

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-The 'stress shielding' phenomenon is

- A:-lack of load on implant
- B:-over load on implant
- C:-stability of implant
- D:-bone resorption

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Collagen fibres around an implant is

- A:-parallel and unattached
- B:-oblique and unattached
- C:-parallel and attached
- D:-oblique and attached

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Reliable indicator for identifying implant stability is

- A:-periotest
- B:-RFA
- C:-periotron
- D:-mobilometer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Minimum mesiodistal space required for a standard diameter implant is

- A:-6mm
- B:-7mm
- C:-8mm
- D:-9mm

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-According to Misch the posterior maxilla is of

- A:-D1 and D2
- B:-D2 and D3
- C:-D3 and D4
- D:-D2 and D4

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Class A recall patients should be maintained by

- A:-Specialist
- B:-General dentist
- C:-Alternatively by Specialist and dentist
- D:-dentist and specialist together

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Which of the following is considered as the gold standard of evidence

- A:-Case control studies
- B:-Cohort studies
- C:-Randomised control trials
- D:-systematic reviews and meta analysis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Required factor VIII levels for treatment in hemophilia patients is

- A:-15-25%
- B:-25-50%
- C:-50-75%
- D:-75-100%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-FAST sign for cardiovascular accident include all except

- A:-face
- B:-arm
- C:-speech
- D:-tongue

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-PICO includes all except

- A:-population
- B:-intervention
- C:-comparison
- D:-organization

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Which of the following suture alleviates the wicking effect

- A:-plain gut
- B:-braided silk
- C:-polyester braided
- D:-poly glycolic braided

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-What anatomic structure is the medial wall of maxillary sinus

- A:-alveolar process
- B:-lateral wall of maxilla
- C:-lateral wall of nasal cavity
- D:-floor of orbit

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Periocol contains

- A:-tetracycline
- B:-metronidazole
- C:-chlorhexidine
- D:-azithromycin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Piggy back fulcrum is a type of

- A:-intra oral finger rest
- B:-extraoral finger rest
- C:-pen grasp
- D:-modified pen grasp

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-EvaluSite is

- A:-automated probing system
- B:-chair side DNA probe
- C:-Chair side membrane immune assay
- D:-GCF measuring system

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Anatomic crown in relation to thick gingival biotype is

- A:-triangular
- B:-oval
- C:-square
- D:-elliptical

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Chair side kit for BANA test is

- A:-perioscan
- B:-perioscope
- C:-periocheck
- D:-perio gard

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-The ultimate goal of periodontal therapy is achievement of

- A:-reattachment
- B:-repair
- C:-new attachment
- D:-epithelial adaptation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Father of oral hygiene

- A:-Pierre fouchard
- B:-Levi spear parmly
- C:-G V Black
- D:-Leuwan hook

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Enamel Matrix protein is

- A:-Osteogenic
- B:-Osteoinductive
- C:-Osteoconductive
- D:-Osteoclastic

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-The Kirkland flap is

- A:-undisplaced flap
- B:-Apically displaced flap
- C:-laterally displaced
- D:-rotational flap

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Flap technique best suited for bone grafting purposes is

- A:-kirkland flap
- B:-papilla preservation flap
- C:-Modified widman flap
- D:-undisplaced flap

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Bioplant is

- A:-allograft
- B:-autograft
- C:-xenograft
- D:-alloplast

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Calcium phosphate ratio in hydroxyapatite is

- A:-1.54
- B:-1.45
- C:-1.67
- D:-1.76

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Reshaping of bone involving bone removal to the level which is recommended to the overall result is referred to as

- A:-definitely osseous reshaping
- B:-compromise osseous reshaping
- C:-vertical growing
- D:-radicular blending

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Complete epithelial repair after gingivectomy occurs at

- A:-1 week
- B:-3 week
- C:-4 week
- D:-3 months

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Barricaid is

- A:-Resorbable dressings
- B:-Tissue conditioners
- C:-Light cure periodontal dressing
- D:-Tissue adhesives

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Most commonly used suture needle in periodontal surgery is

- A:-1/4 circle
- B:-1/2 circle
- C:-3/8 circle

D:-5/8 circle

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Probe used for epidemiological screening is

A:-UNC-15

B:-CPI TN

C:-Marquis colour coded

D:-Michigan O probe

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Secondary colonizers are all except

A:-green

B:-Orange

C:-red

D:-Yellow

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-The forces in enamel pellicle formation includes all except

A:-hydrophobic

B:-electrostatic

C:-vanderwaals

D:-covalent

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-The bacteria which co aggregates with most oral bacteria

A:-Porphyromonas gingivalis

B:-Tannerella forsythia

C:-Prevotella intermedia

D:-Fusobacterium nucleatum

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-HLA associated with aggressive periodontitis

A:-HLA-A2

B:-HLA-A1

C:-HLA-A9

D:-HLA-B2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-In supragingival plaque calcification begins along

A:-outer surface

B:-inner surface

C:-inner and outer

D:-from Central Core

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-A heavy smoker is who consumes

A:- \geq 10 cigarettes per day

B:- \geq 20 cigarettes per day

C:- \geq 30 cigarettes per day

D:- \geq 40 cigarettes per day

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-The source of neutrophil chemotactic factor is

A:-neutrophils

B:-macrophages

C:-mast cells

D:-plasma cells

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-The Classic form of localised aggressive periodontitis was initially referred to as

A:-periodontitis

B:-periodontosis

C:-pericoronitis

D:-localised juvenile periodontitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Senile atrophic gingivitis is seen in

A:-puberty

B:-pregnancy

C:-menstrual cycle
D:-postmenopausal
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Which is a risk determinant

A:-Tobacco smoking
B:-Diabetes mellitus
C:-Dental plaque
D:-Genetic factor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-During periodontal therapy the broken instrument tip can be removed with the help of

A:-Pocket irrigation
B:-Push scaler
C:-Periotrieters
D:-EVA system

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Select the curette used specifically in furcation

A:-After five curettes
B:-curvettes
C:-Quetin curettes
D:-Langer curettes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-The only antibiotic to which all strains of A A Comitans are susceptible

A:-Clindamycin
B:-Ciprofloxacin
C:-Metronidazole
D:-Erythromycin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-The drug which can replace cyclosporine is

A:-Isradipine
B:-Valproic acid
C:-Mephenytoin
D:-Tacrolimus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-Atypical gingivitis is synonym for

A:-puberty gingivitis
B:-pyogenic granuloma
C:-pregnancy gingivitis
D:-plasma cell gingivitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-The presence of pus in the pocket is indicative of

A:-Severity
B:-Depth
C:-Course
D:-Nature of inflammation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-Lipping refers to

A:-Central buttressing
B:-Peripheral buttressing
C:-Plateau
D:-Ledges

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-The number of walls destroyed in one wall defect

A:-1
B:-2
C:-3
D:-4

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-The most common clinical sign of trauma from occlusion is

A:-widening of periodontal ligament space

- B:-angular bone loss
- C:-pathologic migration
- D:-tooth mobility

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Chronic periodontitis is

- A:-Age associated
- B:-Age related
- C:-Gender associated
- D:-Gender related

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-The key factor in both the development and treatment of furcation involvement is

- A:-Root trunk length
- B:-Cervical abrasion
- C:-Proximal contact area
- D:-Occlusal embrasure

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-The cell surface components or adhesive molecules of bacteria that interact with a variety of host components and responsible for recognizing and binding to specific host cell receptors

- A:-Cadherins
- B:-Adhesins
- C:-Cohesins
- D:-Fimbriae

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Thin aggregative fimbriae expressed on the outer surface of some Enterobacteriaceae such as Escherichia and Salmonella which promote bacterial adhesion and invasion to host as well as biofilm formation

- A:-Pili
- B:-Curli
- C:-Dentilisin
- D:-Lectin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-In the gingival epithelium the Keratinocytes are interconnected by structures on the cell periphery called

- A:-Keratinosomes
- B:-Melanosomes
- C:-Desmosomes
- D:-Lysosomes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Epithelium of gingival sulcus is

- A:-Keratinised
- B:-Parakeratinised
- C:-Non keratinised
- D:-Pseudo columnar

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Connective Tissue of Gingiva is also known as

- A:-Lamina lucida
- B:-Lamina Propria
- C:-Lamina densa
- D:-Lamina limitans

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-A Gene mapping technique that tests whether one allele of a gene occurs more often in patients with the disease than in subjects without disease

- A:-Segregation analysis
- B:-Genome wide analysis
- C:-Candidate gene approach
- D:-Twin study

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-The prevalence extent and severity of gingival recession

- A:-Increases with age and more prevalent in males
- B:-Increases with age and more prevalent in females
- C:-Decreases with age and more prevalent in males
- D:-Decreases with age and more prevalent in females

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-The vesiculobullous lesion which presents with an ocular involvement

- A:-Erosive lichen planus
- B:-Mucous membrane Pemphigoid
- C:-Bullous Pemphigoid
- D:-Pemphigus Vulgaris

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Dose of steroids in treatment of Pemphigus Vulgaris is monitored by periodic evaluation of

- A:-DsG3 and DsG1 antibodies
- B:-DsG2 and DsG4 antibodies
- C:-DsG4 and DsG2 antibodies
- D:-DsG1 and DsG2 antibodies

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Lichen planus is an immunologically mediated mucocutaneous disorder in which

- A:-T lymphocytes play a central role
- B:-B lymphocytes play a central role
- C:-Complements play a central role
- D:-Antibodies play a central role

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-In which of the following true periodontal pocket formation cannot occur

- A:-Chronic Periodontitis
- B:-Localised Aggressive Periodontitis
- C:-HIV associated Periodontitis
- D:-Prepubertal periodontitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-A thin bluish line around the gingival margin is due to absorption of

- A:-Silver
- B:-Mercury
- C:-Lead
- D:-Copper

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-The brushing method advised for patients with Gingival Recession is

- A:-Fones method
- B:-Bass method
- C:-Stillmans method
- D:-Modified Bass method

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Punched out lesions at the tip of the interdental papillae is characteristic of

- A:-Acute herpetic Gingivostomatitis
- B:-Acute Necrotising ulcerative Gingivitis
- C:-Pericoronitis
- D:-Erosive Lichen Planus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-In pathogenesis of periodontal pocket formation the junctional epithelium detaches from the tooth surface when the relative volume of polymorphonuclear leukocytes goes above

- A:-40%
- B:-50%
- C:-60%
- D:-80%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-The ideal surgical technique for treatment of inadequate width of attached gingiva

- A:-Modified widman flap
- B:-Apically Displaced flap
- C:-Regular widman Flap
- D:-Laterally Displaced Flap

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Organism that have the ability to form intracellular apatite crystals

- A:-Bacterionema and veillonella species
- B:-Actinomyces comitans

C:-Prevotella intermedia

D:-Streptococcus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Aberrant frenal attachment that is clinically significant is

A:-Gingival type

B:-Mucosal type

C:-Papillary types

D:-Papillary Penetrating type

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Local drug delivery agent Arestin is

A:-Minocycline

B:-Tetracycline

C:-Doxycycline

D:-Penicillin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-The predominant cell seen in Stage II Gingivitis

A:-Neutrophils

B:-Lymphocytes

C:-Plasma cells

D:-Mast cells

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Chlorhexidine Gluconate is used as a mouthwash in concentration to

A:-0.2%

B:-2.0%

C:-0.5%

D:-2.5%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Interdental Cleansing Aids

A:-Are more efficient than tooth brushes

B:-Frequently result in gingival recession

C:-Are selected depending on the type of embrasure

D:-Require high manual dexterity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-The cell in gingiva which is identified as tactile receptor

A:-Melanocyte

B:-Merkel cell

C:-Langerhans cell

D:-Keratinosome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-The probability that an individual or a site will develop a particular condition or disease during follow up is

A:-Prevalence

B:-Risk

C:-Incidence

D:-Odds

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Green complex bacteria among the following

A:-Fusobacterium nucleatum

B:-A actinomycetemcomitans serotype as

C:-Tannerella forsythia

D:-Streptococcus salivarius

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-In corn cob formation Streptococcus adhere to

A:-Veillonella species

B:-Porphyromonas gingivalis

C:-Corynebacterium matruchotii

D:-Neisseria species

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Experimental gingivitis was initially described by

A:-P D Marsh

B:-Loe H

C:-Walter Loesche

D:-W D Miller

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Pregnancy gingivitis is associated with

A:-Porphyromonas gingivalis

B:-Streptococcus mitis

C:-Actinomyces naeslundii

D:-Campylobacter rectus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Property of Porphyromonas gingivalis involved in evasion of host defence

A:-IgA and IgG degrading proteases

B:-Leukotoxin

C:-Heat sensitive surface protein

D:-Interleukin A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-The decline of maximal calculus is referred as

A:-Heterogenous nucleation concept

B:-Reversal phenomenon

C:-Epitactic concept

D:-Critical precipitation phenomenon

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Percentage of crystal forms in calculus are

A:-Magnesium whitlockite-58%, hydroxyapatite-21%, octacalcium phosphate-12%, brushite-9%

B:-Hydroxyapatite-58%, octacalcium phosphate -21%, brushite-12%, magnesium whitlockite-9%

C:-Hydroxyapatite-58%, magnesium whitlockite-21%; octacalcium phosphate-12%, brushite-9%

D:-Magnesium whitlockite-58%, octacalcium phosphate-21%, brushite-12%, hydroxyapatite-9%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-The antibody level that has been reported to be reduced in smokers

A:-IgG1

B:-IgG2

C:-IgG3

D:-IgG4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Smokers have a risk of losing their teeth about

A:-380%

B:-75%

C:-120%

D:-90%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Highest incidence of leukemic gingival proliferation can be seen in

A:-Acute myelocytic leukemia

B:-Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

C:-Acute monocytic leukemia

D:-Chronic myelocytic leukemia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Stress induced immunosuppression increases the potential for destruction by periodontal pathogens by

A:-Decreased cortisol production

B:-Suppression of neutrophil activity

C:-Increased IgG production

D:-Increased phagocytosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-In which stage of gingival inflammation, junctional epithelium develops rete pegs

A:-Early lesion

B:-Initial lesion

C:-Advanced lesion

D:-Established lesion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Fibroblast show cytotoxic alterations in which stage of gingivitis

- A:-Stage II
- B:-Stage I
- C:-Stage IV
- D:-Stage III

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-A systemic disease which produce isolated patches of discolouration that vary from bluish-black to brown

- A:-Albright's syndrome
- B:-Peutz-Jegher's syndrome
- C:-Addison's disease
- D:-von Recklinghausen's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Soggy puffiness of gingiva which pits on pressure is seen in

- A:-Acute gingivitis
- B:-NUG
- C:-Chronic gingivitis
- D:-Drug induced gingival enlargement

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-Most commonest form of gingival enlargement is

- A:-Drug induced
- B:-Enlargement associated with systematic disease
- C:-Neoplastic
- D:-Inflammatory

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Highly vascularised connective tissue with foci of chronic inflammatory cells is seen in which drug induced gingival enlargement

- A:-Phenytoin
- B:-Cyclosporin
- C:-Nifedipine
- D:-Valproate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Which of the benign tumors of gingiva has more incidence

- A:-Fibroma
- B:-Carcinoma
- C:-Papilloma
- D:-Giant cell tumor

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Stages in the progression of NUG was described by

- A:-Pindborg
- B:-Mc Carthy
- C:-Plaut & Vincent
- D:-Listgarten

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Zone 3 in electron microscopy of NUG correspond to

- A:-Neutrophil rich zone
- B:-Bacterial zone
- C:-Necrotic zone
- D:-Zone of spirochetal infiltration

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-Most commonest mucocutaneous disease manifesting as desquamative gingivitis

- A:-Pemphigus vulgaris
- B:-Linear IgA disease
- C:-Erosive lichen planus
- D:-Lupus erythematosus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-In periodontal pocket, zone of attachment of junctional epithelium to the tooth is reduced to

- A:-500 μm
- B:-More than 200 μm
- C:-300 μm
- D:-Less than 100 μm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-The distance from the attached plaque to the bone is never more than

A:-2.7 mm

B:-0.5 mm

C:-1.97 mm

D:-2 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which inflammatory marker is increased in periodontitis which may act as intermediary step in pathway from periodontal infection to cardiovascular disease

A:-MMP

B:-PG

C:-CRP

D:-PAMP

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Presence or worsening of periodontal disease during pregnancy is associated with increased risk of preeclampsia about

A:-2-2.5 fold

B:-7 fold

C:-10 fold

D:-5 fold

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Which drug can be given for reducing AGE production

A:-Penicillin

B:-Tetracycline

C:-Cephalosporin

D:-Macrolide

Correct Answer:- Option-C