SEAL

NOTE : DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

MDS Entrance Test – 2012

QUESTION BOOKLET

Paper — I (Pre Clinical and Para Clinical)

Roll No.

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Booklet No.

A 210261

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
- 2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT – MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST.

- 4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet by the technology.
- 5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET No. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
- 6. Do not use any **eraser**, **fluid pens**, **blades** etc., otherwise your answer sheet is likely to be rejected whenever detected.
- 7. After completing the test, handover the ORIGINAL COPY of ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator and take the CANDIDATE'S COPY of ANSWER SHEET with you.

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de.	(3)	Sphenoidal	(4)	Anterior ethmoidal
	(1)	Frontal	(2)	Maxillary
8.	The	e sinus does not op	en int	o middle meatus.
	(3)	Inferior ophthalmic vein	(4)	Nasociliary nerve
,	(1)	Anterior ethmoidal nerve	(2)	Lacrimal nerve
7.	All	structures pass through superior o	orbita	
	(3)	Timer arycenoid	(*)	
	(1)	Inter arytenoid	(4)	Cricothyroid
6.		Posterior cricoarytenoid	(2)	Lateral cricoarytenoid
c	Das	urrent laryngeal nerve supplies al	EXC	EPT
	(3)	Tapetum	(4)	Thalamostriate vein
	(1)	Tail of the caudate nucleus	(2)	Stria terminalis
5.	The	roof of the inferior horn of lateral	ventr	icle is formed by all EXCEPT
	(3)	Musculus uvuli	(4)	Palatoglossus
	(1)	Levator palati	(2)	Tensor palati
4.	All 1	muscles of the soft palate are supp	lied b	y cranial accessory nerve EXCEPT
	(3)	Posterior auricular	(4)	Superficial temporal
	(1)	Inferior thyroid	(2)	Ascending pharyngeal
3.	All a	are branches of external carotid ar	tery I	EXCEPT
	(3)	Lesser cornua of hyoid	(4)	Lower part of body of hyoid
	(1)	Stapes	(2)	Styloid process
2.	All a	are derivatives of the second Phary	yngeal	Arch EXCEPT
	(3)	L1	(4)	L2
	(1)	T11	(2)	T12
1.	The	Spinal Cord in adult extends vertebra.	from	foramen magnum to lower border of

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9.	Pai	n sensation from head and neck re	eaches	nucleus of thalamus.		
	(1)	Ventroposterolateral	(2)	Ventroposteromedial		
	(3)	Anterior	(4)	Medial		
10.	Upj	per Motor Neuron lesion leads to a	il EX	CEPT		
	(1)	Rigidity	(2)	Loss of superficial reflexes		
	(3)	Exaggeration of deep reflexes	(4)	Flaccid paralysis		
11.	Lyn	nphatics from the tip of the tongu	e go to	lymph nodes.		
	(1)	Sub mental	(2)	Submandibular		
	(3)	Jugulo-digastric	(4)	Jugulo-omohyoid		
12.	Ade	enohypophysis contains all EXCEI	PT			
	(1)	Acidophils	(2)	Basophils		
	(3)	Pituicytes	(4)	Chromophobes		
13.	Median Atlanto-occipital joint is a ———— joint.					
	(1)	Pivot	(2)	Fibrous		
	(3)	Ellipsoid	(4)	Condyloid		
14.	Par	otid duct pierces				
	(1)	Masseter	(2)	Medial pterygoid		
	(3)	Lateral pterygoid	(4)	Buccinator		
15.	Dan	ngerous area of scalp is				
	(1)	Subcutaneous tissue	(2)	Epicranial aponeurosis		
	(3)	Loose areolar tissue	(4)	Pericranium		
16.	Bile	acids are derived from				
	(1)	Phospholipids	(2)	Triacylglycerol		
*	(3)	Fatty acids	(4)	Cholesterol		

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	(3)	Carbohydrate	(4)	Protein	
	(1)	RNA	(2)	DNA	
24.	We	stern blot technique is u	sed for identific	ation of	
	(3)	Milk protein	(4)	Fish protein	
	(1)	Meat protein	(2)	Egg protein	
23.		ich one of the following ality?		as reference protein in	assessment of its
	(3)	IgE	(4)	IgG	
	(1)	IgA	(2)	IgD	
22.	Wh	ich one of the following i		is involved in allergic rea	actions of body?
	(3)	Kala azar	(4)	Trypanosomiasis	
	(1)	Malaria	(2)	Filaria	
21.	The	e patients of sickle cell an	aemia are resis	stant to	
	(3)	C1 -	(4)	HCO ₃	
	(1)	Na ⁺	(2)	K ⁺	
20.	Tra:	nsport of glucose from in	ntestinal lumen	to mucosal cells is coupl	ed with diffusion
	(3)	Methionine	(4)	Phenylalanine	,
	(1)	Choline	(2)	Betaine	
19.	Whi	ich one of the following is	NOT a lipotro	pic factor?	
	(3)	Excessive vomiting	(4)	Salicylate poisoning	
٠ .	(1)	Uremia	(2)	Diabetic ketosis	
18.	Met	abolic Acidosis is NOT s	een in		
	(3)	Lecithin	(4)	Triacylglycerol	
	(1)	Sphingomyelin	(2)	Ganglioside	
17.	Resp	piratory distress syndron	ne in premature	e newborns is caused due	to the denciency

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ZO.	AATI	ich one of the following element	18 IIIVOIV	ved in wound nearing:		
	(1)	Calcium	(2)	Sodium		
	(3)	Zinc	(4)	Magnesium		
26.	Pla	sma calcium is influenced by all	the follo	owing EXCEPT		
	(1)	Calcitriol	(2)	Parathyroid hormone		
	(3)	Calcitonin	(4)	Thyroxine		
27.	Ber	i-beri is caused due to the deficio	ency of v	ritamin		
	(1)	Niacin	(2)	Thiamine		
	(3)	Riboflavin	(4)	Pyridoxine		
28.	Inc	reased levels of serum acid phos	phatase	is seen in		
	(1)	Rickets	(2)	Hepatoma		
	(3)	Prostatic cancer	(4)	Excess phosphate intake		
29.	Fun	action of HDL cholesterol is the t	ranspor	t of		
	(1) Exogenous triacylglycerol to various tissues					
	(2) Endogenous triacylglycerol to various tissues					
•	(3) Cholesterol from liver to peripheral tissues					
	(4)	Cholesterol from peripheral tis	sues to 1	liver		
30.	Concentration of the following is higher in the intracellular fluid than in the extracellular fluid					
	(1)	Sodium	(2)	Potassium		
	(3)	Chloride	(4)	Bicarbonate		
31.	The	additional shrinkage that occur	during	the setting of ethyl silicate investment is		
4	(1)	Wet shrinkage	(2)	Dry shrinkage		
	(3)	Setting shrinkage	(4)	Green shrinkage		

32.	abra	procedure through which the a asive block until the abrasive in antricity or run-out when placed on	strun	on instrument is run against a harder nent rotates in the hand piece without ubstrate is
	(1)	Toning	(2)	Grooming
	(3)	Truing	(4)	Dressing
33.		slope of the straight-line region sure of the relative	(elas	tic range) of the stress-strain graph is a
	(1)	Compressibility	(2)	Elasticity
	(3)	Rigidity	(4)	Flexibility
34.	Elas	stic modulus of a material is indepe	enden	at of which property of a material
	(1)	Ductility	(2)	Malleability
	(3)	Elasticity	(4)	None of the above
35.		stless alginate is product by the nate powder to agglomerate the pa		orporation of certain chemical onto the
	(1)	Calcium sulphate	(2)	Xylene
	(3)	Glycerine	(4)	Phosphene
36.	Mod	dulus of rupture is also known as		
	(1)	Yield strength	(2)	Shear strength
•	(3)	Flexure strength	(4)	Compressive strength
37 .		e mathematical formula for obta diameter and t – thickness is	ining	tensile stress, where P – applied load,
	(1)	$2P + \pi Dt$	(2)	$2P{ imes}\pi Dt$
	(3)	$P{ imes}Dt$	(4)	P+Dt
38.	The	e phenomenon of permanent pren ues well below the ultimate tensile	ature strei	e fracture of a dental prosthesis by stress ngth is known as
	(1)	Impact failure	(2)	Cold failure
	(3)	Fatigue failure	(4)	Dynamic failure

39.	The amount of elastic and plastic deformation energy required to fracture a material is known as						
	(1)	Weakness	(2)	Toughness			
	(3)	Brittleness	(4)	Adiabatic energy			
40.	An	alloy that contains three	chemical eleme	ents is called	4		
	(1)	Ternary alloy	(2)	Tertiary alloy			
	(3)	Tripartite alloy	(4)	Core alloy			
41.	In a	binary alloy system, the	temperature a	at which the first solid forms			
,	(1)	Solidus temperature	(2)	Eutectic temperature			
	(3)	Bitectic temperature	(4)	Liquidus temperature			
42.	The as	The eutectic reaction, for example a Silver-Copper system, is written schematically as					
	(1) Solid $\rightarrow \alpha$ solid solution + γ solid solution						
	(2)	(2) Liquid $\rightarrow \alpha$ solid solution + β solid solution					
	(3) Solid $\rightarrow \alpha$ solid solution + β solid solution						
£	(4)	Liquid $\rightarrow \alpha$ liquid solution	on $+\beta$ solid sol	lution			
43.	Ability of a polymer to behave as an elastic solid and as a viscous liquid is known as						
	(1)	Thermoelasticity	(2)	Pseudoplasticity			
	(3)	Viscoelasticity	(4)	Thermoplasticity			
44.	Stage of polymerization during which polymer chains continue to grow to high molecular weights is						
	(1)	Propagation	(2)	Induction			
	(3)	Initiation	(4)	Stabilization	ē		
45.		olymerization process in tion by-product is formed		lymer chain grows simultaneously ar ed shrinkage is known as	nd a		
	(1)	Addition reaction	(2)	Condensation reaction			
	(3)	Accelerator reaction	(4)	Gelation reaction			
				•			

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,	(1)	Clostridium difficile	(2)	Clostridium botulinum				
51.	Dru	ım stick appearance is characte	eristic of					
	(3)	Lysozyme	(4)	Haemolysin				
	(1)	C reaction protein	(2)	Complement				
50.	Ah	eat labile serum component wh						
		histamine release						
	(4)							
	(3)) Granuloma formation						
	(2)	2) Immune complex deposition in the vasculature						
	(1)) IgG and IgM antibodies combining with antigen and causing complement mediated lysis						
49.		In the Coombs and Gel classification of hypersensitivity reactions Type IV reaction involves						
	(3)	Sporothrix	(4)	Trichophyton rubrum				
	(1)	Aspergillus	(2)	Rhizopus				
48.	Whi	Which of the following is responsible for mucormycosis?						
•								
	(4)	Heat stable	•					
	(3)	Can be toxoided						
	(2)	Weakly antigenic						
47.	wni (1)	Which statement is NOT true for endotoxin? (1) Component of gram negative cell wall						
4 ===	TT71	I whatever and in NOT two for or	ndotovin'	?				
	(4)	Its demonstration is possible b	y Quellu	ng reaction				
,	(3)	It protects the bacteria from ly	tic enzyı	mes found in nature				
	(2)	It protects the organism from phagocytosis						
	(1)	(1) It plays a role in adherence of bacteria to surfaces in their environment						

52.	All the following are true of anaerobic infections EXCEPT							
	(1)	Show good response to aminogl	lycosid	es				
	(2)	Have foul smelling exudates						
	(3)	Are associated with mucosal su	ırfaces					
	(4)	Are usually endogenous in orig	in					
53.	Bac	Bacteroides, Prevotella, Fusobacterium are						
	(1)	Sporing anaerobic bacilli	(2)	Non sporing anaerobic bacilli				
	(3)	Sporing anaerobic cocci	(4)	Non sporing anaerobic cocci				
54.	The	The commonest bacterial cause of osteomyelitis is						
	(1)	Staphylococcus aureus	(2)	Streptococcus pneumoniae				
	(3)	Meningococcus	(4)	Streptococcus Group D				
	sme (1)	ear revealed no acid-fast bacilli. T Streptomycosis	he pat (2)	ient most likely has Nocardiosis				
			_					
4	(3)	Staphylococcal infection	(4)	Actinomycosis				
56.	Har	Hard chancre is characteristic of						
	(1)	Primary syphilis	(2)	Secondary syphilis				
	(3)	Latent syphilis	(4)	Tertiary syphilis				
57.	Ster	Sterilisation temperature in a Hot air oven is						
	(1)	121°C	(2)	160°C				
	(3)	121°F	(4)	160°F				
58.	On	the basis of Lancefield grouping b	eta ha	emolytic streptococci are divided into				
	(1)	20 groups	(2)	18 groups				
	(3)	16 groups	(4)	14 groups				

59.	Acid	l fast staining is used to stain all	of the						
	(1)	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	(2)	Mycobacterium leprae					
	(3)	Bacterial spores	(4)	Micrococcus spp					
60.	Cat	alase test is used to distinguish							
	(1)	(1) Streptococcus pyogenes and Staphylococcus aureus							
	(2)	Staphylococcus epidermidis fro	m Stapi	hylococcus aureus					
	(3)	Enterococcus from Streptococcu	s pneur	noniae					
	(4)	Streptococcus pyogenes from St	reptocod	ecus viridans					
61.	In F	Iemodialysis associated amyloid	, the fol	lowing protein is deposited					
	(1)	AL	(2)	AA					
	(3)	ATTR	(4)	β2 Microglobulin					
62.	The	e following proteins are present i	n the in	trinsic pathway of coagulation cascade					
	(1)								
	(2)	7 7 7 7 7							
	(3)								
	(4)	XII, VII, Prekallikrein, HMWK	.						
63.		Hypercalcemia and Metastatic calcification occurs because of all the following EXCEPT							
	(1)	Hepatic failure							
	(2)								
	(3)								
	(4)	Renal failure							
64.		Which one of the following group of organs are affected in mercuric chloric poisoning?							
	(1)	Stomach, Kidney, Colon	(2)	Spleen, Stomach, Pancreas					
	(3)	Liver, Spleen, Heart	(4)	Brain, Lungs, Urinary Bladder					
65.	Ap	optosis is	:						
	(1)	Programmed cell death	(2)	Intracytoplasmic accumulation					
	(3)	Degenerative change	(4)	Neoplastic change in cell					
A			11	MDS/2012/I					

66.	All	All the following are examples of preformed chemical mediators EXCEPT							
	(1)	Histamine	(2) Lysosomal enzymes					
Ť	(3)	Prostaglandins	(4) Serotonin					
67.	Pat orga	ients with sickle cell disease anism?	are	predisposed to osteomyelitis with w	hicl				
	(1)	Pneumococcus	(2)) Staphylococcus					
	(3)	Streptococcus	(4)) Salmonella					
68.	The	richest source of Histamine are							
ŧ	(1)	Basophils	(2)	Neutrophils					
	(3)	Eosinophils	(4)	Mast cells					
69.	The	characteristic cytogenetic abnorn	nality	y seen in AML M3 is					
	(1)	t (11q23; v)	(2)	inv (16)					
	(3)	t (15:17)	(4)	t (8:21)					
70.	War	burg effect refers to							
	(1)	Anaerobic gluconeogenesis	(2)	Aerobic gluconeogenesis					
	(3)	Aerobic glycolysis	(4)	Anaerobic glycolysis					
71.	The autoantibody seen in $40\% - 60\%$ of cases of SLE is								
	(1)	Anti histone antibody	(2)	Anti centeromeric					
	(3)	Anti RNP	(4)	Anti ds DNA					
72.	Wat	erhouse Friderichsen syndrome is	. .						
	(1)	Pituitary necrosis secondary to D	OIC						
	(2)	Adrenal necrosis secondary to DI	C						
	(3)	Thymic necrosis due to DIC							
ě	(4)	Ovarian necrosis due to DIC							
73.	The	precursor oval cells in the liver ca	n giv	re rise to					
	(1)	Hepatocytes	(2)	Biliary cells					
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)	(4)	None of the above					

74.	All	of the following are present in st	secure 81	andles of neutropims Except 1
	(1)	Lysosyme	(2)	Myeloperoxidase
	. (3)	Collagenase	(4)	Lactoferrin
75.	The	only member of the class of CX3	3C chem	okines is
	(1)	IL 18	(2)	Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein
	(3)	RANTES	(4)	Fractalkine
76.	Gly	ceryltrinitrate is given by sublin	gual rou	ite because it has
	(1)	short plasma half life		· .
	(2)	slow oral absorption		
	(3)	high hepatic first pass metabol	lism	
	(4)	extensive plasma protein bindi	ng	
77.	Wh	ich of the following is NOT cons	idered c	ardioselective?
	(1)	Atenolol	(2)	Acebutolol
	(3)	Carvedilol	(4)	Metoprolol
78.	Dru	g implicated in prolonging QT i	nterval i	ıs
,	(1)	Metoclopromide	(2)	Cisapride
	(3)	Domperidone	(4)	Omeprazole
79.	The	inhalational bronchodilator wit	h fastes	t onset and long duration of action is
	(1)	Ipratropium bromide	(2)	Salbutamol
,	(3)	Formeterol	(4)	Salmeterol
80.	Uri	ne is alkalinized for facilitation	eliminat	tion of which of these drugs?
	(1)	Barbiturates	(2)	Amphetamines
	(3)	Morphine	(4)	None of the above
81.	Dry	ness of mouth caused by antipsy	ychotic d	lrugs is due to their
	(1)	Antiadrenergic	(2)	Anticholinergic
	(3)	Antidopaminergic action	(4)	Antihistaminic action

8Z.	Dri	ig of choice for optod poisoning is					
*	(1)	Buprenorphine	(2)	Nalorphine			
,	(3)	Naloxone	(4)	Pentazocine			
83.	Gin	gival hyperplasia and facial hirs	utism a	are possible side effects of			
	(1)	Carbamazepine	(2)	Phenytoin			
	(3)	Phenobarbitone	(4)	Valporate			
84.		60 year old lady on antihyperte owing drugs could account for thi		lrugs develops angioedema. Which of the see drug reaction?			
	(1)	Clonidine	(2)	Lisinopril			
	(3)	Nifedipine	(4)	Atenolol			
85.	Wh	ich of the following local anesthe	tic is w	ith the longest duration of action?			
	(1)	Procaine	(2)	Lignocaine			
	(3)	Chlorprocaine	(4)	Dibucaine			
86.	The drug of choice for oral candidiasis is						
	(1)	Griseofulvin	(2)	Ketoconazole			
1	(3)	Terbinafine	(4)	Voriconazole			
87.	Antidote for heparin overdose is						
	(1)	Vitamin K	(2)	Disulfiram			
	(3)	Fibrinogen	(4)	Protamine sulfate			
88.	Which of the following is the fastest acting thyroid inhibitor?						
	(1)	Lugol's iodine	(2)	Sodium thiocyanate			
	(3)	Radioactive iodine	(4)	Carbimazole			
89.	Aler	ndronate causes					
	(1)	Jachy cardia	(2)	Impairment of colour vision			
	(3)	Tendinitis	(4)	Oesophageal irritation			

90.	Cila	statin is given along with						
	(1)	Amoxicillin	(2)	Erythromycin				
	(3)	Imepenem	(4)	Ampicillin				
91.	Wha	What percentage of the total cell mass is composed of phospholipids and cholesterol?						
	(1)	2%	(2)	4%				
	(3)	6%	(4)	8%				
92.	Per	Peroxisomes differ from Lysosomes in that they						
	(1)	(1) Are formed from the Golgi apparatus						
	(2)	Are formed from the smooth en	doplası	nic reticulum				
	(3)	Contain hydrolases						
	(4)	Store lipids						
93.	The 21-23 nucleotide single strand RNA that can regulate gene transcription and translation is							
	(1)	Messenger RNA	(2)	Transfer RNA				
	(3)	MicroRNA	(4)	Ribosomal RNA				
94.	The	The phenomenon of Apoptosis is initiated by						
	(1)	Caspases	(2)	Oncogenes				
	(3)	Lysozymes	(4)	Reverse transcriptase				
95.	The normal duration of spermatogenesis from spermatogonia to spermatozoa is							
	(1)	14 days	(2)	24 days				
	(3)	54 days	(4)	74 days				
96.		e amount of ingested iodides req llthy adult is	uired to	o form normal quantities of thyroxine in a				
*	(1)	1 mg/week	(2)	1 mg/day				
	(3)	1 mg/month	(4)	10 mg/year				
97.	The	e shivering centre in humans is l	ocated i	n				
	(1)	Posterior hypothalamus	(2)	Anterior hypothalamus				
	(3)	Pontine reticular formation	(4)	Primary motor cortex				

MDS/2012/I

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98.	Wh	Which of the following is not a stimulator of pancreatic secretions?						
	(1)	Cholecystokinin	(2)	Secretin				
,	(3)	Gastrin	(4)	Acetylcholine				
99.	The	e autonomic control of brown adip	ose tis	sue and thermogenesis is via				
	(1)	Alpha-2 adrenergic receptors	(2)	Beta-1 adrenergic receptors				
	(3)	Beta-2 adrenergic receptors	(4)	Beta-3 adrenergic receptors				
100.	The	e part of the cerebral cortex contro	lling v	voluntary eye movements lies in the				
	(1)	Frontal cortex	(2)	Temporal cortex				
	(3)	Occipital cortex	(4)	Parietal cortex				
101.	Fas	t pain is carried by						
	(1)	A-alpha fibers	(2)	A-beta fibers				
	(3)	A-delta fibers	(4)	C fibers				
102.	The energy cost of quiet breathing in a healthy adult as a percentage of total energy expenditure of the body is							
	(1)	1-2%	(2)	3-5%				
	(3)	6-8%	(4)	10-12%				
103.	Plat	Platelets in the blood are replaced once every how many days?						
	(1)	2	(2)	4				
	(3)	6	(4)	10				
104.		Glomerular Filtration rate as a vidual, is	fracti	on of the renal plasma flow, in a healthy				
	(1)	10%	(2)	20%				
	(3)	30%	(4)	40%				
105.	Whi	Which of the following substances can be used to measure plasma volume?						
	(1)	Antipyrine	(2)	Inulin				
	(3)	¹²⁵ I-albumin	(4)	³ H ₂ O				
		· ·						

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	(3)	Epidemics	(4)	Pandemics				
	(1)	Acute disease	(2)	Chronic disease				
112.	Primordial prevention, a new concept receiving special attention in the prevention of							
44	(4)	Disease and environment	,					
	(3)	Exposure and disease						
ž	(2)	Incidence and prevalence		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	(1)	Relative risk and Attributabl	e risk	•				
111.	Bia	s is any systematic error in the	determi	nation of association between				
			•					
	(3)	slight	(4)	medium				
	(1)	negative	(2)	border line				
110.	Range of score for community fluorosis index falls between 1.0-2.0, public health significance is							
٠	(3)	Incineration	(4)	Filtration				
	(1)	Encapsulation	(2)	Inertization				
109.	The	process involves mixing wasterder to minimize the risk of tox	ic substa	nent and other substances before disposal nces from migrating to ground water				
	(4)	silanol extraction after ashing	g in a clos	sed oxygen bomb technique				
	(3)	perchloric acid diffusion techn		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	(2)	(2) microdiffusion technique						
•	(1)	calorimetric technique						
108.	The	most reliable and contemporar	ry method	d for fluoride analysis in food is				
	(3)	John M Last	(4)	Lowe and Kostrzewski				
	(1)	Paul J R	(2)	Clark E G				
107.	The	definition of epidemiology mos	t commo	nly used in literature was given by				
	(3)	Risk difference	(4)	Attributable risk				
	(1)	Odds ratio	(2)	Relative risk				

110.	T 116	s age of the child used in the deter	rmmai	non of child mortality rate is					
	(1)	$0-5 ext{ yrs}$	(2)	$1-4 ext{ yrs}$					
	(3)	5-8 yrs	(4)	0-1 yr					
114.	'Potable water' is one which								
	(1)	Is safe for drinking							
	(2) Can be carried from one place to another								
	(3)	(3) Found within 5 meters within surface of earth							
	(4)	None of the above							
115.	Col	ombo plan is a plan of							
	(1)	UNO	(2)	World Bank					
	(3)	Commonwealth Countries	(4)	Government of Ceylon					
116.	Wh	en a disease spreads rapidly from	one pe	erson to another it is known as					
	(1)	Pandemic	(2)	Endemic					
	(3)	Epidemic	(4)	Sporadic					
117.	Car	ies risk can be illustrated by							
	(1)	histogram	(2)	cariography					
	(3)	scalogram	(4)	cartogram					
118.	Intr	a and inter examiner reproducibi	lity ca	n be checked by					
	(1)	Kappa statistic	(2)	Test statistic					
	(3)	Likert scale	(4)	Guttman scale					
119.	Den	tal licentiate is a							
	(1)	Dental hygienist	(2)	Dental mechanic					
	(3)	Dental aide	(4)	Semi-independent operator					
120.	The	first community water fluoridation	on in a	clinical trial was carried in					
	(1)	1945, Colarado	(2)	1945, Grand Rapids					
	(3)	1945, Oak Park	(4)	1945, Evanston					
									

121.	The	The most common benign tumor occurring in the oral cavity is the					
	(1)	Papilloma	(2)	Adenoma			
	(3)	Fibroma	(4)	Hemangioma			
122.	The	most common malignancy found	l in the	oral cavity is			
	(1)	Basal cell carcinoma	(2)	Transitional cell carcinoma			
	(3)	Squamous cell carcinoma	(4)	Adenocarcinoma			
123.		ture of the tuberculum impar to	retract	prior to fusion of the lateral halves of the			
	(1)	Median rhomboid glossitis	(2)	Cleft (bifid) tongue			
	(3)	Geographic tongue	(4)	Scrotal tongue			
124.		illary cystadenoma lymphoma otid gland, is commonly called	tosum,	which occurs almost exclusive in the			
	(1)	Cylindroma	(2)	Warthin's tumor			
	(3)	Mikulicz's disease	(4)	Jaffy's syndrome			
125.	disp	most likely diagnosis in a proportionate arm and leg to b killa is	23-year ody gr	r-old, mentally alert, male dwarf with owth, prominent forehead, and retruded			
	(1)	Cretinism	(2)	Pituitary dwarfism			
	(3)	Acromegaly	(4)	Achondroplasia			
126.	Ost	eosarcoma characteristically may	y develo	op in cases of			
	(1)	Osteopetrosis	(2)	Osteogenesis imperfecta			
	(3)	Acromegaly	(4)	All of the above			
127.		e blood of a patient with an nonstrate	acute i	infectious process would be expected to			
	(1)	Lymphocytosis	(2)	Leukocytosis			
	(3)	Monocytosis	(4)	Leukopenia			

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128.	and			MG ratio, Bence Jones protein in the urine biopsy in a 50-year old man indicate a			
	(1)	Metastatic prostatic carcinoma	(2)	Multiple myeloma			
•	(3)	Hyperparathyroidism	(4)	Miliary Tuberculosis			
129.	His	tiocystosis X, sometimes referred t	o as 1	non- lipid reticuloendotheliosis, includes			
	(1)	Letterer-Siwe disease	(2)	Hand -Schuler-Christian disease			
	(3)	Eosinophilic Granuloma	(4)	All of the above			
130.		e classic triad of Hand-Schuler pthalmous and	-Chri	stian disease includes lesions of bone,			
	(1)	Diabetes insipidus	(2)	Hepatosplenomegaly			
	(3)	Diabetes mellitus	(4)	Hypothyroidism			
131.		Features of multiple bone radiolucencies, hypercalcemia hypophosphatemia and loss of lamina dura are indicative of					
	(1)	Acromegaly	(2)	Hyperparathyroidism			
	(3)	Hypothyroidism	(4)	Multiple myeloma			
132.	Ora	l cytological smears are of no value	e in tl	ne diagnosis of			
	(1)	Oral cancer	(2)	Primary intraoral herpes simplex			
	(3)	Herpes zoster	(4)	Lipoma			
133.	Kop	lik's spots are an early intraoral n	nanife	estation of			
	(1)	Varicella	(2)	Variola			
	(3)	Rubella	(4)	Mumps			
134.	A patient with oral moniliasis that does not respond to nystatin therapy should be evaluated for the following EXCEPT						
	(1)	Diabetes insipidus	(2)	Diabetes mellitus			
	(3)	Hyperparathyroidism	(4)	Malignant lymphoma			

135.		Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome nulomatosa, and	is c	haracterized by facial paralysis, cheilitis				
	(1)	Black Hairy tongue	(2)	Scrotal tongue				
	(3)	Geographic tongue	(4)	Bifid tongue				
136.	D.N	.A. is duplicated in the cell cycle d	uring	the				
	(1)	G2 phase	(2)	M phase				
	(3)	G1 phase	(4)	S phase				
137.	The	ligament which is a remnant of M	eckel	's cartilage is				
	(1)	Stylomandibular ligament	(2)	Temperomandibular ligament				
	(3)	Sphenomandibular ligament	(4)	All of the above				
138.	A ty	pical and smallest molar is						
	(1)							
	(2) Maxillary deciduous first molar							
	(3) Maxillary permanent second molar							
	(4)	Mandibular deciduous second mo						
400	777	A C N C 1 and a land						
139.		Treacher Collin Syndrome is due to						
	(1) Interference in folding of embryo							
	(2) Interference in embryonic trilaminar disc formation							
	(3) Interference in migration of ectodermal cells							
	(4)	Interference in migration of neur	ai cre	est cens				
140.	Gus	sten is a protein present in saliva i						
	(1)	Digestion of food	(2)	Enamel maturation and repair				
	(3)	Taste bud growth and maturatio	n (4)	Pellicle formation				
141.		elevation on some portion of the mel is	he cr	own produced by an extra formation of				
	(1)	Cusp	(2)	Tubercle				
	(3)	Cingulum	(4)	Ridge				
142.	Wh	What induces neutral plate formation within the overlying ectoderm?						
	(1)	Ectomesoderm	(2)	Chordamesoderm				
	(3)	Perimesoderm	(4)	None of the above				
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MDS	/2012	2/I	22		A			
	(3)	Macrophages	(4)	Inflamatory cells				
	(1)	Langerhans cells	(2)	Merkel cells				
150.	Non keratinocytes which possess keratin tonofilaments are							
	(3)	Enamel cord	(4)	Enamel knot				
	(1)	Enamel septum	(2)	Enamel navel				
149.	The	The cells in the centre of the enamel organ are densely packed and form the						
	(4)	(4) In between coronal and middle portion of root						
	(3)	Root apex	1 11	6				
	(2)	Middle portion of root						
	(1)	Coronal portion of root						
148.		The rate of turnover of periodontal ligament is highest at						
	(3)	Cementum	(4)	Pulp				
	(1)	Enamel	(2)	Dentin				
147.	The	The only ectodermal derivative of the tooth is						
	(3)	CK-7,8 & 18	(4)	CK 1 & 10				
	(1)	CK-4 &13	(2)	CK-6 &19				
146.	3	Cytokeratin responsible for terminal differentiation and keratinization						
	(4)	Epithelial root sheath cells	S					
	(3)	Ectomesenchymal cells of	Dental sac					
	(2)	Ectomesenchymal cells of	dental papil	la				
•	(1)							
145.	Нуа	aline layer seen at Cemento	Dentin junc	tion is produced from				
	(3)	Amelogenins	(4)	Glycine				
	(1)	Enamelin	(2)	Tuftelin				
144.	The	major protein in developing	g enamel is		•			
	(4)	Persists till crown formati	on					
	(3)	Helps in the formation of o	rown patter	n				
	(2)	Formed from dental papilla						
	(1)	Signalling centre during to	ooth develop	ment	ŧ			

143. Enamel knot is a transitory structure

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work

