

WST-DCI-2019-MDS-OS-P-2-SET-1-B

Printed Pages: 15

Sr. No. **40002**

WST-DCI-2019-MDS-OS-PAPER-2-SET-1-B

Total Questions: 150

Max. Marks: 150

Time: Three Hours

Roll No. (in figures)

(in words).....

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(Signature of Candidate)

I have checked the entries made above and in the OMR Sheet by the candidate.

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(Signature of invigilator)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

1. All the candidates must return the test booklet as well as answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall. If any candidate leaves the examination hall without handing over the test booklet/ answer sheet to the Invigilator, a case of use of unfair means/ misbehavior will be registered against him/ her in addition to lodging an FIR with the Police. The answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
2. The candidates must not do any rough work or writing work in the answer-sheet (OMR Sheet). All rough work is to be done in the test booklet.
3. Candidates will be required to darken the circle by using **blue/ black ball point pen** only.
4. Books, papers, slide rule, log table, cellular phone, pager, calculator or any other electronic gadget etc. are not allowed in the Examination Hall.
5. BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED THE CORRECT AND COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET CONTAINING SR. NO.1 TO 150 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION IS STARTED.

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1. Syncope is usually caused by:
(A) Vasoconstriction (B) Cerebral ischemia
(C) Cerebral hyperaemia (D) Decrease in the vascular bed
2. The fracture of the tooth bearing segment of the mandible is
(A) Simple (B) Complex
(C) Compound (D) Comminuted
3. Bucket handle type of fractures are seen in:
(A) Children (B) Soldiers
(C) Edentulous persons (D) Young adults
4. Battle's sign is:
(A) Sub-conjunctival ecchymosis (B) Sub-lingual ecchymosis
(C) Palatal ecchymosis (D) Ecchymosis in the mastoid region
5. Gunning splints are used when the patient is:
(A) Dentulous (B) Edentulous
(C) Children (D) Young adults
6. Le Fort III fracture is the same as:
(A) Craniofacial dysjunction (B) Guerrin's fracture
(C) Pyramidal fracture (D) None of the above
7. Gillis approach is used in:
(A) Extraoral reduction of zygomatic fracture
(B) Intraoral reduction of zygomatic fracture
(C) Extraoral reduction of mandible fracture
(D) Intraoral reduction of mandible fracture
8. Sterilization means:
(A) Kill all pathogens
(B) Kills all organisms including spores in a specific environment
(C) Kills pathogenic organisms but not spores
(D) Kill all pathogenic organisms and deactivate spores
9. Floating maxilla is typically found in:
(A) Le Fort I fracture (B) Le Fort II fracture
(C) Le Fort III fracture (D) All of the above
10. The commonest cause of TMJ ankylosis is:
(A) Trauma (B) Development disturbance
(C) infections (D) atrophy
11. Eminectomy is done in the treatment of:
(A) TMJ ankylosis (B) TMJ dislocation
(C) Coronoid fracture (D) All of the above
12. Trismus is due to inflammation of :
(A) Medial pterygoid muscle (B) Facial nerve irritation
(C) Superior constrictor muscle (D) Buccinator muscle

13. Nerve that may be injured in submandibular incision is the :
(A) Marginal mandibular branch of the facial nerve
(B) Hypoglossal nerve
(C) Mylohyoid nerve
(D) Lingual nerve
14. Entry into the maxillary sinus in a Caldwell Luc procedure is made through the :
(A) Malar eminence
(B) Canine fossa
(C) Tuberosity
(D) Zygomatic ridge
15. The radiographic feature of sinusitis includes:
(A) Fluid levels
(B) Erosion of bone
(C) Clouding of antra
(D) Clouding and fluid level
16. Temporomandibular joint is a :
(A) Diarthroidal and ginglymoidal joint
(B) Ball and socket joint
(C) Hinge joint
(D) Fibrous joint
17. The aspirate from a keratocyst will have:
(A) A low soluble protein content
(B) A high soluble protein content
(C) Cholesterol crystal
(D) Inflammatory cells
18. Ameloblastoma is best managed by:
(A) Chemotherapy
(B) Radiotherapy
(C) Gene therapy
(D) Surgical excision
19. Out of the following, the sensitivity to local anaesthetics is greatest in :
(A) Type C fibres
(B) Type B fibres
(C) Type A delta fibres
(D) Fibres supplying the muscle spindles
20. Treatment of mucocele on lower lip is:
(A) Incision
(B) Excision
(C) Excision with adjacent glands
(D) Biopsy
21. A specimen for a biopsy should be taken from:
(A) Necrotic area
(B) Subdermal layer
(C) Border of an ulcerated area
(D) Centre of an ulcerated area
22. The distinguishing feature of masticatory space infection is :
(A) Pain
(B) Dysphagia
(C) Trismus
(D) Swelling
23. Surgical recontouring of alveolar ridge called as :
(A) Alveoloplasty
(B) Alveolectomy
(C) Mucogingivectomy
(D) Fibrectomy

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24. Resorbable sutures are:
(A) Polyglycogenic (B) Polypropylex
(C) Glycogenic (D) Polyethylene
25. Cryosurgery utilizes which of the following gases?
(A) Nitrous oxide (B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Liquid oxygen (D) Nitric dioxide
26. A dermatome is used :
(A) To remove scar tissue (B) To harvest skin grafts
(C) To abrade skin which is pigmented (D) For pairing of lacerated soft tissue
27. Orthognathic decompensation is done :
(A) At the time of surgery (B) Before the surgery
(C) After the surgery (D) Nature itself decompensate
28. Which surgical procedure is carried out to treat TMJ ankylosis?
(A) Arthroplasty (B) Condylectomy
(C) Discoplasty (D) Capsulorrhaphy
29. The first sensation to be lost following administration of Local Anaeshtetic agent is:
(A) Pain (B) touch
(C) temperature (D) proprioception
30. The most common type of dislocation of TMJ is :
(A) Anterior (B) Posterior
(C) Medial (D) Lateral
31. Biopsy specimen removed for examination are immediately placed in :
(A) 10% ethanol (B) 10% formalin
(C) Hydrogen peroxide (D) 1% formalin
32. Salivary calculus is more common in :
(A) Submandibular gland (B) Sublingual gland
(C) Parotid gland (D) Minor salivary gland
33. Chemical cauterization in odontogenic keratocyst is done by :
(A) Hydrogen peroxide (B) Carnoy's solution
(C) Superoxide solution (D) Betadine
34. The principal action of ammonia in syncope is as a:
(A) Vasomotor stimulant (B) Respiratory stimulant
(C) Vagal stimulant (D) Inhibitor of vasomotor tone
35. The most common reason for the removal of impacted mandibular third molars:
(A) Referred pain (B) Orthodontic treatment
(C) Recurrent pericoronitis (D) Chronic periodontal disease

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36. Which of the following is the immediate danger to a patient with severe facial injury ?
(A) Bleeding (B) Associated fracture spine
(C) Infection (D) Respiratory obstruction
37. The scalpel blade most commonly used in oral surgical procedures is:
(A) No: 12 (B) No: 22
(C) No: 15 (D) No: 11
38. Sagittal split osteotomy was first advocated by:
(A) Obwegesser (B) Dalpont
(C) Wundrer (D) Moose
39. Rubber band extraction is a method of extraction in patients having
(A) Bleeding disorder
(B) Myocardial infarction and angina pectoris
(C) Supernumerary teeth
(D) Impacted teeth
40. The direction of the bevel of the chisel during bone cutting is:
(A) Away from the bone to be sacrificed
(B) Towards the bone to be sacrificed
(C) Independent of the bone to be sacrificed
(D) Parallel to stress lines
41. Osteotomes differ from chisel in that, that they are:
(A) Sharp (B) Slightly curved
(C) Non bevelled (D) Bi-bevelled
42. Absolute contraindication for extraction is:
(A) Hypertension (B) MI
(C) Thyrotoxicosis (D) Central hemangioma
43. Pain due to dry socket is experienced on:
(A) 1st day (B) 2nd day
(C) 3rd day (D) After 7 days
44. Most difficult mandibular third molar impaction is:
(A) Mesioangular (B) Vertical
(C) Distoangular (D) Partially impacted
45. In a patient with liver disease, which of the following is a possible complication during extraction?
(A) Dry socket (B) Space infection
(C) Bleeding (D) Loss of clot
46. Unilateral paralysis of hypoglossal nerve leads to:
(A) deviation of tongue to normal side
(B) deviation of tongue to paralysed side
(C) no change in position of tongue
(D) retraction tongue

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47. Dislocation of mandible is treated by moving the mandible-
(A) Upward & forward (B) Upward & backward
(C) Downward & forward (D) Downward & backward
48. In children with mixed dentition, fracture mandible is commonly treated by:
(A) Bone plating
(B) Transosseous wiring
(C) Eyelet intermaxillary wiring
(D) Cap splint with circumferential wiring
49. In a bilateral parasymphiseal fracture of the mandible, the fractured segment is displaced posteriorly under the influence of:
(A) Mylohyoid & geniohyoid
(B) Masseter & medial pterygoid
(C) Buccinator & posterior belly of Digastric
(D) Genioglossus, geniohyoid & anterior belly of Digastric
50. Perforation of the Schneiderian membrane (mean thickness: 90 μm) occurs at a mean tension of:
(A) 7.3 N/mm² (B) 20.5 N/mm²
(C) 15.3 N/mm² (D) 31.4 N/mm²
51. Which of the following are the advantages offered by the Platelet rich plasma?
(A) Decreases the frequency of intraoperative and postoperative bleeding at the recipient sites
(B) Aids in the initial stability of the grafted tissue at the recipient sites as a result of its cohesive and adhesive nature
(C) May promote rapid vascularization of the healing tissue by delivering growth factors
(D) All of above
52. When an emergency airway is needed, cricothyrotomy is performed by making an incision through:
(A) Cricothyroid muscle (B) Cricothyroid membrane
(C) Cricothyroid cartilage (D) Cricothyroid joint
53. The drug and dose of choice in an unconscious hypoglycemic patient is:
(A) 50 ml of 50% glucose IV (B) 1mg glucagon IM
(C) 100 ml of 50% glucose IV (D) A & B
54. To increase the primary stability of an implant placed in soft bone, which of the following should be considered?
(A) Undersize drilling
(B) Wide diameter implant
(C) Deep threaded implant, with the thread until the top
(D) All of the above
55. Death in Ludwig's Angina occurs due to:
(A) Sepsis (B) Carotid blow- out
(C) Respiratory obstruction (D) Cavernous sinus thrombosis

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56. Which of the following tumor of facial region is referred as "Cylindroma"?
- (A) Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor (B) Myxoma
(C) Ameloblastic fibroma (D) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
57. The molecular weight of lignocaine is:
- (A) 234 g/mol (B) 334 g/mol
(C) 134 g/mol (D) 254 g/mol
58. Which of the following local anesthetic contains both Amide and Ester Group?
- (A) Bupivacaine (B) Prilocaine
(C) Articaine (D) Tetracaine
59. The 'Apron Flap' that is a musculo-cutaneous flap, corresponds to which of the following muscle?
- (A) Platysma (B) Latissimus Dorsi
(C) Trapezius (D) Pectoralis Major
60. Which of the following is a Benzodiazepine ?
- (A) Naloxone (B) Nalorphine
(C) Flumazenil (D) Clacium Gluconate
61. 'Turkey wattle' sign is seen in cases of :
- (A) Pleomorphic adenoma (B) Fibrous lesion
(C) parotid hemangioma (D) Epidormoid cyst
62. The cutaneous nerve that most commonly gets affected during the surgical exposure of Anterior ilium is:
- (A) Anterior femoral cutaneous nerve (B) Subcostal nerve
(C) Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve (D) Iliohypogastric nerve
63. The starch iodine test is used for diagnosis of :
- (A) Frey's Syndrome (B) Sjogrens syndrome
(C) Mikulicz Syndrome (D) Pemphigus
64. The 'Lingual Split' technique for mandibular third molar odontectomy is contraindicated in which of the following positions ?
- (A) Buccoversion (B) Vertical
(C) Distoangular (D) Linguoversion
65. If two adjacent 3 mm implants are planned between natural teeth, the minimum edentulous span required is :
- (A) 10 mm (B) 09 mm
(C) 12 mm (D) 14 mm
66. A patient came with history of pain in the back of tongue, ear & tonsil. The episode lasts for seconds to few minutes. The pain was triggered by coughing, sneezing, swallowing, talking & laughing. The most probable diagnosis could be :
- (A) Tonsillitis (B) Sphenopalatine Neuralgia
(C) Genuiculate Neuralgia (D) Glossopharyngeal Neuralgia

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67. While considering a one stage cleft palate repair, the two primary considerations include:
(A) Swallowing & sucking (B) Speech & swallowing
(C) Speech & growth (D) Growth & swallowing
68. Which of the following palate repair techniques aims to primarily lengthen the palate by the transposition of random pattern musculo- mucosal flaps?
(A) Wardill- Kilner pushback (B) Von Langenbeck closure
(C) Two – flap palatoplasty (D) Furlow palatoplasty
69. Alignment of which of the following is the most reliable for reduction of zygomaticomaxillary complex fracture?
(A) Frontozygomatic suture (B) Sphenozygomatic suture
(C) Infraorbital rim (D) Zygomatic Arch
70. A mandibular angle fracture with comminution, infection or loss of bone buttressing is best treated by fixation with:
(A) Miniplate (B) Dynamic Compression Plate (DCP)
(C) Reconstruction Plate (D) Wire Osteosynthesis
71. A 25 year old male met with road traffic accident. He was intubated & brought to the trauma centre. Only on painful stimulus he open his eyes & withdraws his limbs. His GCS is-
(A) 4T (B) 5T
(C) 6T (D) 7T
72. While using retromandibular approach to subcondylar fracture, which of the following is true ?
(A) The dissection can go behind or through the parotid gland.
(B) The dissection goes between the temporal & zygomatic branches of the facial nerve.
(C) The approach is best for the subcondylar fractures that are high.
(D) The superior extent of incision begins 2 cm below the ear lobe.
73. During sagittal split osteotomy, the possibility of direct injury to the inferior alveolar neurovascular bundle can be minimized if the vertical component of the osteotomy is made over which of the following regions?
(A) Lateral to the first molar (B) Lateral to the second molar
(C) Lateral to the third molar (D) Lateral to the retromolar region
74. The most unstable skeletal movement in orthognathic procedures is:
(A) Genioplasty- any direction (B) Maxillary inferior positioning
(C) Mandibular setback (D) Segmental maxillary expansion
75. In the preauricular approach to the Temporomandibular joint, the temporal branch of facial nerve is located:
(A) Superficial to SMAS layer
(B) Deep to temporal fascia
(C) On the deeper surface of the temporoparietal fascia
(D) Atleast 3cm anterior to the tragus

76. Non arthroscopic lysis & lavage of the TMJ is an effective adjunct in the management of:
(A) Myofacial pain dysfunction
(B) Recent onset disc displacement without reduction
(C) Synovitis
(D) Temporal tendonitis
77. Karapandzic flap might be chosen for lip reconstruction in which of the following situations ?
(A) Only for upper lip
(B) For defects less than one third of the lower lip
(C) For closure of lower lip defects up to 60% of lower lip
(D) Are best avoided for lower lip reconstruction
78. When the medial canthal ligament is attached to a bony segment in a naso-orbito-ethmoid (NOE) fracture repair, the transcanthal wire is best placed:
(A) After all soft tissue injuries have been addressed
(B) Anterior to the original insertion of the canthal ligament
(C) Posterior & inferior to the original insertion
(D) Posterior & superior to the original insertion
79. Information that may guide the decision for elective neck dissection in patients with T1 & T2 oral cavity Squamous cell carcinoma includes which of the following:
(A) Degree of differentiation
(B) Margin STATUS at the time of diagnostic biopsy
(C) Length of time the cancer has been present
(D) Tumor depth of invasion
80. A 30 year old male met with road traffic accident. He is anxious. His vitals are, BP – 130/100, Pulse- 110, Respiratory rate- 28. What is the class of his blood loss?
(A) Class I
(B) Class II
(C) Class III
(D) Class IV
81. Which of the following is contraindicated in patients with Methemoglobinemia?
(A) Lignocaine
(B) Bepivacaine
(C) Procaine
(D) Prilocaine
82. Who was the first to describe the use of costochondral graft for TMJ reconstruction?
(A) Knowles
(B) Converse
(C) Murray
(D) Gillies
83. Which of the following is not a reaction when Laser light interacts with tissue :
(A) Absorption
(B) Refraction
(C) Reflection
(D) Transmission
84. Which of the following is not true about Propofol?
(A) Analgesic effect
(B) Respiratory depressant
(C) High clearance rate
(D) Anti emetic

85. The HCL classification system is based on :
(A) Anatomic landmarks of the mandible
(B) Anatomic landmarks of the maxilla
(C) Reconstructive difficulty in mandibular defects
(D) Type of resection required in mandible
86. During iliac crest graft harvesting, which of the following approaches expands the medial and lateral cortices to gain access to cancelled bone?
(A) Clamshell approach (B) Trap door approach
(C) Tschopp approach (D) Tessier approach
87. The Eagleton criteria are associated with diagnosis of :
(A) Retrobulbar hemorrhage (B) Facial palsy
(C) Cavernous sinus thrombosis (D) Orbital apex syndrome
88. The most likely cause of trismus after inferior alveolar nerve block is :
(A) Excessive oedema
(B) Damage to medial pterygoid muscle
(C) Pterygomandibular cellulitis
(D) Myositis of lateral pterygoid muscle
89. Which of the following is not used in the management of giant cell lesions of the Jaws?
(A) Intralesional steroids (B) Exogenous calcitonin
(C) Aggressive curettage (D) Intralesional hyaluronidase
90. Protein binding of Lignocaine is :
(A) 74.4% (B) 64.3%
(C) 51.7% (D) 59.8%
91. Local anaesthetic solution should be injected ideally at a rate of :
(A) 1.6 ml/min (B) 2.1 ml/min
(C) 3 ml/min (D) 1 ml / min
92. Structurally the chief tension trajectory of the mandible is in its :
(A) Alveolar portion
(B) Basal portion
(C) Line coinciding with the mandibular canal
(D) Juxtaapical region of the teeth
93. The "Flash cycle" of autoclaving of unwrapped articles or instruments is done for:
(A) 3 mins, at 135⁰C under 30 psi
(B) 10 mins at 121⁰ C under 20 psi
(C) 5 mins at 115⁰C under 15 psi
(D) 11 mins at 140⁰C under 40 psi
94. Verill's sign is :
(A) 80% drooping of eyelids after IV diazepam
(B) 50% drooping of eyelids after IV diazepam
(C) 70% drooping of eyelids after IV propofol
(D) 60% drooping of eyelids after IV ketamine

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95. For significant radiographic changes to be distinguished, how much percentage of mineralized portion of bone should be destroyed
(A) 5-10% (B) 10-15%
(C) 30-60% (D) 70-75%
96. Which of the following is not a manifestation of superior orbital fissure syndrome
(A) Indirect (consensual) light reflex present
(B) Dilation of the pupil
(C) Accommodation reflex present
(D) Loss of corneal reflex
97. The inability to close the upper eyelid on the ipsilateral side following a TMJ surgery is due to
(A) Injury to zygomatic branch of facial nerve
(B) Injury to oculomotor nerve
(C) Injury to mandibular branch of facial nerve
(D) Injury to ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve
98. The optic foramen is located within the
(A) Lesser wing of sphenoid bone (B) Greater wing of sphenoid bone
(C) Ethmoid (D) Lacrimal bone
99. The name Lincoln's Highway of the neck has been assigned to
(A) Carotid space (B) Retropharyngeal space
(C) Pretracheal space (D) Peritonsillar space
100. Which deep neck space is "Inverted Pyramid" in shape
(A) Parotid space (B) Danger space
(C) Lateral pharyngeal space (D) Retropharyngeal space
101. The most important barrier to the diffusion of local anesthetic agent in the nerve is
(A) Perineurium (B) Endoneurium
(C) Epineurium (D) Perilemma
102. Death in case of local anaesthetic toxicity is due to
(A) Cortical stimulation (B) Cortical depression
(C) Medullary depression (D) Medullary stimulation
103. Knotless suture has which of the following feature?
(A) Spikes (B) Spokes
(C) Barbs (D) Smooth non-textured surface
104. Ultrasound images of clefts of the lip can be visualized as early as :
(A) 8 weeks (B) 12 weeks
(C) 16 weeks (D) 20 weeks
105. According to classification of palatal fractures by Hendrickson, the most common type of palatal fracture in adults is :
(A) Alveolar fracture (B) Sagittal fracture
(C) Parasagittal fracture (D) Transverse fracture

106. Temporalis muscle flap is an :
(A) Random pattern flap
(B) Based on superficial temporal artery
(C) Accessed via Gilles temporal approach
(D) Can be used for filling the defect after orbital exenteration
107. Which of the following statement is true regarding orbital trauma?
(A) The average adult orbit has a volume of 7 cc.
(B) Surgical intervention should be considered if enophthalmos is greater than 2 mm
(C) The blow-in fracture is more common than the blowout fracture
(D) If damaged pupil is illuminated, and neither pupil reacts, then the Ipsilateral oculomotor nerve is damaged
108. Who developed subperiosteal dental implants?
(A) Branemark
(B) Gershkoff and Goldberg
(C) Macintosh
(D) Obwegeser
109. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome
(A) Palmer pits
(B) Spina bifida occulta
(C) Kyphoscoliosis
(D) Hydrocephalous
110. Which of the following statement is true regarding maxillofacial infection:
(A) The earliest signs of necrotizing fasciitis are small vesicles and a dusky purple discoloration of the involved skin
(B) Contents of buccal space include parotid gland, internal maxillary artery and vein, mandibular division of trigeminal nerve
(C) During the first 1 to 3 days of odontogenic infection, the swelling is hard, red, and exquisitely tender. Its borders are diffuse and spreading
(D) Jackson-Pratt type drain should never be used for wound irrigation after I & D in cases of severe odontogenic infections
111. Which of the following is the most common site of mucocele?
(A) Floor of the mouth
(B) Buccal mucosa
(C) Lower lip
(D) Upper lip
112. In which of the following fractures is the Rowe's disimpaction forceps used?
(A) Zygomatic bone fracture
(B) Mandibular condylar fractures
(C) Maxillary fractures
(D) Nasal Bone Fractures
113. The head tilt procedure while dealing with an unconscious patient in dental chair is done to ensure:
(A) Patent airway
(B) Blood circulation to the brain
(C) To clear the foreign body obstacle
(D) To relieve spasm of respiratory muscle
114. The fractured coronoid process of mandible gets displaced upwards by the action of which of the following muscles?
(A) Buccinator
(B) Lateral Pterygoid
(C) Mylohyoid
(D) Temporalis

115. Berger flap procedure is used in the management of :
(A) TMJ Ankylosis (B) TMJ dislocation
(C) Oroantral communication (D) Pericoronitis
116. The surgery of which of the following glands results in Frey's syndrome?
(A) Submandibular salivary gland (B) Sublingual glands.
(C) Parotid gland. (D) Thyroid gland.
117. "Z" or "V-Y" plasty is :
(A) Ridge augmentation procedure
(B) Alveoloplasty procedure
(C) Procedure to correct abnormal frenum attachment
(D) Implant procedure
118. Hanging drop sign is best seen in-
(A) Water's projection (B) Orthopantomogram
(C) Submentoverte x (D) Upper occlusal view
119. Sodium metabisulfite used in Local Anaesthetic (LA) solution acts as an-
(A) Anti-reducing agent for LA agent
(B) Anti-oxidant for LA agent
(C) Anti-reducing agent for vasoconstrictor
(D) Anti-oxidant for vasoconstrictor
120. Standard airway in Ludwig's Angina is established by :
(A) Tracheostomy (B) Cricothyrotomy
(C) Nasal Intubation (D) Oral Intubation
121. In children below the age of 8 years, high level of craniofacial dysjunction of Le Fort-III classification is rarely seen because:
(A) Children in that age group rarely get affected by such traumatic incidents.
(B) Facial skeleton is covered with thick soft tissue.
(C) There is lack of poorly developed ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinus.
(D) The line of demarcation between medullary and cortical bone is less evident.
122. The primary excretory organ for a local anesthetic (L.A) agent and its metabolites is:
(A) Lungs (B) Kidneys
(C) Rectum (D) Skin
123. The surgical procedure of choice in a receding chin, where occlusion is acceptable, is:
(A) Sliding genioplasty (B) Saggital split osteotomy
(C) Kole procedure (D) Oblique ramus osteotomy
124. When malignancy involves the jaw bone, the success with radiotherapy alone is:
(A) Fair (B) Good
(C) Reduced (D) Increased

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125. In the patients who are deficient of endogenous steroids and are undergoing maxillofacial surgery, the most preferred full spectrum corticosteroid for pre, intra and post-operative prophylactic steroid therapy is:
(A) Dexamethasone (B) Methyl prednisolone
(C) Triamcinolone (D) Hydrocortisone.
126. In a peri-coronal abscess related to disto-angular impacted lower third molars, the infection may spread to:
(A) Submasseteric space (B) Sublingual space
(C) Submental space (D) Buccal space
127. Which of the following organism has been postulated to have an etiological role in development of dry socket?
(A) *Streptococcus haemolyticus* (B) *Treponema denticola*
(C) *Treponema pallidum* (D) *Staphylococcus spp.*
128. Nerve injury leading to contusion of the nerve in which the continuity of both the epineural sheath and axons is maintained, is known as:
(A) Neurotmesis (B) Axonotmesis
(C) Neuropraxia (D) Traumatic neuroma
129. Nerve of Pterygoid canal is formed by the union of:
(A) Deep petrosal with greater petrosal nerves
(B) Deep petrosal with lesser petrosal nerves
(C) Greater petrosal and lesser petrosal nerves
(D) Greater petrosal and external petrosal nerves
130. Immediate implant placement in the upper anterior socket with more than 1 mm labial bone thickness will lead into:
(A) Resorption of the labial bone and development of flat ridge
(B) Portion of the labial bone not getting resorbed and the ridge shape is maintained
(C) No resorption and the ridge maintains the profile
(D) Horizontal and vertical bone resorption with gingival recession
131. Which of the following indicates the highest bone density?
(A) D2 (B) D1
(C) D3 (D) D4
132. Following is the minimum thickness of bone that is kept between an implant and a tooth root?
(A) 1mm (B) 1.5mm
(C) 2mm (D) 2.5mm
133. Which of the following are theories of regional anesthesia?
(A) Specificity Theory & Gate Control Theory
(B) Specific Receptor Theory & Gate Control Theory
(C) Specific Receptor Theory & Membrane Expansion Theory
(D) Specificity Theory & Membrane Expansion Theory

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134. Stress shielding effect is seen in:
(A) Miniplates (B) Compression bone plating
(C) Lag screws (D) Transosseous wiring
135. The spherical gliding principle is a feature seen in:
(A) Miniplates (B) Luhr plating
(C) ASIF plating (D) Lag screws
136. Hess test is used to detect
(A) Diplopia (B) Eyeball restriction
(C) Corneal Injury (D) Blurring of vision
137. Universal donor refers to a person with the following blood group :
(A) A+ (B) B+
(C) AB+ (D) O+
138. The first drug of choice in Acute rheumatic fever is:
(A) Paracetamol (B) Aspirin
(C) Ibuprofen (D) Nimesulide
139. The fracture site that is slowest to heal is:
(A) Angle (B) Condyle
(C) Symphysis (D) Ramus
140. Poswilow's hook is used in :
(A) Elevation of the zygomatic bone (B) Elevaton of skin flap
(C) Elevation of mandibular condyle (D) Elevation of eyelids
141. Traumatic telecanthus is associated with:
(A) Bilateral Lefort- II fractures (B) Naso-ethmoidal fractures
(C) Nasal bone Fracture (D) Bilateral Zygoma fractures
142. Tinel's sign indicates:
(A) Nerve Paralysis (B) Nerve Regeneration
(C) Nerve Degeneration (D) None of the above
143. Enophthalmous refers to:
(A) Inward sinking of eye (B) Outward protrusion of eye
(C) Downward displacement of eyeball (D) Diminished vision
144. By around 9 yrs of age, the maxillary sinus reaches:
(A) 60% of adult size (B) 50% of adult size
(C) 70% of adult size (D) 80% of adult size
145. The common sclerosing agent used in hemangiomas is :
(A) Sodium psylliate (B) Sodium tetradecyl sulfate
(C) Sodium citrate (D) Calcium chloride

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146. Rotatory movement is used in the extraction of the :
(A) Mandibular canine (B) Maxillary central incisor
(C) Maxillary lateral incisor (D) All of the above
147. 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
148. The best time for extraction of a tooth in pregnancy is :
(A) First trimester (B) Second trimester
(C) Third trimester (D) None of these
149. Most accepted theory for conduction of pain is
(A) Gate control theory (B) Specific theory
(C) Membrane stabilization theory (D) None of the above
150. A bilateral mandibular nerve block:
(A) Is dangerous because patient may swallow tongue
(B) Will lead to space infection
(C) Is not contraindicated
(D) Should rarely be performed