

Dental Quiz for General Practitioners

Compiled by

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- 1. The junction between primary and secondary dentine is**
 - A. A reversal line
 - B. Sharp curvature
 - C. A resting line
 - D. A reduction in the number of tubules
- 2. 1 part per million fluoride is**
 - A. 1 mg in 10 L water
 - B. 1 mg
 - C. 10 mg in 1 L water
 - D. 100 mg in 10 L water
- 3. Furcation fornix is**
 - A. Entrance furcation
 - B. Roof of furcation
 - C. Degree of separation between two roots
 - D. Divergence of furcation
- 4. Reduced salivary flow following irradiation is dose dependent. At what dose does the flow reach essentially zero?**
 - A. 4000 rads
 - B. 5000 rads
 - C. 6000 rads
 - D. 7000 rads
- 5. Which of the following is not a feature of superior constrictor**
 - A. Recorded by asking patient to touch the handle of tray with tongue
 - B. It records distal portion of Complete Denture
 - C. Helps in swallowing
 - D. It has an attachment with buccinators separated by ptreygomandibular raphae
- 6. Cracked pot sound is seen in**
 - A. Pyramidal fracture
 - B. Leforte fracture
 - C. Guerin fracture
 - D. Suprazygomatic fracture
- 7. HOMAR technique should be used less than**
 - A. 2 seconds
 - B. 15 seconds
 - C. 30 seconds
 - D. 45 seconds
- 8. In a community if we select every 5th house in a village, the sampling is called as**
 - A. Stratified random sampling
 - B. Cluster sampling
 - C. Stratified sampling
 - D. Systeatic random sampling
- 9. Degree of growth rotation more in**
 - A. Maxilla
 - B. Mandible
 - C. Mid facial region
 - D. All structures have same
- 10. Limits of X-ray exposure annually for dentists should be less than**
 - A. 50 mSv
 - B. 100 mSv
 - C. 150 mSv
 - D. 250 mSv
- 11. Merin's classification of patient recall class A is**
 - A. 1-2 months
 - B. 3-4 months
 - C. 6 months -1 year
 - D. 1-2 year
- 12. Initial bone resorption /remodeling in 1st year of implant placement**
 - A. 1-1.5 mm

- B. 1.5-2 mm
- C. 3 mm
- D. 4 mm

13. Osteomyelitis begins in

- A. Periosteum
- B. Medullary bone
- C. Cortical bone
- D. All of the above

14. Best restoration for multisurface caries in a primary mandibular 2nd molar of a 5 year old male patient is

- A. Stainless steel
- B. GIC
- C. Composite
- D. Amalgam

15. Radiographic features of sinusitis includes

- A. Fluid levels
- B. Erosion of bone
- C. Clouding of antrum
- D. Clouding and fluid level

16. Maximum protraction correction achieved by orthopaedic means in sagittal plane

- A. 11-18 mm
- B. 12-15 mm
- C. 5-7 mm
- D. 0.7 mm

17. A patient complains of frequent fall of newly placed maxillary complete denture on smiling. What could be most possible reason?

- A. Presence of hyperactive buccal frenum
- B. Overextended distobuccal maxillary denture base
- C. Over contoured borders in PPS area
- D. Underextended lingual flange

18. Bucky diaphragm

- A. Reduces scattered radiation
- B. Reduces response time
- C. Decrease long wavelength rays
- D. Decrease kVp and mA requirement

19. True about indirect retainer is

- A. It resists movement away from basal seat and it rotates against fulcrum line
- B. It resists movement away from basal seat and it rotates against vertical axis
- C. It resists movement away from basal seat and it rotates against horizontal axis
- D. It resists movement away from basal seat and it rotates against all axis

20. Rain drop pigmentation of skin is seen

- A. Mercury
- B. Lead
- C. Arsenic
- D. Bismuth

21. What is not correct about Long Buccal Nerve?

- A. Passes through two heads of pterygoids muscles
- B. Supplies mucosa over lower and upper molars
- C. Supplies the buccinator muscle
- D. Supplies skin over buccinator

22. Auer rods are seen in

- A. Acute myeloid leukemia
- B. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- C. Iron deficiency anaemia
- D. Hodgkin's disease

23. Correct about Nolla stage 7

- A. 2/3rd crown complete
- B. 1/3rd crown complete
- C. 1/3rd root complete
- D. 2/3rd root complete

24. Koplik's spots are associated with one of the following

- A. Viral infection
- B. Diabetes
- C. Rubella
- D. Measles

25. The disadvantage of heating the impression compound in a water bath is

- A. It may become brittle and grainy
- B. Lower moles with constituents are leached out
- C. The plasticity of the compound may be altered
- D. All of the above

Answers

- Q1 = C, Q2 = B, Q3 = B, Q4 = C, Q5 = A, Q6 = B
 Q7 = B, Q8 = D, Q9 = B, Q10 = A, Q11 = C, Q12 = A
 Q13 = B, Q14 = A, Q15 = D, Q16 = B, Q17 = B
 Q18 = A, Q19 = C, Q20 = C, Q21 = A, Q22 = A
 Q23 = C, Q24 = D, Q25 = D