osteomyelitis
 - [D] is common in extraction of anterior teeth
4. Apex Elevator utilises which principle?
 - [A] Wedge
 - [B] Pulley
 - [C] Wheel and axle
 - [D] Class III level
5. One day after complete mouth extraction, blue black spots are seen on the neck of the patient. These spots indicate
 - [A] thrombocytopenic purpura
 - [B] postoperative ecchymosis
 - [C] impaired blood circulation
 - [D] cellulitis
6. A distal extension partial denture receives its support
 - [A] exclusively from terminal abutments
 - [B] equally from abutments and the residual ridges
 - [C] most commonly from residual ridges
 - [D] exclusively from residual ridges
7. The main advantage of RPD over FPD in replacing bilateral lower teeth is
 - [A] aesthetics
 - [B] less expensive
 - [C] cross arch stabilization
 - [D] comfort to the patient
8. Unilateral edentulous area with natural teeth both anterior and posterior to it, represents Kennedy's _____ arch.
 - [A] Class I
 - [B] Class II
 - [C] Class III
 - [D] Class IV
9. Functional impressions of Class I partial edentulous arches may be made by all, **except**
 - [A] Hindle method
 - [B] Fluid wax method
 - [C] Reline method
 - [D] Lost wax method
10. The primary stress-bearing area of maxillary complete denture is
 - [A] buccal flange
 - [B] alveolar ridge
 - [C] posterior palatal seal area
 - [D] hard palate



11. Which material is carried in a custom tray?
 [A] High fusing compound
 [B] Reversible hydrocolloid
 [C] Metallic oxide paste
 [D] Irreversible hydrocolloid
12. In Winter's WAR line, amber line represents the
 [A] relative depth of the third molar
 [B] point of application of the elevator
 [C] bone level covering the impacted tooth
 [D] axial inclination of the impacted tooth relative to the second molar
13. When a forceps is to be utilised for removal of a tooth, the first direction of the force to be applied is
 [A] occlusally
 [B] lingually
 [C] buccally
 [D] apically
14. The principal action of ammonia in syncope is as
 [A] vasomotor stimulant
 [B] respiratory stimulant
 [C] vagal stimulant
 [D] inhibitor of vasomotor tone
15. If one has to extract a tooth during pregnancy, which of the following will be the safest month?
 [A] First
 [B] Third
 [C] Fifth
 [D] Seventh
16. Oroantral communication is predominantly seen in extraction of which of the maxillary tooth?
 [A] Maxillary canine
 [B] Maxillary premolars
 [C] Maxillary first molars
 [D] Maxillary second molars
17. The thickness of spacer used in special tray is
 [A] 0.5 mm
 [B] 1 mm
 [C] 1.5 mm
 [D] 2 mm
18. The masseteric notch in distobuccal corners of the mandibular denture is due to
 [A] action of buccinator on masseter
 [B] palatoglossus on buccinator
 [C] action of masseter on buccinator
 [D] superior constrictor on masseter
19. The purpose of relieving mid palatine area in complete dentures is to prevent
 [A] pressure on palate
 [B] midland fractures in denture
 [C] incorrect centric relation
 [D] resorption of alveolar bone
20. The lingual flange area in molar region in mandibular complete denture is determined by
 [A] mylohyoid
 [B] hyoglossus
 [C] genioglossus
 [D] geniohyoid

21. Oral tissues are best recorded in functional state by
- [A] mucocompressive technique
 - [B] mucostatic technique
 - [C] mucoelastic technique
 - [D] selective pressure technique
22. Action of lignocaine is affected by all, **except**
- [A] pH at the site of injection
 - [B] blood flow at the site of injection
 - [C] vasoconstrictor in the LA solution
 - [D] action of cholinesterase at the site of injection
23. The effect of local anaesthesia can be increased by addition of
- [A] adrenaline
 - [B] isoprenaline
 - [C] dopamine
 - [D] dobutamine
24. Local anaesthesia acts on nerve membrane by blocking conductance of
- [A] Na^+ from interior to exterior
 - [B] Na^+ from exterior to interior
 - [C] K^+ from interior to exterior
 - [D] K^+ from exterior to interior
25. The earliest sign of syncope is
- [A] pallor
 - [B] constriction of pupil
 - [C] dilation of pupil
 - [D] bradycardia
26. The role of sodium metabisulphite in local anaesthetic agent is
- [A] preservative
 - [B] fungicide
 - [C] reducing agent
 - [D] vasoconstrictor
27. Which of the following muscles has the indirect effect on the extent of maxillary impression in labial vestibule?
- [A] Orbicularis oris
 - [B] Buccinator
 - [C] Masseter
 - [D] Levator anguli oris
28. How should the Lingual extension of the mandibular impression be tested?
- [A] By functional movements of the facial muscles
 - [B] By vigorous extreme movements of the tongue
 - [C] By functional movements of the tongue
 - [D] Bilateral and protrusive movements of the mandible
29. Vibrating line is on the
- [A] hard palate
 - [B] soft palate
 - [C] junction of hard and soft palate
 - [D] junction of muscularis uvulae and palatine muscle
30. Trismus during local anaesthesia is a result of
- [A] massive oedema
 - [B] damage to medial pterygoid
 - [C] damage to lateral pterygoid
 - [D] damage to inferior alveolar nerve



31. Fibres which transmit fast pain from the pulp are
- [A] A α fibres
 - [B] A β fibres
 - [C] A γ fibres
 - [D] A δ fibres
32. Bucket handle type of fracture is seen in
- [A] children
 - [B] soldiers
 - [C] edentulous persons
 - [D] young adults
33. Lower lip paraesthesia occurs in
- [A] mandibular body fracture
 - [B] symphysis fracture
 - [C] orbital fracture
 - [D] lower anterior root fracture
34. Battle's sign is
- [A] subconjunctival ecchymosis
 - [B] sublingual ecchymosis
 - [C] palatal ecchymosis
 - [D] ecchymosis in the mastoid region
35. Psychological basis of "Tell-show-do" technique is
- [A] desensitization due to familiarity
 - [B] overcoming the influences of over-indulgence
 - [C] distraction from unpleasant things
 - [D] decreasing the parental authority
36. Stimulus-Response theory (S-R theory) is also known as
- [A] physical restraint
 - [B] aversive conditioning
 - [C] behaviour shaping
 - [D] tender Love and Care
37. Preventive resin restoration is used in
- [A] non-cavitated pit and fissures
 - [B] moderate occlusal carious lesion
 - [C] deep occlusal carious lesion
 - [D] inaccessible proximal areas
38. Pulp mummification is indicated in
- [A] non-vital tooth
 - [B] deep caries on a symptomatic vital tooth
 - [C] traumatic exposure of a vital tooth
 - [D] traumatic exposure of a vital tooth with open wide apex
39. Preventive pit and fissure sealants in children should have
- [A] high polymerization shrinkage
 - [B] low viscosity
 - [C] high fillers
 - [D] no fluoride release
40. Which of the following sugar substitutes is bactericidal?
- [A] Xylitol
 - [B] Mannitol
 - [C] Glycerol
 - [D] Sorbitol



41. The most common cause for gingival fistula in children is
- [A] acute apical abscess
 - [B] acute periodontal abscess
 - [C] chronic periodontal abscess
 - [D] chronic apical abscess
42. Indication for pulpotomy is
- [A] uncontrollable haemorrhage from pulp
 - [B] inflammation extending to radical pulp
 - [C] inflammation restricted to coronal pulp
 - [D] purulent discharge from the pulp
43. The most common malignant oral tumour in children is
- [A] osteosarcoma
 - [B] Ewing's sarcoma
 - [C] metastatic carcinoma
 - [D] osteoma
44. Which of the following should be used to cap the residual pulp tissue following coronal pulpotomy in an immature permanent first molar?
- [A] Formocresol
 - [B] Calcium chloride
 - [C] Thymol zinc-oxide
 - [D] Calcium hydroxide
45. The "Hanging Drop Appearance" in the maxillary sinus radiograph indicates
- [A] a nasal polyp
 - [B] a blow out fracture of the orbit
 - [C] a radiographic artifact
 - [D] an extension of periapical lesion
46. Floating maxilla is typically found in
- [A] Le Fort I or Guerin fractures
 - [B] Le Fort II or pyramidal fractures
 - [C] Craniomandibular dysfunction
 - [D] Ewing's sarcoma
47. Hooding of eyes is seen in which fracture?
- [A] Le Fort I fracture
 - [B] Le Fort II fracture
 - [C] Le Fort III fracture
 - [D] Nasal Bone fracture
48. Which facial bone is most prone to fracture?
- [A] Mandible
 - [B] Nasal
 - [C] Zygoma
 - [D] Frontal
49. The most common dislocation of TMJ is
- [A] anterior
 - [B] posterior
 - [C] lateral
 - [D] medial
50. The most common cause of clicking in TMJ is
- [A] disc displacement with reduction
 - [B] disc displacement without reduction
 - [C] hypermobility
 - [D] loose articular bodies

51. The entrance into the sinus in a Caldwell procedure is made through

- [A] malar eminence
- [B] canine fossa
- [C] tuberosity
- [D] zygomatic ridge

52. Cavernous sinus thrombosis following infection of anterior maxillary teeth occurs most often from the spread of infection along

- [A] facial artery
- [B] angular artery
- [C] ophthalmic artery
- [D] pterygoid plexus

53. Osteoradionecrosis is due to

- [A] infection of alveolar bone
- [B] endarteritis of blood vessels
- [C] increased mineral deposition
- [D] traumatic bone fracture

54. The proper rate of rescue breathing in an adult is

- [A] 4 times per minute
- [B] 12 times per minute
- [C] 20 times per minute
- [D] 25 times per minute

55. Phoenix abscess is the term used to describe

- [A] pulp necrosis after traumatic injury
- [B] acute apical periodontitis in children
- [C] acute exacerbation of an existing chronic condition
- [D] chronic abscess of periodontal origin

56. The normal intrapulpal pressure is

- [A] 5 mm of Hg
- [B] 7 mm of Hg
- [C] 10 mm of Hg
- [D] 15 mm of Hg



57. Calcification of pulp

- [A] occurs in response to traumatic injury
- [B] increases the tooth translucency
- [C] is a sequelae of pulp necrosis
- [D] indicates the presence of additional canal

58. The head of Gates Glidden drill is

- [A] cone-shaped
- [B] ball-shaped
- [C] flame-shaped
- [D] diamond-shaped

59. Recapitulation is a process of


- [A] using large files to flare the root canal
- [B] removing debris with a smaller instrument than the instrument that goes to the apex
- [C] using larger files to flare the root canal, but in between use of small instruments to confirm the initial length
- [D] using various types of reamers and files to enlarge the root canal

60. Hedstrom file is an instrument used for

- [A] canal enlargement
- [B] length determination
- [C] obturating with gutta-percha in McSpadden technique
- [D] endodontic implants

61. Step down technique is canal preparation from
- [A] apical to middle 3rd
 - [B] apical to coronal 3rd
 - [C] coronal to middle 3rd
 - [D] coronal to apical 3rd
62. Advantage of NiTi files over K-files is
- [A] low resiliency
 - [B] increased flexibility
 - [C] resistance to breakage
 - [D] less expensive
63. Which of the following instruments is used for lateral condensation of gutta-percha along with the canal wall?
- [A] Barbed broach
 - [B] Plugger
 - [C] Reamer
 - [D] Spreader
64. Home bleach is also called as
- [A] thermocatalytic bleach
 - [B] power bleach
 - [C] walking bleach
 - [D] sodium bicarbonate bleach
65. False positive pulp vitality results are common in posterior tooth due to
- [A] variable thickness of the enamel at cusp tip
 - [B] presence of partially necrotic pulp tissue in one of the canals
 - [C] presence of pulp stones in the chamber
 - [D] reduced thickness of dentine in cervical area
66. While preparing a Class II cavity on a maxillary first molar, which of the pulp horns are likely to get exposed?
- [A] Mesiolingual and mesiobuccal
 - [B] Distolingual and distobuccal
 - [C] Mesolingual and distobuccal
 - [D] Distolingual and mesiobuccal
67. The reason for sealing dental caries during cavity preparation is
- [A] to eliminate the need for eventual direct pulp capping
 - [B] to produce an aseptic field when pulp exposure is inevitable
 - [C] to allow the formation of secondary dentin before excavation
 - [D] to produce a hard surface as a foundation for subsequent restoration
68. Which of the following would be the most useful in differentiating an acute periapical abscess and periodontal abscess?
- [A] Anaesthesia test
 - [B] Percussion test
 - [C] Bite test
 - [D] Pulp vitality test
69. According to Black's classification of dental caries, lingual pits of maxillary central incisors are classified as
- [A] Class I
 - [B] Class II
 - [C] Class III
 - [D] Class IV

70. Acid etching of enamel margins
 [A] provides better chemical retention
 [B] decreases bond strength
 [C] provides mechanical retention
 [D] is used for pulp protection
71. Re-etching of saliva contaminated etched enamel should be done for
 [A] 30 seconds
 [B] 10 seconds
 [C] 20 seconds
 [D] 60 seconds
72. Pickling is done
 [A] for removing the oxide films from casting
 [B] to polish the cast
 [C] to improve the strength of casting
 [D] to avoid casting defects
73. The most significant angle in bur design is
 [A] clearance angle
 [B] spiral angle
 [C] crosscut angle
 [D] rake angle
74. Metallic taste after application of stannous fluoride varnish is due to
 [A] stannous trifluorophosphate
 [B] stannic trifluorophosphate
 [C] calcium trifluorophosphate
 [D] tin hydroxy-phosphate
75. The reaction of dentine to moderate intensity attack is
 [A] sclerotic dentin
 [B] reparative dentin
 [C] translucent dentin
 [D] dentinal hypersensitivity
76. Second number in four-digit instrument formula is
 [A] width of the blade
 [B] blade angle
 [C] primary cutting-edge angle
 [D] length of the blade
77. Butt joint is
 [A] 120 degrees
 [B] 90 degrees
 [C] 75 degrees
 [D] 180 degrees
78. Wedge shape defect on cervical margin of the teeth due to excessive occlusion forces is known as
 [A] attrition
 [B] erosion
 [C] abfraction
 [D] abrasion
79. Which curve shows change in oral pH, after glucose intake?
 [A] Scammon's curve
 [B] Siphon's curve
 [C] Orland curve
 [D] Stephan curve
80. The significance of free eugenol in root canal sealer cements is an increase in
 [A] dimensional stability
 [B] setting time
 [C] cytotoxicity
 [D] strength

81. How much gutta-percha should be left to prevent leakage for post placement?
- [A] 4 mm
 - [B] 2 mm
 - [C] 1 mm
 - [D] 3 mm
82. A tooth with deep caries, pulpal involvement and periapical radiolucency with a draining sinus into gingival sulcus has
- [A] primary periodontic lesion
 - [B] primary endodontic lesion
 - [C] endodontic lesion followed by periodontic lesion
 - [D] periodontic lesion followed by endodontic lesion
83. Action of carbamide peroxide in bleaching is
- [A] hydrolysis of peptide bond
 - [B] release of hydrogen peroxide
 - [C] release of hypochlorite
 - [D] release of nascent oxygen
84. Root fracture for middle third of the tooth is generally treated by
- [A] reposition and splint
 - [B] root canal treatment and internal splint
 - [C] root canal treatment and internal repair using MTA
 - [D] extraction
85. Curve of Monson is
- [A] an anteroposterior curve
 - [B] a lateral molar curve with convexity facing downwards
 - [C] a reverse curve
 - [D] a lateral molar curve with convexity facing upwards
86. The rest position of mandible is established by muscles'
- [A] pressure
 - [B] gravity
 - [C] temperature
 - [D] diurnal changes
- 
87. Face bows are classified as
- [A] arbitrary face bow
 - [B] arbitrary face bow and value face bow
 - [C] arbitrary face bow and kinematic face bow
 - [D] None of the above
88. Adequate interocclusal rest space required for the comfort of the patient and health of the tissue is
- [A] 1-8 mm
 - [B] 4-6 mm
 - [C] 10-12 mm
 - [D] 2-4 mm
89. Which one of the following rules specifies that the total periodontal membrane area of the abutment teeth must equal or exceed that of the teeth to be replaced?
- [A] Wolff's rule
 - [B] Bull rule
 - [C] Ante's rule
 - [D] Cieszynski's rule
90. Functional Cusp Bevel is placed for
- [A] resistance
 - [B] retention
 - [C] structural durability
 - [D] aesthetics

91. Finish line in porcelain jacket crown is

- [A] shoulder
- [B] shoulder with bevel
- [C] chamfer
- [D] knife edge

92. Biological width around dental implants is

- [A] 2-2.5 mm
- [B] 3-3.5 mm
- [C] 4-4.5 mm
- [D] 4.5-5 mm

93. Ideal crown root ratio is

- [A] 1 : 1
- [B] 2 : 3
- [C] 1 : 2
- [D] 2 : 1

94. In cobalt-chromium alloys, the constituent responsible for corrosion resistance is

- [A] silver
- [B] nickel
- [C] cobalt
- [D] chromium

95. A sprue in wax pattern

- [A] should be placed at an obtuse angle
- [B] should be placed at an acute angle
- [C] should be placed at a right angle
- [D] depends upon the type of wax pattern

96. The unit of FPD that attaches abutment to the suspended unit is

- [A] connector
- [B] abutment
- [C] pontic
- [D] retainer



97. In performing gingival retraction, all of the following are used, **except**

- [A] 8% racemic epinephrine
- [B] 8% alum
- [C] 8% zinc chloride
- [D] 40% zinc chloride

98. Porcelain jacket crowns are contraindicated

- [A] in hypoplastic teeth
- [B] in excessive horizontal overlap
- [C] where decay is extensive but pulp is vital
- [D] in excessive vertical overlap with little horizontal overlap

99. A pier abutment

- [A] is periodontally weak abutment
- [B] has edentulous space on mesial and distal sides of the abutment
- [C] has edentulous space on one side of the abutment
- [D] is a tooth with minimum crown

100. Structural durability in FPD is a

- [A] biological phenomenon
- [B] structural phenomenon
- [C] mechanical phenomenon
- [D] psychological phenomenon

SEAL

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL



SEAL

GDMO-DENTAL SURGEON**PAPER-II****SET - A**

Q.No.	ANSWER KEY
1	B
2	D
3	A
4	A
5	B
6	C
7	C
8	C
9	D
10	B
11	C
12	C
13	D
14	B
15	C
16	C
17	D
18	C
19	A
20	A
21	D
22	D
23	A
24	B
25	A
26	C
27	A
28	C
29	B
30	B
31	D
32	C
33	A
34	D
35	A

36	C
37	A
38	C
39	B
40	A
41	D
42	C
43	A
44	D
45	B
46	A
47	C
48	B
49	A
50	A
51	B
52	C
53	B
54	B
55	C
56	C
57	A
58	C
59	C
60	A
61	D
62	B
63	D
64	C
65	B
66	A
67	C
68	D
69	A
70	C
71	B
72	A
73	D
74	D

75	B
76	C
77	B
78	C
79	D
80	C
81	A
82	B
83	B
84	A
85	B
86	B
87	C
88	D
89	C
90	C
91	A
92	B
93	C
94	D
95	B
96	D
97	D
98	D
99	B
100	C