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Thoroughly Updated and Revised

DENTAL COCKTAIL

The Ultimate Treasure for MDS Entrance Examinations



2nd Edition

Manikandan GR

Forewords
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AIIMS SR Papers 2014 Set B

1. **Which technique create almost parallel retention form to receive master cone?**
   a. Step back technique
   b. Double flare technique
   c. Crown down technique
   d. Modified step back technique
   Ans. d
2. **Third generation apex locators are:**
   a. Frequency based
   b. Resistance based
   c. Impedance based
   d. Capacitance based
   Ans. a
3. **WL determination in elderly patients may be more difficult because of which of the following?**
   a. Increased bone density, making radiograph harder to interpret
   b. Increased cementum deposition, modifying the apical anatomy
   c. Difference in tissue electrical resistance, making apex locator less accurate
   d. Patient unable to sit still for radiograph
   Ans. b
4. **The choice of spreader in obturation is:**
   a. Of the same size, or larger than that of the master cone
   b. Of the same size, or smaller than that of the master cone
   c. Of the same size than that of the master cone
   d. It depends upon convenience
   Ans. a
5. **Fast break rule in IOPA radiograph is to identify:**
   a. Bifurcation
   b. Main canal with apical curves
   c. Main canal which is calcified
   d. Calcification
   Ans. a
6. **In HIV positive endodontic patients if CD4 cell count is less than 200 mm^3:**
   a. Routine endodontic work can be undertaken without premedication
   b. Prophylactic antibiotic is must before endodontic intervention
   c. NSAIDS and Vitamins are given prophylactically
   d. Zidovudine should be given as a measure to increase CD4 cell count.
   Ans. b
7. **According to American Heart Association (AHA) endodontic patients who has VSD should be premedicated with:**
   a. 2 gms amoxicillin
   b. 3 gms amoxicillin
   c. 2.5 gms amoxicillin
   d. 3.5 gms amoxicillin
   Ans. a

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8. In concept of ALARA the maximum permissible dose of radiation a dental team in a year is:
a. 50 millisieverts
b. 25 millisieverts
c. 12.5 millisieverts
d. 75.7 millisieverts
Ans. a

9. What type of canal is most prone to ledge formation?
a. Long, small, and curved
b. Incomplete apex formation, curved
c. Large, long
d. Short, straight
Ans. a

10. In access opening through PFM crown which bur is used first:
a. Round carbide
b. Round diamond
c. Tapered carbide
d. Tapered diamond
Ans. b

11. According to vertucci Type 2 configuration of mesiobuccal root of maxillary first molar is seen in:
a. 18% of cases
b. 12% of cases
c. 54% of cases
d. 82 % of cases
Ans. d

12. In molars ideal site for EPT electrode placement is:
a. Mesiobuccal cusp tip
b. Occlusal third
c. Middle third
d. Cervical third
Ans. a

13. Champagne bubble test is used to identify:
a. Missed canals
b. Perforation negotiation
c. Ledge
d. Transportation of canal
Ans. a

14. What is the optimal preparation/obturation length relative to the radiographic apex with pulp necrosis?
a. Flush
b. .5 to 1 mm short
c. Slight extrusion of sealer but not GP
d. 1-3 mm short
Ans. b

15. The percent of tooth strength reduction in conservative access opening is:
a. 4%–6%
b. 40%–55%
c. 20%–25%
d. 9%–15%
Ans. a

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16. What magnification of dental operating microscopes is used for anatomic details of a root canal?
a. 3–8X
b. 8–12X
c. 14–26X
d. 30X
Ans. c

17. What is a recommended rubber dam weight for endodontic procedures?
a. Light
b. Medium
c. Heavy
d. Extra-heavy
Ans. b

18. When chlorhexidine is used as an intra canal medicament the substantivity is?
a. 12 weeks
b. 3 weeks
c. 6 weeks
d. 2 week
Ans. a

19. The string-out test for root canal sealer is achieved when, using a spatula, the cement can be raised from the glass slab:
a. 0.5 inches
b. 2 inches
c. 1 inches
d. 3 inches
Ans. c

20. Which of the following is the most important consideration for temporary restoration.
a. At least 4 mm thick
b. At least 2.5–3 mm thick
c. Antimicrobial action
d. Placed over cotton pellet
Ans. a

21. F speed film requires how much less exposure compared to E speed film?
a. 10–15%
b. 20–25%
c. 30–35%
d. 50%
Ans. b

22. Best temporary restorative material with least leakage is:
a. Cavit
b. TERM
c. IRM
d. Kalsogen
Ans. b

23. Flare-ups occur more often:
a. Nonvital asymptomatic teeth with periapical radiolucency
b. In endodontic treatment of vital teeth
c. In endodontic treatment of maxillary premolar teeth
d. Irreversible pulpitis with symptomatic apical periodontitis
Ans. a

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24. What is the usual radiographic appearance of condensing osteitis?
a. Diffuse radio-opaque appearance
b. Uniform smooth borders
c. Irregular moth eaten appearance around apex
d. Presence of radiolucent lesion
Ans. a

25. What is the best site for an intraosseous injection for a premolar?
a. Mesial perforation
b. Apical Perforation
c. Distal Perforation
d. lingual perforation
Ans. c

26. When does onset of pulpal anaesthesia occur after Inferior nerve block injection?
a. Immediately
b. 0–5 minutes
c. 10–15 minutes
d. 30 minutes
Ans. c

27. Treatment option in case of intruded teeth with open apex greater than 7 mm is:
a. Spontaneous eruption
b. Orthodontic extrusion
c. Surgical extrusion
d. Extraction
Ans. c

28. Major cause of VRF is:
a. Traumatic occlusion
b. Heavy biting force
c. Loss of one or both marginal ridge
d. Condensation force during obturation
Ans. d

29. In Hot tooth anesthesia is difficult to obtain because:
a. Presence of Tetrodoxin resistant channel
b. Because of acidic Ph due to inflammation
c. Due to activation of voltage gated Na Channel no 5 and 7
d. Due to inactivation of Ca channels
Ans. a

30. The carry over effect of chlorhexidine as ICM is neutralized by:
a. Sodium thiosulphate
b. Tween 80 and alpha- lecithin
c. Citric acid with Tween 80
d. Citric acid only
Ans. a

31. Which of the following has a minor role in Passive ultrasonic irrigation for cleaner canals?
a. Acoustic streaming
b. Cavitation
c. Rise in temperature
d. Shear stress
Ans. d

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32. Photo Activated Disinfection kills the microorganism:
a. Through free radical injury
b. Through toxic dye tolunium bromide
c. Disruption of enzyme glycosyl transferase
d. None
Ans. c

33. Rapid disinfection of GP points in clinical settings can be achieved through:
a. 2.5% hypochlorite
b. 0.5% hypochlorite
c. 5.25% hypochlorite
d. Betadine 10%
Ans. c

34. Obtura 2 utilizes:
a. Alpha form of Gutta percha
b. Beta form
c. Amorphous form
d. Both a and b
Ans. b

35. Venturii effect is use to minimize:
a. Emphysema during root canal therapy
b. Flow of irrigants through apical foramen
c. Water canon effect
d. Positive aspiration during LA administration.
Ans. a

36. Trauma related replacement resorption shows transient Ankylosis when?
a. Size of injured area is 1–4 mm^2
b. Size of injured area is > 5 mm^2
c. Size of injured area is 20 mm^2
d. Size of injured area is 50 mm^2
Ans. a

37. When post is planned how much GP should be retained apically?
a. 5 mm
b. 4 mm
c. 6 mm
d. 3–4 mm
Ans. a

38. The temperature of thermal bleaching is:
a. 125–140°F
b. 150–160°F
c. 75–100°F
d. 100–115°F
Ans. a

39. The auto stop and reversal of rotation in Tri Auto ZX is seen when torque threshold of:
a. 30 g/cm is exceeded
b. 40 g/cm is exceeded
c. 68 gm/cm is exceeded
d. None
Ans. a

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40. Medically complex endodontic Patients receiving STATINS have:
a. Constricted pulp chamber
b. Broader pulp chamber
c. Chances of resorption are very high
d. Periodontal disease is very common
Ans. a

41. In immature teeth WL determination is more accurately done through:
a. Apex locator
b. Paper point
c. Tactile method
d. Radiographic method
Ans. d

42. Platelet rich plasma in comparison with PRF:
a. Releases its growth factor quickly
b. Slow and sustained release
c. Both
d. None
Ans. a

43. In root fractures the radiograph should be taken at:
a. 90, 110, 130
b. 45, 90, 110
c. 45 and 90
d. 90 and 135 degree
Ans. b

44. MB2 canal is located on an average:
a. At 2.25 mm from MB1 and mesially
b. 3.9 mm MB1 and palatally
c. 4 mm MB1 and palatally
d. 0.5 mm MB1 and palatally
Ans. a

45. Absolute contraindication of LA with adrenaline is:
a. Thyrotoxicosis
b. History of MI
c. Diabetes
d. SLE
Ans. a

46. If a patient is allergic to both ester and amide LA the anesthesia can be achieved through:
a. Diphenhyramine
b. High doses of aminoglycosides
c. Cold application
d. Oxethazaine
Ans. a

47. Which precipitate is formed when hypochlorite interacts with chlorhexidine:
a. Para chloro aniline
b. Para chloro Bromine
c. Para chloro anthraciline
d. Dimethyl chloro bumetinide
Ans. a

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48. Pathgonomic feature of apical periodontitis is:
a. Hanging oil drop sign
b. Pear drop sign
c. Tear drop sign
d. Apical PDL widening
Ans. a

49. In RCT treated tooth moisture loss is:
a. 9%
b. 12%
c. 14%
d. 20 %
Ans. a

50. Which sealer is hydrophilic?
a. Endorez
b. Roeko seal
c. Reibler paste
d. RC2B
Ans. a

51. Fatigue strength of GTX is due to incorporation of which form of NITI alloy?
a. M wire
b. R phase wire
c. CM wire
d. Alpha phase wire
Ans. a

52. PRF is prepared by choukrons method at:
a. 2400 rpm
b. 1200 rpm
c. 2700 rpm
d. 1750 rpm
Ans. c

53. After root end resection Cementogenesis begin at:
a. 7–8 days
b. 21–28 days
c. 14–15 days
d. 10–12 days
Ans. d

54. New bone formation is apparent about ------- after periradicular surgery:
a. 3 days
b. 6 days
c. 3 months
d. 1 month
Ans. b

55. Recommended CBCT voxel size to clinically diagnose VRF:
a. 0.2 mm
b. 0.125 mm
c. 0.25 mm
d. 0.4 mm
Ans. a

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56. 1, 1, 1, 2- tetra fluoroethane used for cold test has a temperature of:
a. -69°F
b. -56°C
c. -26°C
d. -78°C
Ans. c

57. In case of necrotic tooth patient still complains of pain because of:
a. Transmodulation of A Beta type of fiber
b. Transmodulation of A delta type of fiber
c. Transmodulation of C type of fiber
d. Transmodulation of A gamma type of fiber
Ans. a

58. Tiger clamps are used:
a. During rubber dam application on severely broken down teeth
b. During rubber dam application on immature tooth
c. During rubber dam application on maxillary second Molar
d. During rubber dam application on mandibular incisors
Ans. a

59. Photo Fenton reaction occurs through bleaching of vital tooth by:
a. Zoom 2
b. Zoom
c. Pearl
d. Pearl 2
Ans. a

60. Most commonly affected teeth by Dentin Hypersensitivity are:
a. Maxillary premolars
b. Maxillary molars and premolars
c. Maxillary and mandibular premolars
d. Mandibular incisors and molars
Ans. c

61. Fan's Classification for C shaped category 3 has:
a. Either angle alpha or beta should be no less than 60 degree
b. Both angle alpha and beta less than 60 degree
c. Both angle alpha and beta greater than 60 degree
d. Angle beta is less than 60 degree.
Ans. b

62. Sodium Hypochlorite kills microorganism by:
a. Saponification
b. Chloramination
c. Amino acid neutralization
d. Reduction of sulphydryl groups
Ans. b

63. International Association of Dental Traumatology number of radiographs in trauma cases should be:
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5
Ans. c

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64. Lamberts beers law is utilized in:
a. Pulse oximetry
b. Phlethsymography
c. Dual wave spectrophotometry
d. Lazer Doppler flowmetry
Ans. a

65. All of the following are diagnostic aid in endodontic except:
a. Laser Doppler flowmetry
b. Pulse oximetry
c. Kiagnodent
d. All of the above
Ans. c

66. Lawaty technique is used in:
a. MTA obturation
b. Calcium hydroxide Apexification
c. C shaped canal obturation
d. Perforation repair
Ans. a

67. Which of the following sealer is most satisfactorily used with the silver cones?
a. Wach paste
b. AH-26
c. Rickerts
d. Tubliseal
Ans. c

68. During retrograde root canal filling, where removal of root structure leads to an inadequate crown root ration which type of cavity preparation is used?
a. Class 1 preparation
b. Class 2 preparation
c. Figure of 8 preparation
d. Matsura preparation
Ans. d

69. Standard files have taper 2% taper. What percentage of taper you create when you step back by 2 mm?
a. 1 %
b. 5%
c. 2%
d. 4%
Ans. b

70. Total length of post in molars should not approach:
a. 8 mm
b. 4 mm
c. 6 mm
d 5 mm
Ans. a

71. How much root resection is done during periradicular surgery?
a. 2 mm
b. 3 mm
c. 4 mm
d. 5 mm
Ans. b

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72. Apicoectomy of MB root of maxillary molar is done up to:
a. 6 mm
b. 5 mm
c. 4 mm
d. Till isthmus area is exposed
Ans. d

73. Citric acid concentration in MTAD:
a. 4.25 %
b. 3.75%
c. 1%
d. 0.5 %
Ans. a

74. Root resection in periradicular surgery is:
a. Perpendicular to the root surface
b. At angle of 45 degree
c. Depends on the curvature of the root
d. 65 degree
Ans. a

75. Which among the following is most longest potent and toxic LA:
a. Etidocaine
b. Mepivacaine
c. Dibucaine
d. Tetracaine
Ans. c

76. Methemoglobin aemia is caused by which LA?
a. Prilocaine
b. Benzocaine
c. Articaine
d. All of the above
Ans. a

77 Best LA in Hot tooth anaesthesia in mandibular molars:
a. Articaine
b. Mepivacaine
c. Lidocaine with hyaluronidase
d. Tetracaine
Ans. a

78. Best storage media for avulsed tooth is:
a. Milk
b. Coconut water
c. HBSS
d. Viaspan
Ans. d

79. In Chronic renal failure child local anaeshthetic preferred is:
a. Bupevacaine
b. Lignocaine
c. Chlorprocaine
d. Articaine
Ans. d

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80. Free gingival groove is b/w:
a. Marginal gingiva & attached gingivae
b. Attached gingvae and oro non keratinized gingivae
c. Both of these
d. None of these
Ans. a

81. GCF in pocket:
a. 3 to 4 times of that in serum
b. 8–10 times of that in serum
c. 30–40 times of that in serum
d. None
Ans. a

82. Sclerotic dentine is usually:
a. Intertubular
b. Intratubular
c. Peritubular
d. None
Ans. b

83. Pulp has all of the following except:
a. Cell free zone of Weil
b. Weibel Palade bodies
c. Zone of Rinaggio
d. Zone of Testut
Ans. d

84. A 14-year-old hard boy with swelling in body of mandible raised ESR warm sunray appearance around radiolucency:
a. Osteosarcoma
b. Dentoalveolar abscess
c. Osteochondroma
d. Chondrosarcoma
Ans. a

85. CREST which is not a part:
a. Calcinosis
b. Ehler danlos
c. Raynauds disease
d. Telengectiasia
Ans. b

86. Yellow stains are due to:
a. Depleted developer
b. Depleted fixer
c. Abundant developer
d. Abundant fixer
Ans. a

87. Ma controls:
a. Heating of filament
b. Number of electrons
c. Cooling of filament
d. Angulation of the rays
Ans. b

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88. The features of acantholysis and nikolsky positive lesions are seen in:
a. Pemphigoid
b. SLE
c. Pemphigus
d. Lichen Planus
Ans. c

89. Acrodynia due to the minor element:
a. Bismuth
b. Sulphur
c. Silver
d. Mercury
Ans. d

90. Microdontia of all teeth in which type of enamel hypoplasia:
a. Type 1. Localised
b. Type 1 generalized
c. Type 2
d. Type 3
Ans. b

91. Gene of basal cell nevoid is in which chromosome:
a. 21 q
b. 9 q
c. 10 p
d. 23 p
Ans. b

92. Antigen presenting cell:
a. Macrophage
b. T lymphocytes
c. Langerhan cells
d. Merkel cells
Ans. c

93. Dens in dente is:
a. AD
b. AR
c. X linked recessive
d. None
Ans. a

94. Cowdry Type A Intranuclear inclusion bodies seen in:
a. Papilloma
b. Condyloma
c. Herpes
d. All
Ans. c

95. The form of cell signaling in which a cell secretes a hormone or chemical messenger autocrine that binds to receptors on that same cell, leading to changes in the cell is known as—signalling.
a. Paracrine
b. Autocrine
c. Autologous
d. Paralogous
Ans. b

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