

RPSC AP (Med. Edu.)

**Previous Year Paper
(Oral & Maxillofacial Surg.)
15 May, 2025**

Exam Date - 15/05/2025

MPA-25

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड/
Question Booklet No. & Barcode

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 16
Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक
कहा न जाए। Do not open this Question
Booklet until you are asked to do so.

816649

Paper Code : 51



Sub : Oral and Maxillofacial

समय : 02:30 घण्टे + 10 मिनट अतिरिक्त*

Surgery

अधिकतम अंक : 150

Time : 02:30 Hours + 10 Minutes Extra*

Maximum Marks : 150

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान हैं।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है/ मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है। किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper, the candidate should ensure that :

- Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.
- All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objection in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये एक विकल्प भरना अनिवार्य है।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. OMR उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
5. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में करेक्शन पेन/व्हाइटनर/सफेदा का उपयोग निषिद्ध है।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है।
8. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच विकल्प दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले (बबल) को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
9. यदि आप प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो उत्तर-पत्रक में पाँचवें (5) विकल्प को गहरा करें। यदि पाँच में से कोई भी गोला गहरा नहीं किया जाता है, तो ऐसे प्रश्न के लिये प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।
- 10.* प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के उपरांत अभ्यर्थी अनिवार्य रूप से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक जाँच लें कि समस्त प्रश्नों के लिये एक विकल्प (गोला) भर दिया गया है। इसके लिये ही निर्धारित समय से 10 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है।
11. यदि अभ्यर्थी 10% से अधिक प्रश्नों में पाँच विकल्पों में से कोई भी विकल्प अंकित नहीं करता है तो उसको अयोग्य माना जायेगा।
12. मोबाइल फोन अथवा अन्य किसी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए और राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (भर्ती में अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अध्यापय) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
4. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with Blue Ball Point Pen only.
5. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates will themselves be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
6. Use of Correction Pen/Whitener in the OMR Answer Sheet is strictly forbidden.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question.
8. Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
9. If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.
- 10.* After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.
11. A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.
12. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would be liable to be prosecuted under Rajasthan Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Unfair means in Recruitment) Act, 2022 & any other laws applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं - मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति। परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे, जिसे परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जायेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रक की कार्बन प्रति चयन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने तक सुरक्षित रखनी होगी एवं आयोग द्वारा माँगे जाने पर प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

1. Which of the following alveolar cleft bone grafting is considered gold standard ?
 (1) Primary
 (2) Early secondary
 (3) Late secondary
 (4) Late
 (5) Question not attempted
2. Millard's technique is used for
 (1) Cleft lip
 (2) Cleft palate
 (3) Cleft lip & palate
 (4) Nose repair
 (5) Question not attempted
3. Nasal deformity is most pronounced in
 (1) Unilateral cleft lip
 (2) B/L cleft lip
 (3) Sub-mucous cleft palate
 (4) Cleft palate
 (5) Question not attempted
4. Most common type of ameloblastoma is
 (1) Follicular
 (2) Plexiform
 (3) Granular
 (4) Desmoplastic
 (5) Question not attempted
5. Which of the following is not malignant ?
 (1) Primary intraosseous odontogenic carcinoma
 (2) Ameloblastic carcinoma
 (3) Clear cell odontogenic tumor
 (4) Squamous odontogenic tumor
 (5) Question not attempted
6. Furlow's double opposing plasty technique is used for
 (1) Cleft lip repair
 (2) Cleft palate repair
 (3) VPI management
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
7. Maxilla is involved in which type of cherubism ?
 (1) Type I (2) Type II
 (3) Type III (4) Type IV
 (5) Question not attempted
8. Treatment of aneurysmal bone cyst is
 (1) Enucleation and curettage
 (2) Marsupialisation
 (3) Marsupialisation and open packing
 (4) Cryotherapy
 (5) Question not attempted
9. Histological "starry sky" appearance found in
 (1) Osteosarcoma
 (2) Cherubism
 (3) Fibrous dysplasia
 (4) Burkitt's Lymphoma
 (5) Question not attempted
10. Cementoblastoma have following features except :
 (1) Cementiblasts form disorganized cementum
 (2) Spherical mass replacing apical third of roots
 (3) Loss of periodontal space
 (4) Mandibular molars and premolars are common site
 (5) Question not attempted
11. Type IIb Waldron and Mustoe classification is :
 (1) PIOC exodontogenic cyst
 (2) Malignant ameloblastoma
 (3) Ameloblastic carcinoma arising de novo, exameloblastoma, or ex odontogenic cyst
 (4) Intraosseous mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 (5) Question not attempted

12. Needle aspiration of a central bone lesion is useful
 - (1) To rule out vascular lesion
 - (2) To determine thickness of buccal plate
 - (3) To diagnose traumatic bone cyst
 - (4) To feel root surfaces
 - (5) Question not attempted
13. The aspirate from a keratocyst will have :
 - (1) A low soluble protein content
 - (2) A high soluble protein content
 - (3) Cholesterol crystals
 - (4) Inflammatory cells
 - (5) Question not attempted
14. An empty cavity in mandible with no lining is mostly likely to be :
 - (1) Aneurysmal bone cyst
 - (2) Idiopathic bone cavity
 - (3) Dentigerous cyst
 - (4) Keratocyst
 - (5) Question not attempted
15. Odontoma is treated by
 - (1) Excision
 - (2) Resection
 - (3) Curettage
 - (4) Radiotherapy
 - (5) Question not attempted
16. Treatment of ameloblastoma
 - (1) Excision of tumor
 - (2) Resection of mandible with tumor
 - (3) Incisional biopsy & marsupialisation
 - (4) No active treatment
 - (5) Question not attempted
17. Which of the following is not an advantage of marsupialisation ?
 - (1) Exposure of very little bone
 - (2) Preservation of vital structure
 - (3) Rapid healing
 - (4) Conserve surgical structures
 - (5) Question not attempted
18. Protein content of < 4 mg/ml is seen in
 - (1) Dentigerous
 - (2) Periapical
 - (3) Keratocyst
 - (4) Periodontal cyst
 - (5) Question not attempted
19. Coronectomy :
 - (1) Done when impacted third molar is associated with large pathology.
 - (2) Tooth is sectioned at crown root junction at a 90 degree angle.
 - (3) Remaining tooth structure is kept at buccal bone level.
 - (4) Also known as intentional partial odontectomy.
 - (5) Question not attempted
20. Microsurgery repair of nerve is indicated in :
 - (1) Early dysesthesia
 - (2) Complete anesthesia more than 1 to 2 months
 - (3) Profound hypoesthesia more than 3 months
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) Question not attempted
21. Best treatment of large cyst
 - (1) Enucleation
 - (2) Marsupialisation
 - (3) Marsupialisation & followed by enucleation
 - (4) Enucleation followed by marsupialisation
 - (5) Question not attempted

22. Blade which is used for small sharp stable incisions
 (1) No. 15 (2) No. 15c
 (3) No. 11 (4) No. 12
 (5) Question not attempted
23. Rotatory movement is used for extraction of
 (1) Mandibular canine
 (2) Maxillary central incisor
 (3) Maxillary lateral incisor
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
24. Bulls eye type of appearance in I.O.P.A. is seen in
 (1) Lingually placed mandibular III molar
 (2) Buccally placed mandibular III molar
 (3) Inverted mandibular III molar
 (4) Disto angular impaction
 (5) Question not attempted
25. The mechanical advantage obtained from the wheel & axle principle of elevator is
 (1) 2.5 (2) 3
 (3) 4.6 (4) 6
 (5) Question not attempted
26. All of the following are true regarding lingual nerve damage during third molar extraction except :
 (1) Highest risk : Lingually angled impactions
 (2) Lingual plate usually thin, so do not section through crown completely during tooth removal
 (3) If lingual plate fractures it's advisable to remove it
 (4) Lingual retraction may cause transient lingual nerve paresthesia
 (5) Question not attempted
27. Dry socket
 (1) Results from loss of blood clot in the socket
 (2) is treated with re-inducing bleeding into the socket
 (3) is a form of Osteomyelitis
 (4) is common in extraction of anterior teeth
 (5) Question not attempted
28. Post amicular ecchymosis is case of fracture of the base of skull is called :
 (1) Battle's sign
 (2) Tinel's sign
 (3) Trousseau's sign
 (4) Nikolsky's sign
 (5) Question not attempted
29. Direct inter dental wiring is also known as
 (1) Risdon's wiring
 (2) Glimer's wiring
 (3) Eyelet wiring
 (4) Col. Stouts wiring
 (5) Question not attempted
30. Bucket handle type of fractures are seen in
 (1) Children
 (2) Soldiers
 (3) Edentulous persons
 (4) Young adults
 (5) Question not attempted
31. The use of medical history in extraction patients is :
 (1) In medico legal case
 (2) To assess growth stage of a patient
 (3) To determine bleeding disorder
 (4) To determine communicable disease
 (5) Question not attempted

32. For a sedated patient, to keep his mouth open, preferred instrument is

- (1) Bite block
- (2) Two bite block bilaterally
- (3) Molt mouth prop
- (4) Inferior retractor
- (5) Question not attempted

33. The boundaries of buccal space are except

- (1) Anterior-posterior border of nasalis
- (2) Lateral-skin of cheek
- (3) Superior-zygomatic arch
- (4) Posterior-edge of masseter muscle
- (5) Question not attempted

34. Dumbbell swelling is classical sign of which space infection ?

- (1) Canine
- (2) Buccal
- (3) Submental
- (4) Temporal space
- (5) Question not attempted

35. Submental space is drained by which incision ?

- (1) Intraoral vestibular
- (2) Intraoral sublingual
- (3) Extraoral below chin proximal to lingual surface of anterior mandible
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

36. A surgical handpiece should have

- (1) Low, controllable speed
- (2) High torque
- (3) Exhaust its air
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

37. Osteoradionecrosis is due to

- (1) Infection
- (2) Endarteritis of blood vessel
- (3) Sepsis
- (4) None of these
- (5) Question not attempted

38. The distinguishing feature of masticatory space infection is

- (1) Pain
- (2) Dysphagia
- (3) Trismus
- (4) Swelling
- (5) Question not attempted

39. Surgical line of treatment may be :

- (1) Extraction of involved tooth
- (2) Incision & drainage
- (3) Placement of drain
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

40. Sequestrum means :

- (1) is necrosed bone separated from its surrounding
- (2) is broken tooth piece
- (3) is new bone formed in osteomyelitis
- (4) is necrosed tooth
- (5) Question not attempted

41. Which tooth is having higher incidences of impaction among the following ?

- (1) Maxillary premolar
- (2) Mandibular premolar
- (3) Mandibular incisors
- (4) Mandibular first molar
- (5) Question not attempted

42. Garre's osteomyelitis is :

- (1) Chronic focal sclerosis and non-supportive osteomyelitis
- (2) Chronic focal sclerosis & supportive osteomyelitis
- (3) Characterised by suppuration & acute pain
- (4) Chronic diffuse sclerosis osteomyelitis
- (5) Question not attempted

43. Tumors with perineural invasion :
- (1) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - (2) Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma
 - (3) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) Question not attempted
44. Obstructive salivary gland disease is
- (1) Sialolithiasis
 - (2) Mucocele
 - (3) Ranula
 - (4) Plunging Ranula
 - (5) Question not attempted
45. Diffuse infiltrative lymphocytosis syndrome affects parotid in
- (1) Mumps
 - (2) HIV
 - (3) Sjögren syndrome
 - (4) Alcoholism
 - (5) Question not attempted
46. Warthin's tumor is
- (1) Pleomorphic adenoma
 - (2) Monomorphic adenoma
 - (3) Papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum
 - (4) Basal cell adenoma
 - (5) Question not attempted
47. Endoneurium is lost but Perineurium is intact in :
- (1) Sunderland II injury
 - (2) Sunderland II and III injury
 - (3) Sunderland III injury
 - (4) Sunderland IV injury
 - (5) Question not attempted
48. Not given in parotid fistula
- (1) Atropine
 - (2) Aspiration & dressing
 - (3) Propantheline
 - (4) Pilocarpine
 - (5) Question not attempted
49. Pleomorphic adenoma :
- (1) Capsule is never complete
 - (2) The affected mucoepithelial cells are pluripotential
 - (3) Recurrence is usually multifocal
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) Question not attempted
50. On a sialogram, the ductal system is dilated in
- (1) early sialadenitis
 - (2) chronic sialadenitis
 - (3) sialolith
 - (4) gland atrophy
 - (5) Question not attempted
51. Salivary ductal system includes all the following except :
- (1) Intercalated ducts
 - (2) Striated ducts
 - (3) Interlobular ducts
 - (4) Secretory ducts
 - (5) Question not attempted
52. All of the following is true for Sjögren Syndrome (SS) except :
- (1) Middle-aged women
 - (2) Primary syndrome : Affects only the lacrimal and salivary glands
 - (3) Secondary syndrome : Primary syndrome with Rheumatoid arthritis, possible systemic lupus erythematosus and/or scleroderma
 - (4) Increased risk of Hodgkin lymphoma
 - (5) Question not attempted

53. Medial dislocation of # condyle in sub-condylar # is caused by
 (1) Lateral pterygoid
 (2) Medial pterygoid
 (3) Masseter
 (4) Temporalis
 (5) Question not attempted
54. Most difficult fracture to treat
 (1) Body fracture
 (2) Angle #
 (3) Condyle #
 (4) Symphyseal #
 (5) Question not attempted
55. Most stable in closed reduction is
 (1) Screws
 (2) Arch bar
 (3) Direct wiring
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
56. Fracture of mandible not involving dental arch is treated by
 (1) Open reduction
 (2) Closed reduction
 (3) No treatment required
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
57. In osteosynthesis all are used except :
 (1) Lag screw
 (2) Wires
 (3) Clampy bone plate
 (4) Eyelet wiring
 (5) Question not attempted
58. Salivary gland tumors in the following areas are mostly benign :
 (1) Lips
 (2) Tongue
 (3) Sub lingual gland
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
59. According to Hall et al anterioposterior width of eminence is
 (1) 16-25 mm (2) 5-14 mm
 (3) 9-18 mm (4) 10-25 mm
 (5) Question not attempted
60. Double puncture and outflow needle come under
 (1) Level 3 arthroscopy
 (2) Level 2 arthroscopy
 (3) Level 1 arthroscopy
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
61. Treatment guideline in ankylosed patients AHI > 30 adults
 (1) Release first
 (2) Simultaneous release with/without joint replacement and osteotomies
 (3) Simultaneous release with distraction
 (4) Distract first
 (5) Question not attempted
62. A child aged 5 years with facial asymmetry seen. According to guidelines for technique of RCU reconstruction technique used for this scenario is
 (1) Coronoid graft
 (2) Vertical ramus osteotomy
 (3) Costochondral graft +/- eventual high condylectomy
 (4) Total alloplastic TMJ replacement
 (5) Question not attempted
63. When viewed laterally in closed mouth position, the Posterior band of meniscus is positioned at
 (1) 3 O'clock (2) 6 O'clock
 (3) 9 O'clock (4) 12 O'clock
 (5) Question not attempted

64. Most common dislocation of TMJ is
 (1) Anterior (2) Posterior
 (3) Medial (4) Lateral
 (5) Question not attempted
65. Trismus is due to inflammation of
 (1) Medial pterygoid
 (2) Facial N. irritation
 (3) Superior constrictor
 (4) Buccinator
 (5) Question not attempted
66. Berger flap procedure is used for
 (1) TMJ analysis
 (2) TMJ dislocation
 (3) Oro antral communication
 (4) Pericoronitis
 (5) Question not attempted
67. All are features of TMJ dislocation except
 (1) Deafness
 (2) Ant displacement of condyles
 (3) Anterior open bite
 (4) Can be reduced by applying pressure on the mandible in downwards & backwards direction
 (5) Question not attempted
68. If SNA angle in Steiner analysis is 82 degree, A P Maxillary position is
 (1) Normal
 (2) Prognathic
 (3) Retrognathic
 (4) Severely retrognathic
 (5) Question not attempted
69. The maxillary sinus drains into the
 (1) Middle meatus
 (2) Inferior meatus
 (3) Superior meatus
 (4) Sphenoethmoidal recess
 (5) Question not attempted
70. Rule of 10 is followed in
 (1) Cleft lip repair
 (2) Cleft palate repair
 (3) VPI management
 (4) Alveolar bone grafting
 (5) Question not attempted
71. What would be your preferred airway device for securing the airway?
 (1) Regular endotracheal tube
 (2) Nasal RAE tube
 (3) Oral RAE tube
 (4) Reinforced cuffed endotracheal tube
 (5) Question not attempted
72. All of the following are benign, high recurrence and aggressive odontogenic tumor except :
 (1) Solid or multicystic ameloblastoma
 (2) Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor
 (3) Odontogenic myxoma
 (4) Central Granular cell odontogenic tumor
 (5) Question not attempted
73. Pindborg tumor is
 (1) Adenomatoid ameloblastoma
 (2) Squamous odontogenic tumor
 (3) Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor
 (4) Odontogenic myxoma
 (5) Question not attempted
74. Bleeding after Le Fort 1 osteotomy may be due to injury to following vessels except
 (1) Internal maxillary artery
 (2) Descending palatine artery
 (3) Sphenopaltine artery
 (4) Middle meningeal artery
 (5) Question not attempted

75. Dingman retractor is used in which surgery ?
 (1) cleft lip
 (2) cleft palate
 (3) maxillary osteotomy
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
76. Which of the following is located above the mylohyoid line ?
 (1) Sub-lingual gland
 (2) Sub-mandibular gland
 (3) Sub-mandibular lymph node
 (4) Von ebner's glands
 (5) Question not attempted
77. Serious recurring epistaxis from the cranial part of nose requires ligation of the :
 (1) Maxillary artery
 (2) ECA
 (3) Ethmoidal artery
 (4) ICA
 (5) Question not attempted
78. Bones that form in muscle tendons are called
 (1) Wormion
 (2) Sesamoids
 (3) Intra membranous
 (4) Synovial bones
 (5) Question not attempted
79. Correct about impacted tooth :
 (1) Failure of a tooth to fully erupt in the oral cavity in the expected developmental period.
 (2) all unerupted teeth are impacted.
 (3) same as enclosed / submerged tooth.
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
80. Mandibular protrusion is carried out by
 (1) deep masseter
 (2) posterior temporalis
 (3) lateral pterygoid
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
81. The first human reflex is :
 (1) Digital reflex
 (2) Feeding
 (3) Respiratory
 (4) Swallowing
 (5) Question not attempted
82. All are correct regarding maxillary sinus except
 (1) Humidification of inspired air
 (2) Warming of inspired air
 (3) Anterior wall is thickest
 (4) Prevent microorganisms ingress through mucocilliary action
 (5) Question not attempted
83. A middle aged woman had a deep cut in the middle of her right posterior triangle of neck. The bleeding was arrested and wound was sutured. The patient later felt difficulty in combing her hair. Which of the following are true about the above case ?
 (1) External jugular vein is severed
 (2) Accessory nerve is injured
 (3) Paralysis of trapezius with serratus anterior
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
84. Golgi tendon organs & encapsulated mechanoreceptors which are the primary proprioceptors that maintain temporo mandibular joint position, are derived from
 (1) Vagus
 (2) Amiclotemporal
 (3) Facial
 (4) Abducens
 (5) Question not attempted

85. Neurons cannot live without glucose and oxygen for more than
 (1) 2 minutes
 (2) 3-5 minutes
 (3) 10 minutes
 (4) 15-20 minutes
 (5) Question not attempted
86. While reading a book
 (1) Ciliary muscles relaxed and suspensory ligament is tense
 (2) Ciliary muscles contract and suspensory ligament is relaxed
 (3) Ciliary muscles relaxed and suspensory ligament is relaxed
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
87. Central chemoreceptors lie
 (1) in the pons
 (2) in the medulla
 (3) in the choroid plexus
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
88. Diploe exists (Diploe space)
 (1) in intra uterine life
 (2) at birth
 (3) with growth
 (4) at reversal lines
 (5) Question not attempted
89. Acid fast stain is used for
 (1) Mycobacteria
 (2) No cardia
 (3) Both Mycobacteria and No cardia
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
90. Low pontine, medullary and cervical lesion is present in a patient, what characteristic will you observe?
 (1) Loss of light sensation
 (2) Only temperature loss
 (3) Onion skin distribution of pin prick and temperature loss
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
91. Which of the following statements about necrotizing fasciitis is TRUE?
 (1) Fournier gangrene is a monomicrobial necrotizing fasciitis of the genitalia.
 (2) Necrotizing fasciitis is typically painful in early stages.
 (3) Fournier gangrene exclusively affects immunocompetent individuals.
 (4) Surgical debridement is rarely needed in necrotizing fasciitis.
 (5) Question not attempted
92. Supine position is contraindicated in a patient with
 (1) Angina
 (2) Myocardial infarction
 (3) Congestive heart failure
 (4) Seizure
 (5) Question not attempted
93. Signs of hypoglycemia includes following except:
 (1) Hypotension (2) Nausea
 (3) Bradycardia (4) Diaphoresis
 (5) Question not attempted
94. Plummer-Vinson syndrome is associated with
 (1) Dysphagia (2) Anemia
 (3) Pre cancer (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
95. Treatment of Anaphylaxis includes following except
 (1) Oxygen and Adrenaline
 (2) Antihistamines
 (3) Cricothyrotomy
 (4) Dextrose infusion
 (5) Question not attempted

96. Parahemophilia is caused by deficiency of
 (1) V
 (2) IX
 (3) XI
 (4) Von Willebrand's factor
 (5) Question not attempted
97. Part of craniofacial complex which have their own intrinsic growth potential are
 (1) Sphenoccipitalsynchondroses
 (2) Sphenoethamoidal synchondroses
 (3) Nasal septum
 (4) All of these
 (5) Question not attempted
98. Normal urine analysis will have
 (1) Glucose : positive
 (2) Nitrite : positive
 (3) Protein > 30 mg / dl
 (4) Specific gravity 1.008 to 1.009
 (5) Question not attempted
99. In extraction best time to administer analgesia is
 (1) Before anesthesia wears off
 (2) Prior to extraction
 (3) When pain is moderate to severe
 (4) After anesthesia wears off
 (5) Question not attempted
100. Apex elevator utilizes which principle ?
 (1) Wedge
 (2) Pulley
 (3) Wheel & axle
 (4) None of these
 (5) Question not attempted
101. Macrocytic hyperchromic anemia is seen in
 (1) Lymphatic leukemia
 (2) Pernicious anemia
 (3) Aplastic anemia
 (4) Plummer-Vinson syndrome
 (5) Question not attempted
102. What is the primary goal of FAST in Trauma ?
 (1) Identify fractures
 (2) Detect intracranial bleeding
 (3) Identify presence of hemoperitoneum
 (4) Assess cardiac output
 (5) Question not attempted
103. Which of the following is a primary facial space ?
 (1) Masticatory space
 (2) Submandibular space below mylohyoid
 (3) Infratemporal space
 (4) Lateral pharyngeal space
 (5) Question not attempted
104. Cleft lip repair of cleft lip & palate is done at
 (1) 18 months (2) 6 months
 (3) 10 months (4) 24 months
 (5) Question not attempted
105. Most common distant metastasis to oral cavity
 (1) Lung (2) Liver
 (3) Kidney (4) Colorectum
 (5) Question not attempted
106. Extraction of a tooth during acute infection :
 (1) can cause extensive spread of infection.
 (2) helps drainage & relieves pain if proper antibiotic is given & its adequate blood level is reached.
 (3) can cause sudden death due to pulmonary embolism.
 (4) can lead to trigeminal neuralgia in post operative period.
 (5) Question not attempted

107. A patient with a history of previous Myocardial infarction and with Unstable angina will fall in which ASA category ?

- (1) ASA I (2) ASA II
- (3) ASA III (4) ASA IV
- (5) Question not attempted

108. Oral anticoagulants should be resumed after surgery

- (1) On the day of surgery
- (2) 24 hours after surgery
- (3) 48 hours after surgery
- (4) 5 days after surgery
- (5) Question not attempted

109. Renal failure

- (1) is preventable.
- (2) has 4 stages.
- (3) is silent till 75 percent of renal function is lost.
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

110. Sick cell anemia is

- (1) Autosomal dominant
- (2) Autosomal recessive
- (3) Caused by infection such as malaria
- (4) Also called sickle C anemia
- (5) Question not attempted

111. CD4 are

- (1) Helper cells
- (2) Suppressor cells
- (3) Monocytes
- (4) Lymphocytes
- (5) Question not attempted

112. CVP catheter not used to access

- (1) Left ventricular function
- (2) Inotrope infusion
- (3) Parenteral feeding
- (4) Circulating blood volume
- (5) Question not attempted

113. Proper timing of antibiotic administration is given by

- (1) $T\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 2 times $T\frac{1}{2}$
- (3) 4 times $T\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 8 times $T\frac{1}{2}$
- (5) Question not attempted

114. Bactericidal & Bacteriostatic drugs given together are

- (1) Independently active
- (2) Additive
- (3) Synergistic
- (4) Antagonistic
- (5) Question not attempted

115. Vagolytic drug in emergency kit is

- (1) Adrenaline
- (2) Atropine
- (3) Naloxone
- (4) Nitroglycerin
- (5) Question not attempted

116. Concentration of bupivacaine in local anesthesia is

- (1) 0.5% (2) 1%
- (3) 1.5% (4) 2%
- (5) Question not attempted

117. Sinusitis can be caused by

- (1) Strep pneumonia, H.influenza, S.aureus
- (2) Strep pneumonia, Mycotuberculosis, M.pneumonia
- (3) Strep viridians, Staphyl aureus
- (4) E. coli, Pseudomonas
- (5) Question not attempted

118. Periodic acid Schiff stain is used for

- (1) Mycobacteria
- (2) Fungi
- (3) Actinomycetes
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

119. Proper dose of antibiotic is given by

- (1) MIC
- (2) two times the MIC
- (3) four times the MIC
- (4) Eight times the MIC
- (5) Question not attempted

120. Contraindicated area for releasing incisions

- (1) Canine eminence
- (2) Lower premolar area
- (3) Directly through dental papilla
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

121. True about maturation of the cervical vertebrae on a lateral cephalometric

- (1) There are 5 stages of cervical vertebral maturation.
- (2) Mandibular and craniofacial growth peak along with stature in stages 3 and 4.
- (3) As cervical vertebrae mature, they develop a convexity on the inferior border.
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

122. Normal inclination of maxillary incisor to NA plane :

- (1) Less than 16 degree
- (2) 16 to 28 degree
- (3) 28 to 40 degree
- (4) More than 40 degree
- (5) Question not attempted

123. Most stable orthognathic surgery is :

- (1) Isolated Mandibular setback
- (2) Widening of maxilla
- (3) Maxillary inferior positioning
- (4) Maxillary impaction
- (5) Question not attempted

124. Radiographic signs of increased risk for IAN injury (Rood criteria) are except :

- (1) Loss of IAN canal wall - cortical (white) lines
- (2) Third molar root darkening
- (3) Widening of IAN canal as it passes third molar root
- (4) Diversion of IAN canal
- (5) Question not attempted

125. Bimaxillary protrusion may be surgically corrected by :

- (1) Mandibular body osteotomy & posterior maxillary osteotomy.
- (2) Removal of 4 premolars & anterior alveolar segment repositioning
- (3) Step osteotomy of mandibular body.
- (4) Sub-condylar osteotomy
- (5) Question not attempted

126. Sagittal split osteotomy is a procedure done in mandibular

- (1) Ramus (2) Body
- (3) Symphysis (4) Angle
- (5) Question not attempted

127. To obtain best long term result which of the following procedures for augmentation genioplasty is recommended ?

- (1) Onlay bone graft
- (2) Injection of silastic gel
- (3) Insertion of silastic rubber implant
- (4) Pedicled horizontal sliding osteotomy
- (5) Question not attempted

128. Surgical recontouring of alveolar ridge is called as

- (1) Alveoloplasty
- (2) Alveolectomy
- (3) Mucogingivectomy
- (4) Fibrectomy
- (5) Question not attempted

129. Genioplasty procedure is used

- (1) To change the attachment of genioglossus muscle in
- (2) To change the position of genial tubercles
- (3) To modify the position of chin
- (4) To modify the attachment of ant. belly of diaphragm.
- (5) Question not attempted

130. Most neck metastasis in Oral carcinoma occurs in

- (1) Level I
- (2) Level I, II
- (3) Level I, II, III
- (4) Level I, II, III, IV
- (5) Question not attempted

131. Level IV neck dissection boundaries are all except :

- (1) Sternohyoid muscle
- (2) Posterior border of SCM
- (3) Inferior border of cricoid
- (4) Hyoid bone
- (5) Question not attempted

132. Cervical lymphadenectomy with preservation of one or more lymph node groups is known as

- (1) Modified neck dissection
- (2) Selective neck dissection
- (3) Radical neck dissection
- (4) Minimally invasive neck dissection
- (5) Question not attempted

133. Following are the risk factors for Basal cell carcinoma except :

- (1) Fitzpatrick I to III skin type
- (2) Chronic sun exposure
- (3) Ultraviolet light exposure
- (4) Young age
- (5) Question not attempted

134. Characteristic of perineural invasion of malignant lesion is :

- (1) Decrease in nerve diameter
- (2) Destruction of the blood-nerve barrier and accumulation of contrast
- (3) Muscle hypertrophy provides other indirect evidence
- (4) Best detected on CT scan
- (5) Question not attempted

135. The propensity of recurrence after surgical intervention is the least in

- (1) Ameloblastoma
- (2) Odontogenic myxoma
- (3) Odontoma
- (4) Fibrosarcoma
- (5) Question not attempted

136. A 30 year old male patient reports with the swelling of angle of mandible with duration of 6 months. Radiograph shows an impacted IIIrd molar with pericoronal radiolucency. Which type of tumor this is ?

- (1) Ossifying fibroma
- (2) Ameloblastoma
- (3) Squamous cell carcinoma
- (4) Central giant cell granuloma
- (5) Question not attempted

137. Prognosis of a cancer is given by

- (1) Staging
- (2) Grading
- (3) Tumor size
- (4) Patient's health status
- (5) Question not attempted

138. Malignant ulcer on a burn scar is

- (1) Martorell's
- (2) Marjulin's
- (3) Meleney's
- (4) Baghdad sore
- (5) Question not attempted

139. Enblock resection of the segment of the bone

- (1) Complete resection of the Jaw bone
- (2) Resection of half of the affected Jaw
- (3) Resection of the tumor only
- (4) The entire tumor is removed intact with a rim of uninvolved bone while maintaining continuity of Jaw
- (5) Question not attempted

140. "Problem neck" is found in which grade of dedo facial profile classification ?

- (1) Type III (2) Type IV
- (3) Type V (4) Type VI
- (5) Question not attempted

141. Sentinel Vein : incorrect statement is

- (1) Medial zygomaticotemporal vein
- (2) Coincides with location of frontal branch of facial nerve
- (3) Runs perpendicular to temporalis fascia 1 cm lateral to zygomaticofrontal suture
- (4) Failure to identify this "bridging" vessel can lead to bleeding during endoscopic browlift
- (5) Question not attempted

142. In Klippel-Feil syndrome clinical features are except :

- (1) Short neck
- (2) Low posterior hair line
- (3) Painless restriction of cervical motion
- (4) Webbed neck
- (5) Question not attempted

143. Progressive hemifacial atrophy is known as :

- (1) Romberg's disease
- (2) Raynaud's phenomenon
- (3) Klippel-Feil syndrome
- (4) Down's syndrome
- (5) Question not attempted

144. All of the following require urgent intervention of sinusitis except

- (1) Osteomyelitis
- (2) Bleeding
- (3) Proptosis/diplopia
- (4) Allergic rhinitis
- (5) Question not attempted

145. Type 5 Fitzpatrick skin is

- (1) White (2) Brown
- (3) Dark brown (4) Black
- (5) Question not attempted

146. Hemifacial microsomia, Ear malformations or microtia, Skin tags, Facial clefting, Coloboma of the eyelid Epibulbadermoids, Vertebral anomalies are part of which syndrome ?

- (1) Goldenhar syndrome
- (2) Gardner syndrome
- (3) Treacher Collins syndrome
- (4) Nager syndrome
- (5) Question not attempted

147. In ptosis fascial slings are taken from which body part ?

- (1) Forearm (2) Thigh
- (3) Trunk (4) Abdomen
- (5) Question not attempted

148. To correct microtia, costal cartilage is taken from which side of chest ?

- (1) Ipsilateral
- (2) Contralateral
- (3) Any side of chest
- (4) None of these
- (5) Question not attempted

149. Wrong statement about cleft lip and cleft palate is :

- (1) Isolated cleft lip accounts for 32% of deformities
- (2) Cleft lip and palate (CLP) accounts for 68% of deformities
- (3) In cleft lip +/- cleft palate, the ratio of males to females is 2 : 1
- (4) In isolated cleft palate, ratio of females to males is 1 : 1
- (5) Question not attempted

150. Wrinkles at rest denotes which stages of Glogau photo aging classification ?

- (1) I (2) II
- (3) III (4) IV
- (5) Question not attempted

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