

- (xii) While describing the tooth surfaces, nearest to the midline of dental arch is:
A. Lingual surface B. Palatal surface
C. Mesial surface D. Distal surface
- (xiii) Primary dentition is usually denoted by alphabets. For primary 2nd molar the alphabet used is:
A. A B. E
C. D D. C
- (xiv) 80% of dental plaque is formed of:
A. Cells B. Calcium
C. Microbes D. Water
- (xv) A disease which can give the tongue "Strawberry" appearance is:
A. Typhoid fever B. Diabetes
C. Measles D. Scarlet fever
- (xvi) Which of the following vitamin can be formed with in the body?
A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin K
C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin C
- (xvii) Which of the following instrument is used primarily for the removal of supra marginal calculus?
A. Sickle scalar B. Chisel
C. Hoe D. Curette
- (xviii) Most of the ultra sonic scalars work at the frequency of:
A. 15,000 c/s B. 18,000 c/s
C. 21,000 c/s D. 25,000 c/s
- (xix) Dilaceration is a developmental tooth anomaly characterized by:
A. Curved roots B. Large crown
C. Abnormal shape tooth D. Unerupted tooth
- (xx) Loss of tooth surface due to the action of chemicals is:
A. Erosion B. Abrasion
C. Attrition D. Bruxism

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:

— 2HS 1643. —



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

80

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: 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)

Q. 2 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) What are the risk factors for the health of dental hygienist?
- (ii) Define Attrition and Bruxism.
- (iii) List various teaching methods in dental health education.
- (iv) Write a short note on oral thrush.
- (v) Draw a labelled diagram of supra and infra bony pockets.
- (vi) Write a short note on aphthous ulcers.
- (vii) Describe oral hygiene index.
- (viii) Exact mechanism of eruption of teeth is still unclear. What are various theories of eruption?
- (ix) How will you manage a patient with epileptic fits?
- (x) Sterilization is an essential part of dental practice. Describe dry heat sterilization.
- (xi) X-rays are important diagnostic tools. Briefly describe various types of X-rays used in dentistry.
- (xii) Write a note on Pit and Fissure caries.
- (xiii) Enamel layer of tooth is the first to be affected by caries. Give zones of enamel caries.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

- Q. 3** Dental caries is the bacterial decay of the structure of tooth leading to pain and infection. What are various primary and secondary factors involved in production of carious lesion.
- Q. 4** X-rays play an important role in dental practice but like every radiation they have harmful effects. Give detailed note on precautions that should be taken while taking an x-ray.
- Q. 5** Proper tooth brushing method plays an important role in oral health. Write down any two brushing techniques.
- Q. 6** Calculus is a major risk factor for periodontal diseases. What are different theories of calculus formation?
- Q. 7** Define sterilization. Describe two commonly used methods of sterilization.