

- 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 liters
B. 0.2 to 2.5 liters
C. 04 to 4.5 liters
D. 06 to 6.5 liters
- 13) Posterior 1/3 of the tongue is supplied by the _____ cranial nerve:
A. 5th
B. 7th
C. 9th
D. 12th
- 14) Pulp necrosis is the example of:
A. 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?
A. 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. Occasionally cause an allergic reaction
B. Stain tooth coloured restorative materials
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



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

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) Define pit and fissure caries.
- (ii) Define extrinsic stains. Also give examples.
- (iii) Define germination and fusion.
- (iv) Define dentifrices. Give examples.
- (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?
- (ix) What are the disadvantages of using ultrasonic scalars?
- (x) Write down the composition of calculus.
- (xi) What are the different causes of tooth mobility?
- (xii) Write names of Brushing techniques.
- (xiii) What is the significance of calculus?

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 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:
 - a. Chlorhexidine
 - b. Fluoride
 - c. Erosion