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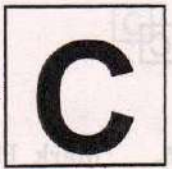
 SSC CHSL	 IAS EXAM	 RRB NTPC	 NTSE	 CDS
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SAD/585

Dental Asst. Surgeons

2011

Series



DENTAL SURGERY — I

Paper - I

Time : 150 Minutes

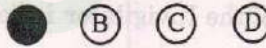
Max. Marks : 150

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, please get it replaced immediately.
2. The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries one mark.
3. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. **A B C D**. The Series, **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** in Part C on side 1 of the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle with Blue/Black Ball point pen.

Example to fill up the Booklet Series

If your Test Booklet Series is A, please fill as shown below :



If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at Part C of side 1 of the Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice. No correspondence will be entertained in the matter.

4. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Of these, you have to select one correct answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle for the question. If more than one circle is darkened, the answer will not be valued at all. Use Blue/Black Ball point pen to make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no other stray marks.

e.g. : If the answer for Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be marked as follows :



5. Mark Paper Code and Roll No. as given in the Hall Ticket with Blue/Black Ball point pen by darkening appropriate circles in Part A of side 1 of the Answer Sheet. Incorrect/not encoding will lead to **invalidation** of your Answer Sheet.

Example : If the Paper Code is 027, and Roll No. is 95640376 fill as shown below :

Paper Code

0	2	7
●	○	○
○	○	○
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Roll No.

9	5	6	4	0	3	7	6
○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
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○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

6. Please get the signature of the Invigilator affixed in the space provided in the Answer Sheet. An Answer Sheet without the signature of the Invigilator is liable for **invalidation**.
7. The candidate should **not** do rough work or write any irrelevant matter in the Answer Sheet. Doing so will lead to **invalidation**.
8. Do **not** mark answer choices on the Test Booklet. Violation of this will be viewed seriously.
9. Before leaving the examination hall, the candidate should hand over the original OMR Answer Sheet (top sheet) to the Invigilator and carry the bottom sheet (duplicate) for his/her record, failing which disciplinary action will be taken.



1. Triflusal is a
- (1) Anti inflammatory drug
 - (2) Antibiotic drug
 - (3) Anti arthritic drug
 - (4) Anti platelet drug
2. The anticoagulant of choice during pregnancy is
- (1) Warfarin sodium
 - (2) Sodium oxalate
 - (3) Heparin
 - (4) Phenndone
3. Salicylate overdose in children causes
- (1) Crystalluria
 - (2) Rye's syndrome
 - (3) Kernictecus
 - (4) None of the above
4. Xerostomia is treated with
- (1) Neostigmine
 - (2) Ephedrine
 - (3) Scopalamine
 - (4) Atropine
5. Km value indicates
- (1) Purity of enzyme
 - (2) Physiological role
 - (3) Half life enzymes drug complex
 - (4) Affinity
6. Zero order kinetics is seen in
- (1) Phenytoin
 - (2) Phenobartion
 - (3) Erytheomycin
 - (4) Digoxin

7. Neuro-adaptation of drug is same as
- (1) addiction
 - (2) psychological dependence
 - (3) physical dependence
 - (4) habituation
8. Heroin, an addict drug contains
- (1) ASA
 - (2) Acetyl morphine
 - (3) Pentazocine
 - (4) Propoxyphene
9. All the following drugs are vasodilators except
- (1) Cocaine
 - (2) Etomidate
 - (3) Cyclopropane
 - (4) Procaine
10. Which of the following drugs produce disassociative anaesthesia?
- (1) Propassidid
 - (2) Theopentone sodium
 - (3) Fentanyl-droperidol
 - (4) Ketamine
11. Which of the following properties of dental materials is time dependent?
- (1) Creep
 - (2) Resilience
 - (3) Elastic limit
 - (4) Ultimate strength
12. 'Brush-heap' structure is found in
- (1) Zinc-oxide impression material
 - (2) Agar-agar
 - (3) Condensation silicone
 - (4) Poly-ether

13. The main form of iron-carbide in 18-8 steel is

- (1) Martensite
- (2) Ferrite
- (3) Austenite
- (4) Pearlite

14. pH of polycarboxylate liquid is

- (1) 5.1
- (2) 7.1
- (3) 8.2
- (4) 1.7

15. The solidification shrinkage for gold alloy is

- (1) 0.4%
- (2) 1.4%
- (3) 2.4%
- (4) 3.4%

16. Stabilization of stainless steel is achieved by addition of

- (1) Carbon
- (2) Chromium
- (3) Nickel
- (4) Titanium

17. Crucible indicated for casting base-metal alloy is

- (1) Carbon-crucible
- (2) Clay-crucible
- (3) Quartz-crucible
- (4) High melting plastic-crucible

18. Cast restorations were introduced first to dentistry by

- (1) Taggart
- (2) Bunnocore
- (3) Black
- (4) Bowen

C

(6)

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19. The only material that is used in its pure-form in dentistry is

- (1) Composite
- (2) Silver
- (3) Gold
- (4) Amalgam

20. Thermal conductivity of which material is close to dentine

- (1) Silver-amalgam
- (2) Silicate
- (3) Composite-resin
- (4) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

21. The major fuel for the brain after several weeks of starvation is

- (1) Glucose
- (2) Fatty acids
- (3) β -hydroxybutyrate
- (4) Glycerol

22. Phosphofructokinase is the key-enzyme of

- (1) Glycolysis
- (2) Gluconeogenesis
- (3) β -oxidation
- (4) TCA cycle

23. Mineral present in Vitamin B_{12} is

- (1) Selenium
- (2) Cobalt
- (3) Iron
- (4) Calcium

24. Serum Alkaline-phosphatase level increases in

- (1) Hypothyroidism
- (2) Carcinoma of prostate
- (3) Hyperparathyroidism
- (4) Myocardial infarction

25. The immediate precursor of norepinephrine is
- (1) Epinephrine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Dopamine
 - (4) Phenylalanine
26. The most common curvature of the palatal root of maxillary first molar is
- (1) Facial
 - (2) Lingual
 - (3) Distal
 - (4) Mesial
27. Eruption time of deciduous maxillary 2nd molar is
- (1) 20 months
 - (2) 18 months
 - (3) 24 months
 - (4) 28 months
28. All the following muscles are elevators of mandible except
- (1) Digastric
 - (2) Masseter
 - (3) Medial pterygoid
 - (4) Temporalis
29. The largest embrasure in posterior teeth is the
- (1) Buccal
 - (2) Distal
 - (3) Lingual
 - (4) Occlusal
30. An imaginary occlusal curve that contacts the buccal and lingual cusp tips of mandibular posterior teeth is
- (1) Catenary curve
 - (2) Curve of spee
 - (3) Monsoon curve
 - (4) Wilson curve

31. When solid gets wet completely, contact angle is
- (1) 90°
 - (2) 0°
 - (3) $0-90^\circ$
 - (4) $>90^\circ$
32. Co-efficient thermal expansion of which material is most similar to that of tooth
- (1) Gold
 - (2) Acrylic resin
 - (3) Silicate
 - (4) Porcelain
33. Ductility of a material is a measure of its
- (1) Grain elongation
 - (2) Annealing
 - (3) Cold working
 - (4) Work hardening
34. Best material for duplicating cast is
- (1) Agar-agar
 - (2) Alginate
 - (3) Zinc-oxide-eugenol
 - (4) Plaster of Paris
35. Palladium is added to polyvinyl siloxane to
- (1) act as scavenger
 - (2) helps as surfactant
 - (3) act as plasticizer
 - (4) act as catalyst
36. Most bio-compatible impression material is
- (1) Polyether
 - (2) Polysulphide
 - (3) Addition silicone
 - (4) Condensation silicone
37. Ultimate tensile strength refers to
- (1) stress before rupture
 - (2) stress after rupture
 - (3) longitudinal compressive strength
 - (4) horizontal compressive strength
38. The ability of an alloy to withstand mechanical stresses without permanent deformation is reflected by its
- (1) Resilience
 - (2) Elastic limit
 - (3) Hardness
 - (4) Fatigue resistance

39. Which of the following hardness-test is a micro-hardness-test?
- (1) Brinell
 - (2) Knoop
 - (3) Shore-A
 - (4) Rockwell
40. Hardening solution is
- (1) 2% - K_2SO_4
 - (2) 0.2% - K_2SO_4
 - (3) 2% - Na_2SO_4
 - (4) 0.2% - Na_2SO_4
41. Impression compound has which of the following characteristic property?
- (1) Low thermal conductivity
 - (2) High flow
 - (3) Degradation in presence of moisture
 - (4) Distortion free upto 72 hrs
42. "Green strength" with reference to plaster means
- (1) dry-strength
 - (2) wet-strength
 - (3) compressive-strength
 - (4) tensile-strength
43. Powders of dental-stone and dental-plaster differ mainly in
- (1) solubility
 - (2) shelf-life
 - (3) chemical formula
 - (4) particle size
44. With light-cure system, side-effect is
- (1) iritis
 - (2) cataract
 - (3) conjunctivitis
 - (4) retinal damage
45. No trial-closure is necessary with which one of the techniques during denture fabrication
- (1) compression moulding technique
 - (2) injection moulding technique
 - (3) fluid resin technique
 - (4) light cure resin technique
46. The primary teeth that present the most outstanding morphological deviation from permanent teeth
- (1) central incisor
 - (2) mandibular 1st molar
 - (3) mandibular 2nd molar
 - (4) maxillary 1st molar

47. The highest and sharpest cusp on deciduous mandibular 1st molar is
- (1) mesio-lingual
 - (2) mesio-buccal
 - (3) disto-lingual
 - (4) disto-buccal
48. Dumbell shaped root is seen in
- (1) Mesial root of mandibular I molar
 - (2) Distal root of mandibular I molar
 - (3) Mandibular canine
 - (4) Maxillary second premolar
49. Once enamel formation is completed, the tooth will erupt after approximately
- (1) one year
 - (2) two years
 - (3) three years
 - (4) four years
50. Most constant and valuable trait to differentiate among maxillary 1st, 2nd and 3rd molars is
- (1) Number of roots
 - (2) Depth of central fossa
 - (3) Comparative size of cusp of carabell
 - (4) Relative position of distopalatal grooves
51. There are two children of same age and sex. In one child all permanent teeth except 3rd molars have erupted. In the other child, permanent canines and pre-molars have not erupted. How old are these children?
- (1) 7 yrs
 - (2) 9 yrs
 - (3) 11 yrs
 - (4) 13 yrs
52. Position and movement of articular disc of TMJ is controlled by fibers of
- (1) Lower head of lateral pterygoid muscle
 - (2) Upper head of lateral pterygoid muscle
 - (3) Sphenomandibular ligament
 - (4) Superficial head of medial pterygoid muscle
53. Protective crests of contour on buccal and lingual surfaces are found
- (1) Nearest the occlusal third of lingual surface
 - (2) In the middle third of the lingual surface
 - (3) In the cervical third of the buccal surface
 - (4) Both in (2) and (3) answers

54. Which of the following anomalies occur during the initiation and proliferation of tooth development?
- (1) Amelogenesis imperfecta
 - (2) Dentinogenesis imperfecta
 - (3) Enamel hypoplasia
 - (4) Oligodontia
55. Perikymata are the external surface manifestations of
- (1) Enamel rods
 - (2) Incremental lines of Retzius
 - (3) Nasmythi membrane
 - (4) Pellicle
56. Hunter Schreger bands are
- (1) Dark and light bands of enamel seen in longitudinal ground section
 - (2) Dark and light bands of enamel seen in horizontal ground section
 - (3) Dark and light bands of dentine seen in longitudinal ground section
 - (4) Dark and light bands of dentine seen in horizontal ground section
57. Chronological hypoplasia is
- (1) Hypoplasia of local origin
 - (2) Hypoplasia of systemic origin
 - (3) Hypoplasia of hereditary origin
 - (4) None of the above
58. Dentine formation first begins at
- (1) Pulpal end
 - (2) Cusp tip
 - (3) Cervical area
 - (4) Tooth bud stage
59. Shape of crown is determined by
- (1) Pulp
 - (2) Dentine
 - (3) Cementum
 - (4) Enamel
60. If overgrowth of cementum does not improve the functional qualities of cementum, it is termed as
- (1) Hyperplasia
 - (2) Hypoplasia
 - (3) Hypertrophy
 - (4) Ex-cementosis

61. Membrana performativa is seen in

- (1) Bell-stage
- (2) Cap-stage
- (3) Bud-stage
- (4) Advanced bell-stage

62. Ratio of diameter of enamel-rods in the DEJ to the enamel surface is

- (1) 1 : 4
- (2) 1 : 1
- (3) 1 : 2
- (4) 2 : 1

63. Factors controlling the growth and development of bone

- (1) Genes
- (2) Hormones
- (3) Nutrition
- (4) All of the above

64. Butt-joint in cemento-enamel junction is seen in _____% of cases

- (1) 10
- (2) 30
- (3) 60
- (4) 90

65. The most abundant group of fibers in the PDL are

- (1) transseptal
- (2) horizontal
- (3) oblique
- (4) apical

66. Suprameatal triangle externally represents

- (1) Transverse sinus
- (2) Vertex
- (3) Internal acoustic meatus
- (4) Mastoid antrum

67. Parathyroid glands are supplied by _____ artery.

- (1) common carotid
- (2) superior thyroid
- (3) middle thyroid
- (4) inferior thyroid

68. Anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the tongue develops from
- (1) Hypobranchial eminence
 - (2) Two lingual swellings
 - (3) Tuberculus impar
 - (4) From both (2) and (3)
69. Ascending palatine artery is a branch of
- (1) Internal carotid artery
 - (2) External carotid artery
 - (3) Facial artery
 - (4) Ascending pharyngeal artery
70. The action of digastric muscle is
- (1) Depression of mandible
 - (2) Protrusion of mandible
 - (3) Side to side movement of mandible
 - (4) Depression of floor of the mouth
71. Intrinsic factor is secreted by
- (1) G-cells
 - (2) Parietal cells
 - (3) Mucous secreting cells
 - (4) Chief cells
72. Proximal renal tubule is most permeable to
- (1) Sodium
 - (2) Potassium
 - (3) Biocarbonate
 - (4) Ammonia
73. Rigor Mortis results after death is due to
- (1) Failure of acetylcholine to diffuse
 - (2) Failure of ATP supply
 - (3) Failure of break-down of calcium bridges
 - (4) Failure of ion break-down
74. Minimum blood pressure is in
- (1) Aorta
 - (2) Arteries
 - (3) Capillaries
 - (4) Venules

75. Red-colour-blindness is called
- (1) Deuteranopia
 - (2) Protanopia
 - (3) Protanomoly
 - (4) Deuteranomoly
76. Synthesis of DNA occurs in which phase
- (1) G₁-phase
 - (2) S-phase
 - (3) G₂-phase
 - (4) M-phase
77. 'Kviem's test' is a diagnostic test for
- (1) Actinomycosis
 - (2) Diphtheria
 - (3) Tuberculosis
 - (4) Sarcoidosis
78. 'Torniquet test' is a function of
- (1) Platelet function
 - (2) Capillary fragility
 - (3) Intrinsic path-way
 - (4) Extrinsic path-way
79. Bony union taking place with formation of medullary callus without periosteal callus is known as
- (1) Primary union
 - (2) Secondary union
 - (3) Malunion
 - (4) Non union
80. Deposition of bile-pigment in the basal ganglia is called
- (1) Jaundice
 - (2) Kernicterus
 - (3) Haemosiderosis
 - (4) All the above
81. The component that sensitizes bacteria and virus to UV radiation is
- (1) Lipids
 - (2) Carbohydrates
 - (3) Inorganic salts
 - (4) Nucleic acids
82. The difference between gram positive and gram negative bacteria lies in their
- (1) Cell-wall
 - (2) Cell-membrane
 - (3) Nuclear material
 - (4) Mesosomes

83. The special stain used for treponema pallidum is
- (1) Giemsa staining
 - (2) Gram staining
 - (3) Fontanna-silver
 - (4) Zeil Neilson
84. Bacteriophage was discovered by
- (1) Robert Koch
 - (2) Twort and De'herelle
 - (3) Menkin
 - (4) Metchinkoff
85. Fungus capable of forming fungal ball is
- (1) Pencillum
 - (2) Aspergillus
 - (3) Mucor
 - (4) Rhizopus
86. Oral infection by pencillinase producing organisms should be treated with
- (1) Ampicillin
 - (2) Dicloxacillin
 - (3) Erythromycin
 - (4) All the above
87. Short-acting non depolarizing muscle relaxant is
- (1) Succinylcholine
 - (2) Pancuronium
 - (3) Mivacurum
 - (4) Decamethonium
88. Peracetamol is contraindicated in
- (1) Nephritis
 - (2) Chronic hepatitis
 - (3) Pregnancy
 - (4) Bleeding disorders
89. The ratio of median lethal dose and the median effective dose is
- (1) Morbidity index
 - (2) Mortality index
 - (3) Anesthetic ratio
 - (4) Therapeutic index
90. Alpha blocker used as antihypertensive agent is
- (1) Alphamethyl DOPA
 - (2) Prazosin
 - (3) Clonidine
 - (4) Propanolol

91. Exaltation is
- (1) decreased virulence
 - (2) increased virulence
 - (3) no change
 - (4) none
92. Endotoxins are produced by
- (1) Gram positive bacteria
 - (2) Fungi
 - (3) Virus
 - (4) Gram negative bacteria
93. In initial stages of typhoid, salmonella can be detected in
- (1) Faecus
 - (2) Urine
 - (3) Blood
 - (4) All the above
94. Albumins and globulins are
- (1) Simple proteins
 - (2) Derived proteins
 - (3) Conjugated proteins
 - (4) Structural proteins
95. Which of the following is a precursor of protoporphyrin?
- (1) Alanine
 - (2) Leucine
 - (3) Histidine
 - (4) Glycine
96. The compound that give rise to glucose by Gluconeogenesis is
- (1) Lactate
 - (2) Acetyl Co-A
 - (3) Pamic acid
 - (4) Fructose
97. Which of the following is a non-reducing sugar?
- (1) Glucose
 - (2) Maltose
 - (3) Lactose
 - (4) Sucrose
98. Fat provides _____% tage of body calories
- (1) 40
 - (2) 30
 - (3) 50
 - (4) 75

99. The precursor of steroid is
- (1) amino acids
 - (2) fatty acids
 - (3) cholesterol
 - (4) none
100. Vitamin also acting as a hormone
- (1) Vit. D
 - (2) Vit. A
 - (3) Vit. C
 - (4) Vit. B
101. Angular cheilosis is frequently associated with deficiency of
- (1) Thiamine
 - (2) Riboflavin
 - (3) Niacin
 - (4) Folic acid
102. Which of the following is a soft-tissue cyst which do not produce any radiographic changes?
- (1) Naso-labial cyst
 - (2) Naso-palatine cyst
 - (3) Mid-alveolar cyst
 - (4) Palatine cyst
103. An angulation, a sharp bend or a curve in a root is known as
- (1) Concrescence
 - (2) Dilaceration
 - (3) Germination
 - (4) Taurodontism
104. Absence of pulp chambers are seen in
- (1) Dentinogenesis imperfecta
 - (2) Craniofacial dysostosis
 - (3) Amelogenesis imperfecta
 - (4) Pulpitis
105. Which of the following is most likely to be fatal?
- (1) Osteochondroma
 - (2) Giant cell tumor
 - (3) Paget's disease
 - (4) Multiple myeloma

106. Russels bodies are found in
- (1) activated macrophages
 - (2) histocytes
 - (3) plasma cells
 - (4) erythrocytes
107. Resorption of teeth is caused by
- (1) Cysts
 - (2) Benign tumours
 - (3) Malignant tumours
 - (4) All the above conditions
108. Salivary secretion is increased by
- (1) Cholinergic drugs
 - (2) Anti-cholinergic drugs
 - (3) Adrenergic drugs
 - (4) Steroids
109. In the earliest stages of caries there is loss of
- (1) Enamel cuticle
 - (2) Interprismatic substance
 - (3) Organic matrix
 - (4) Enamel lamellae
110. Which of the following is most prone to osteomyelitis?
- (1) Maxilla
 - (2) Zygoma
 - (3) Mandible
 - (4) Palatine bone
111. The Burtonian line around the gingiva is caused by absorption of
- (1) Lead
 - (2) Copper
 - (3) Mercury
 - (4) Iron
112. In MPDS, which muscle is most apt to exhibit tenderness? (MPDS = Myo-facial Pain Disorder Syndrome)
- (1) Temporalis
 - (2) Buccinator
 - (3) Masseter
 - (4) Lateral-ptyerygoid

113. Damage of facial nerve in hyperacusis is due to

- (1) Malleus
- (2) Incus
- (3) Stapes
- (4) All the above

114. Fine needle aspiration biopsy is indicated to diagnose

- (1) traumatic ulcer
- (2) pemphigus
- (3) necrotic pulp
- (4) chronic gingivitis

115. Spasm of Masseter muscle occurs in

- (1) Tetanus
- (2) Trigeminal neuralgia
- (3) Tuberculosis meningitis
- (4) Rabies

116. Oral-thrush develops due to

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Fungus
- (3) Virus
- (4) All the above

117. The drug which gives orange colour to urine is

- (1) Ethambutol
- (2) Rifampicin
- (3) INH
- (4) Streptomycin

118. Stepwise mutation for drug resistance is seen with

- (1) Penicillin
- (2) Streptomycin
- (3) Garamycin
- (4) Kanamycin

119. Agent used in oral-thrush is

- (1) Miconazole
- (2) Clobetasol
- (3) Clotrimazole
- (4) Amoxicillin

120. The drug which should not be given along with milk and milk product is

- (1) Chloremphenicol
- (2) Tetracycline
- (3) Pencillin
- (4) Streptomycin

121. Elongated rete ridges are seen in
- (1) Alveolar mucosa
 - (2) Floor of the mouth
 - (3) Attached gingiva
 - (4) Buccal mucosa
122. Maxilla articulates with all of the following bones except one
- (1) Frontal
 - (2) Palatine
 - (3) Zygomatic
 - (4) Temporal
123. The muscle which divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts is
- (1) Genioglossus
 - (2) Mylohyoid
 - (3) Sternohyoid
 - (4) Digastric
124. Lymph from tonsils drain into
- (1) Jugulo-Omohyoid nodes
 - (2) Jugulo-Digastric nodes
 - (3) Sub-mental nodes
 - (4) Upper cervical nodes
125. Carotid artery may be palpated at
- (1) Hyoid bone
 - (2) Thyroid cartilage
 - (3) Transverse process of C₅
 - (4) Transverse process of C₆
126. Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by
- (1) Neuro hormones
 - (2) Vagus
 - (3) Gastrin
 - (4) None
127. Intrinsic factor is secreted by
- (1) G-cells
 - (2) Parietal cells
 - (3) Neck muscle cells
 - (4) Chief cells
128. Colonic bacteria synthesize the following vitamins
- (1) Vit. K and Biotin
 - (2) Vit. K and Vit. B₁₂
 - (3) Vit. C and Vit. E
 - (4) Biotin and Folic acid

129. Absorption of Fe and Ca takes place in

- (1) Jejunum and duodenum
- (2) Stomach
- (3) Ileum
- (4) Colon

130. Major sign of hypoventilation is

- (1) Cyanosis
- (2) Dyspnea
- (3) Hypercapnia
- (4) Hypoxia

131. The most potent respiratory centre stimulant is

- (1) decrease of PaCO_2
- (2) increase in PaCO_2
- (3) decrease of PaO_2
- (4) increase in PaO_2

132. Oxygen dissociate curve is shifted to right in all conditions except

- (1) Fall in pH
- (2) Rise in temperature
- (3) Increase in 2, 3 DPG
- (4) HbF

133. Amount of glucose absorbed in proximal convoluted tubule is

- (1) 100%
- (2) Nil
- (3) 75%
- (4) 60%

134. Site of action of ADH is

- (1) proximal tubule
- (2) loop of henle
- (3) vasa recta
- (4) collecting tubule

135. Tendon or ligament is attached to a bone through

- (1) Tomes fibers
- (2) Interstitial fibers
- (3) Sharpey's fibers
- (4) Haversian fibers

136. In the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin, the factor participating along with calcium is

- (1) Labile factor
- (2) Stable factor
- (3) Fibrin
- (4) Thromboplastin

137. A motor unit is composed of

- (1) A flexor muscle and an extensor muscle
- (2) A single skeletal muscle and all motor neurons that supply it
- (3) A single motor neuron and all muscle fibers it innervates
- (4) All the motor neurons in which responses are observed after maximal stimulation of a single sensory nerve

138. Normally the rate of heart-beat in a human is determined by

- (1) Bundle of His
- (2) S.A. node
- (3) A.V. node
- (4) Cardiac muscle

139. Thick, pasty salivation occurs in response to

- (1) Parasympathetic stimulation
- (2) Sympathetic stimulation
- (3) CNS stimulation
- (4) Sensory stimulation

140. Trousseau's sign and Chorstek's sign are positive in

- (1) Hyperparathyroidism
- (2) Hypothyroidism
- (3) Hypoparathyroidism
- (4) Hyperthyroidism

141. Vitamin most indispensable during mitosis

- (1) Folic acid
- (2) Pantothenic acid
- (3) Ascorbic acid
- (4) Riboflavin

142. Last primary tooth to be replaced by a permanent tooth is usually

- (1) Maxillary 2nd molar
- (2) Mandibular 2nd molar
- (3) Maxillary canine
- (4) Mandibular canine

143. Number of teeth seen on X-ray at birth

- (1) 20
- (2) 22
- (3) 24
- (4) 30

144. Formation of dental-lamina is initiated by

- (1) Forebrain
- (2) Rathkei pouch
- (3) Neural crest cell
- (4) Odontoblasts

145. A typical osteodentin formed due to disturbance during

- (1) Morpho-differentiation
- (2) Histo-differentiation
- (3) Apposition
- (4) Initiation

146. Holder method of pasteurisation of milk is done at

- (1) 60° C for 15 Mits
- (2) 72° C for 15-20 Sec
- (3) 63° C for 30 Mits
- (4) 125° C for few Sec

[Mits = minutes Sec = seconds].

147. The best skin disinfectant is

- (1) Chlorhexidine
- (2) Alcohol
- (3) Savlon
- (4) None of the above

148. Sterilisation control of moist heat is

- (1) using chemical indicator
- (2) using methylene blue
- (3) using bacillus stearothermophilus
- (4) using non-pathogenic strain of clostridium tetani

149. Which of the following antibacterial substance is present in egg and saliva?

- (1) Secretozyme
- (2) Lysozyme
- (3) Albumin
- (4) Isozyme

150. An example of naturally acquired passive immunity is

- (1) Hepatitis vaccination
- (2) Gamaglobulin injection
- (3) Immune blood transfusion
- (4) Placental transfer of antibodies

ROUGH WORK

137. A motor unit is composed of
- (1) A flexor muscle and an extensor muscle
 - (2) A single skeletal muscle and its motor neuron that supply it
 - (3) A single motor neuron and its muscle fibers
 - (4) All the motor units that respond to a single nerve impulse
138. Stereotaxic control of motor act is
- (1) achieved by using a stereotaxic atlas
 - (2) using methyl green
 - (3) using bacillus cereus
 - (4) using non-pathogenic strain of clostridium tetani
139. Which of the following antibacterial substance is present in egg and yolk?
- (1) Secretory phospholipase A2
 - (2) Lysozyme
 - (3) Albumin
 - (4) Isozyme
140. An example of naturally acquired passive immunity is
- (1) Neonatal immunity
 - (2) Gamma globulin injection
 - (3) Immune blood transfusion
 - (4) Placental transfer of antibodies

141. Formation of dental lamina is initiated by
- (1) Fibrin
 - (2) Vitamin B12
 - (3) Neural crest cell
 - (4) Osteoblasts
142. Last primary tooth to be replaced by a permanent tooth is
- (1) Maxillary molar
 - (2) Mandibular premolar
 - (3) Maxillary canine
 - (4) Mandibular premolar
143. A typical osteoblast is formed due to
- (1) Morpho-differentiation
 - (2) Histo-differentiation
 - (3) Apoptosis
 - (4) Initiation
144. Holder method of pasteurization of milk is done at
- (1) 60° C for 15 Mins
 - (2) 72° C for 15 Sec
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- [Mins = minutes Sec = seconds]



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