

DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time	allo	wed: 2	25 Minutes		Version Number 1 8 9 5			
Note:	OMI	K Answ	A is compulsory. All parts of this so wer Sheet which should be completed in the complete should be completed by the computation of the computatio	eted in the	to be answered on the separately provide e first 25 minutes and handed over to the ed. Do not use lead pencil.			
Q. 1	Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR							
	Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.							
	1)	Wha	What is the amount of microorganisms in the plaque?					
	*	Α.	70%	B.	50%			
		C.	88%	D.	45%			
	2)	Afte	r cleaning the tooth surface 'mature pl					
		A.	8 hours	В.	24 hours			
		C.	3 days	D.	6 days			
	3)	Wha	at is the primary cause of chronic perio	do ntal dis e	•			
		A.	Smoking	В.	Caries			
		C.	Paque	D.	Gingivitis			
	4)	The	outcome of untreated caries is throbb	ing p ain d ue	e to:			
		A.	Exposure of dentine					
		B.	Exposure of enamel					
		C.	Exposure of pulp					
		D.	Formation of periapical abscess a	fter pulp ex	posure			
	5)	Whic	ch of the following conditions needs pr	antibiotic for deeper scaling?				
		A.	Diabetes	В.	Hep atitis			
		C.	Previous open heart surgery	D.	H yperte nsion			
	6) An extra tooth which develops in the dental arches is termed as:							
		A.	Supernumery tooth	B.	Extra tooth			
		C.	Impacted tooth	D.	Encylosed tooth			
	7)	scess worst?						
		A.	Cold	B.	Heat			
		C.	Pressure	D.	Plaque			
	8)	Whic	h of the following has been believed to	hthous ul ce r?				
		A.	Virus	B.	Bacteria			
		C.	Fun gu s	D.	None of these			
	9)	Acute	e herpetic gingivostomatitis is caused	by:				
		Α.	Streptococcus	В.	Staphylococcus			
		C.	Bacteriods	D.	Herpes virus			
	10) The most usual size, called "standard", is:							
		A.	3.2 x 4.1	B.	4.5 x 2.1			
		C.	2.2 x 3.2	D.	2.6 x 3.4			
	11) The herpetic ulcers, unlike those of AUG are not destructive and heal in:							
		A.	7 to 18 days	В.	6 to 7 days			
		C.	10 to 13 days	n	12 to 14 days			

12)	Rate of flow of saliva varies considerably through out the day but average flow of saliva per day is:						
	A.	0.5 to 0.1 litters	B.	0.2 to 2.5 litters			
	C.	04 to 4.5 litters	D.	06 to 6.5 litters			
13)	Posterior 1/3 of the tongue is supplied by thecranial nerve:						
	Α.	5th	B.	7th			
	C.	9th	D.	12th			
14)	Pulp necrosis is the example of:						
	Α	Intrinsic strains	B.	Extrinsic strains			
	C.	Both A and B	D.	None of these			
15)	Microdontia is a condition in which tooth size is:						
	A. Larger than normal						
	B.	Smaller than normal					
	C.	Normal					
	D.	Normal but appears large as compared to the small jaw size					
16)	Gums and periodontal ligaments are badly affected by the deficiency of:						
	A.	Vitamin B	B.	Vitamin A			
	C.	Vitamin B6	D.	Vitamin C			
17)	What is the term for a white growth on the oral mucous membrane caused by Candida Albicans?						
	Α.	Inflammatory hyperplasia	B.	Epulis			
	C.	Thrush	D.	Granuloma			
18)	The most common malignant tumour of the oral cavity is:						
	A.	Fibroma	B.	Adenocarcinoma			
	C.	Sarcoma	D.	Squamous cell carcinoma			
19)	The contraindication of iodine used as a disclosing agent is:						
	A.	A. Occasionally cause an allergic reaction					
	B.	Stain tooth coloured restorative materia	ls				
	C.	The presence of prolonged, retained staining of the oral structures, lips, cheeks and tongue					
	D. Ineffective in staining plaque						
20)	The critical pH of calcium Fluor apatite is:						
	A.	5.5	B.	5.7			
	C.	4.7	D.	4.5			

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Time allowed: 2:35 Hours Total Marks Sections B and C: 80 Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly. SECTION - B (Marks 50) Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. Q. 2 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ (i) Define pit and fissure caries. (ii) Define extrinsic stains. Also give examples. (iii) Define germination and fusion. Define dentifrices. Give examples. (iv) (V) Write about fissure sealants. (vi) Define dental caries. (vii) What is stomatitis? (viii) A known patient of Hepatitis B came to the dental office for scaling. What precautions will you take to avoid cross infection? What are the disadvantages of using ultrasonic scalars? (ix) (x) Write down the composition of calculus. (xi)What are the different causes of tooth mobility? Write names of Brushing techniques. (iix) (xiii) What is the significance of calculus?

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3 Define acute ulcerative gingivitis. Write its treatment. Q. 4 What are the desirable properties of a plaque disclosing agent? What are the types of disclosing agents? Q. 5 What is a clinical picture of syncope? What is the management of a patient in syncope? Q. 6 Define Calculus and describe its types. Q. 7 Write notes on any two topics: Chlorhexidine b. Fluoride C. Erosion

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