#### Model Paper

Marks: 45 Time: 45 minutes

Total No. of MCQs 45 One mark for each MCQ

- 01. The major component of dental plaque is:
  - a. Materia alba.
  - b. Lactic acid.
  - c. Desquamated epithelial cells.
  - d. Microorganism.
  - e. Salivary contents.

Key: d

- 02. The optimum amount of fluoride in drinking water that does not produce mottling of enamel yet causing reduction in dental caries is:
  - a. 0.01 PPM.
  - b. 0.1 PPM.
  - c. 1.0 PPM.
  - d. 2.1 PPM.
  - e. 4.5 PPM.

Key: c

- 03. Name the indicator which reveals the burden of ill health of the community:
  - a. Mortality indicator.
  - b. Nutritional state indicator.
  - c. Disability rate.
  - d. Morbidity indicator.
  - e. Socioeconomic indicator.

Key: d

- 04. Examining a patient in dental office is equivalent to community dental health:
  - a. Analysis of data.
  - b. Program planning.
  - c. Program operation.
  - d. Surveying.
  - e. Evaluation.

Key: d

- 05. Seasonal trend is characteristic of:
  - a. Communicable disease.
  - b. Non-communicable disease.
  - c. Congenital disease.
  - d. Malignant disease.
  - e. Autoimmune disease.

Key: a

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### 06. Relationship between prevalence, incidence and duration of illness is:

- a. Prevalence = incidence x duration of illness.
- b. Incidence = prevalence x duration of illness.
- c. Duration of illness = prevalence x incidence.
- d. Incidence = duration of illness/prevalence.
- e. There is no such relation between prevalence, incidence and duration of illness.

Key: a

#### 07. The epidemiological triad is:

- a. Agent, host, disease.
- b. Agent, environment, disease.
- c. Agent, host, environment.
- d. Host, disease, time.
- e. Agent, disease, time.

Key: c

### 08. A trial which determines the feasibility and practicality of a study is called a:

- a. Longitundinal study.
- b. Placebo.
- c. Case control study.
- d. Cohort study.
- e. Pilot study.

Key: e

#### 09. Hypothesis is:

- a. A report.
- b. A synopsis.
- c. A theory.
- d. A supposition from an observation.
- e. An experiment.

Key: d

#### 10. What is primary cause of periodontal disease?

- a. Food habits.
- b. Lifestyle.
- c. Bacterial plaque.
- d. Systemic disease.
- e. Vitamin deficiency.

Key: c

#### 11. Standard deviation is also known as:

- a. Normal distribution.
- b. Standard error of proportion.
- c. Standard error of mean.
- d. Mean deviation.
- e. Root mean square deviation.

Key: e

#### **Model Paper**

#### 12. Measures of central tendencies are:

- a. Median, range and mode.
- b. Mean, median, mode.
- c. Mean, mode and mean deviation.
- d. Mean, mode and standard deviation.
- e. Mode, mean deviation and standard deviation.

Key: b

#### 13. The total area of a normal curve is:

- a. 0.1.
- b. 1.1.
- c. 10.
- d. 1.
- e. 0.01.

Key: d

#### 14. Spread of dispersion is expressed by:

- a. Mean.
- b. Mode.
- c. Range.
- d. Standard deviation.
- e. Ratio.

Key: d

#### 15. A decision about a course of action is:

- a. Goal.
- b. Aim.
- c. Objective.
- d. Plan.
- e. Evaluation.

Key: d

### 16. Fourth dimension of health proposed to be added to WHO's definition of health is:

- a. Physical.
- b. Mental.
- c. Social.
- d. Cultural.
- e. Spiritual.

Key: e

### 17. There is a basic desire to learn in each and every individual, awakening of this desire is known as:

- a. Education.
- b. Motivation.
- c. Stimulation.
- d. Counseling.
- e. Persuasion.

Key: b

#### **Model Paper**

- 18. Tenacious jelly like material on tooth surface is:
  - a. Material alba.
  - b. Dental plaque.
  - c. Food debris.
  - d. Calculus.
  - e. Stain.

Key: b

- 19. Which of the following preventive measure should be recommended for an 18 year old person WHO has no caries or restoration:
  - a. Pit and fissure sealant.
  - b. Dietary counseling.
  - c. Topical fluoride application.
  - d. Oral hygiene instructions and prophylaxis.
  - e. Systemic fluoridation.

Key: d

- 20. The component of dental plaque most responsible for its adhesiveness is:
  - a. Bacteria.
  - b. Calcium ions.
  - c. Dead cells.
  - d. Dextran.
  - e. Viruses.

Key: d

- 21. The concentration of Sno<sub>2</sub> used for topical application is:
  - a. 2%.
  - b. 10%.
  - c. 8%.
  - d. 1.23%.
  - e. 5%.

Key: c

- 22. Which of the following is most effective method of preventing dental carries in general population:
  - a. Diet counseling.
  - b. Oral prophylaxis.
  - c. Fluoride mouth rinses and pastes.
  - d. Systemic fluoride.
  - e. Topical fluoride.

Key: d

#### **Model Paper**

#### 23. Deflouridation of water can be done by:

- a. Sodium chloride.
- b. Potassium permanganate.
- c. Chlorine.
- d. Lime and alum.
- e. Bleaching powders.

Key: d

### 24. Choose the most effective mechanical device for cleaning interdental surfaces of teeth:

- a. Conventional tooth brush.
- b. Powered tooth brush.
- c. Triangular tooth picks.
- d. Interdental brushes.
- e. Gauze strips.

Key: d

#### 25. Gingivitis is initiated most commonly by:

- a. Vitamin deficiency.
- b. Pregnancy.
- c. Local irritating factors.
- d. Calcium deficiency.
- e. Malocclusion.

Key: c

### 26. Tooth brushing appears to be the most effective in prevention of :

- a. Bad breath.
- b. Malocclusion.
- c. Periodontal diseases.
- d. Oral cancer.
- e. Premalignant lesions.

Key: c

#### 27. Humectants are added in the Dentifrice (tooth pastes) to:

- a. Decrease the surface lesion of the dentifrice.
- b. Prevent the seperation of the liquid and solid component of the paste.
- c. Help in carries control.
- d. Prevent the paste from drying out.
- e. Help in preventing periodontal disease control.

Key: d

#### 28. Oral cancer can be prevented by:

- a. Early screening.
- b. Biopsy.
- c. Radian.
- d. Surgery.
- e. Chemotherapy.

Key: a

#### **Model Paper**

### 29. Intervention of a disease at a stage before the disease occurs is:

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Immediate prevention.
- c. Community prevention.
- d. Secondary prevention.
- e. Tertiary prevention.

Key: a

#### 30. Which of the sugar is least cariogenic:

- a. Glucose.
- b. Sucrose.
- c. Lactose.
- d. Fructose.
- e. Xylitol.

Key: e

#### 31. Vitamins act as:

- a. Hormone.
- b. Catalyst.
- c. Stimulant.
- d. Source of energy.
- e. Source of protein.

Key: b

#### 32. Balance diet is one which contain:

- a. High protein low carbohydrates.
- b. High carbohydrates low protein.
- c. All nutritive factors in proper proportion.
- d. High protein, high fat and low carbohydrates.
- e. High vitamins.

Key: c

#### 33. What is the causative agent of AIDS:

- a. Retrovirus.
- b. HIV (human immunodeficiency virus).
- c. HAV.
- d. HBV.
- e. HCV.

Key: b

### 34. The person who assist the dentist in clinical work but does not carry out independent procedure in oral cavity is:

- a. Dental therapist.
- b. Dental hygienist.
- c. Clinical dental assistant.
- d. School dental nurse.
- e. Denturist.

Key: c

#### **Model Paper**

- 35. Which of the following Index can be used to asses the treatment need:
  - a. PDI.
  - b. DMF.
  - c. PMA.
  - d. CPITN.
  - e. OHI-S.
  - Key: d
- 36. How much pressure is applied by the probe in CPITN index:
  - a. 10gm.
  - b. 25gm.
  - c. 35gm.
  - d. 45gm.
  - e. 5gm.
  - Key: b
- 37. If the score in Dean's community index is 0.4, it indicates:
  - a. Negative.
  - b. Border line.
  - c. Medium.
  - d. Very marked.
  - e. Slight.
  - Key: a
- 38. What are the index teeth used in OHI-S index:
  - a. 16, 21, 24, 36, 41, 44.
  - b. 16, 11, 26, 36, 31, 46.
  - c. 11, 14, 21, 24, 36, 46.
  - d. 11, 21, 31, 41, 31, 46.
  - e. 11, 21, 22, 32, 42, 46.
  - Key: b
- 39. Which of the following is most effective mean of health education:
  - a. Lectures.
  - b. Group discussion.
  - c. Individual instructions.
  - d. Distribution of pamphlets.
  - e. Seminar.
  - Key: c
- 40. Which system of the body is effected more by the AIDS:
  - a. Cardiovascular system.
  - b. Respiratory system.
  - c. Skeletal system.
  - d. Immune system.
  - e. Reproductive system.

Key: d

#### **Model Paper**

#### 41. Society is a group of:

- a. Males.
- b. Females.
- c. Children.
- d. Adults.
- e. Individuals.

Key: e

## 42. Culture is a system of customs, ideas, values and skills which are transmitted socially from:

- a. Parents to children.
- b. Teacher to students.
- c. Individual to generation.
- d. Generation to individual.
- e. Generation to generation.

Key: e

#### 43. Case control study is a part of:

- a. Descriptive epidemiology.
- b. Analytical epidemiology.
- c. Experimental epidemiology.
- d. It is not related with epidemiology.
- e. Serological epidemiology.

Key: b

#### 44. The lethal dose of fluorides for an adult is:

- a. 1.5 to 2.5 gm.
- b. 2.5 to 10 gm.
- c. 10 to 15 gm.
- d. 15 to 20 gm.
- e. More than 50 gm.

Key: b

#### 45. Incidence of any disease can be known by:

- a. Longitudinal study.
- b. Cross-sectional study.
- c. Retrospective study.
- d. Case control study.
- e. Pilot study.

Key: a