

SPECIAL CLASSES SCHEDULE FOR 4TH YEAR BDS STUDENTS.

TIME	DATE	DAY	SUBJECT	STAFF
10am – 11 am	21-3-23	TUESDAY	ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY	DR.SAHI
10am – 11 am	22-3-23	WEDNESDAY	ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY	DR.SRIKANTH
10am – 11 am	23-3-23	THURSDAY	PERIODONTICS	DR.ASHOK
11am – 12pm	23-3-23	THURSDAY	PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY	DR.HARI KRISHNAM RAJU
10am – 11 am	24-3-23	FRIDAY	PROSTHODONTICS	DR.RAVEEN
10am – 11am	25-3-23	FRIDAY	CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS	DR.BHARATI
10am – 11am	26-3-23	FRIDAY	PEDODONTICS	DR.HARIKA
11am – 12pm	26-3-23	FRIDAY	ORTHODONTICS	DR.SUKUMAR

SPECIAL CLASSES SCHEDULE
FOR 3RD YEAR BDS STUDENTS.

TIME	DATE	DAY	SUBJECT	STAFF
9am – 10 am	21-3-23	TUESDAY	GENERAL SURGERY	Dr.RAJITHA
9am – 10 am	22-3-23	WEDNESDAY	GENERAL MEDICINE	DR.LASYA
9am – 10 am	23-3-23	THURSDAY	ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY	DR.SAHANA

SPECIAL CLASSES SCHEDULE
FOR 2ND YEAR BDS STUDENTS.

TIME	DATE	DAY	SUBJECT	STAFF
10am – 11 am	21-3-23	TUESDAY	MICROBIOLOGY	DR.SUGUNA
10am – 11 am	22-3-23	WEDNESDAY	PATHOLOGY	DR.PALLAVI
10am – 11 am	23-3-23	THURSDAY	PHARMACOLOGY	DR.RAVI
10am – 11 am	24-3-23	FRIDAY	DENTAL MATERIALS	DR.RAVEEN

SPECIAL CLASSES SCHEDULE
FOR 1ST YEAR BDS STUDENTS.

TIME	DATE	DAY	SUBJECT	STAFF
9am – 10 am	21-3-23	TUESDAY	ANATOMY	DR. SUJATHA
9am – 10 am	22-3-23	WEDNESDAY	BIOCHEMISTRY	DR. MALLIKARJUNA
9am – 10 am	23-3-23	THURSDAY	PHYSIOLOGY	DR. SEETHA RAMA RAJU
9am – 10 am	24-3-23	FRIDAY	DENTAL ANATOMY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY	DR. ROJA LAKSHMI

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

DATE: 28-06-23

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

- A Reasoning bias ~~B Interviewer bias~~ C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

- A Same characteristics of experimental and control group ~~B Different experimental group~~

- C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

- ~~A 1st order lever~~ B 2nd order lever C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

- A 120 B 160 ~~C 180~~ D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

- A Defluoridation ~~B Flouridation~~ C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

- A 11 to 13 years B 14 to 16 years ~~C 10 to 12 years~~ D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

- A Provide pulpal protection B Be able to be easily cleaned

- C Have non impinging margins ~~D All of the above~~

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

- A Arrested B Incipient ~~C Cavitated~~ D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

- A Lip incompetence B Mandibular asymmetry C Midline ~~D Midface deformity~~

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

- A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma ~~B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes~~
C Wasserman test for syphilis D Prothrombin test

07
10

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

DATE: 28-06-23

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

- A Reasoning bias ☒ B Interviewer bias C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

- ☒ A Same characteristics of experimental and control group B Different experimental group
C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

- ☒ A 1st order lever B 2nd order lever C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

- A 120 ☒ B 160 C 180 D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

- A Defluoridation ☒ B Flouridation C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

- A 11 to 13 years ☒ B 14 to 16 years C 10 to 12 years D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

- A Provide pulpal protection B Be able to be easily cleaned
C Have non impinging margins ☒ D All of the above

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

- A Arrested B Incipient ☒ C Cavitated D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

- A Lip incompetence B Mandibular asymmetry ☒ C Midline D Midface deformity

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

- A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma ☒ B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes
C Wasserman test for syphilis D Prothrombin test

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

DATE: 28-06-23

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

A Reasoning bias ~~B Interviewer bias~~ C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

~~A Same characteristics of experimental and control group~~ B Different experimental group

C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

~~A 1st order lever~~ B 2nd order lever C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

A 120 B 160 ~~C 180~~ D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

A Defluoridation ~~B Flouridation~~ C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

A 11 to 13 years B 14 to 16 years ~~C 10 to 12 years~~ D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

A Provide pulpal protection B Be able to be easily cleaned

C Have non impinging margins ~~D All of the above~~

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

A Arrested ~~B Incipient~~ C Cavitated D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

A Lip incompetence B Mandibular asymmetry C Midline ~~D Midface deformity~~

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma

~~B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes~~

C Wasserman test for syphilis

D Prothrombin test

07
10

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

- A Reasoning bias ☒ B Interviewer bias C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

- A Same characteristics of experimental and control group ☒ B Different experimental group

- C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

- ☒ A 1st order lever B 2nd order lever C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

- A 120 B 160 ☒ C 180 D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

- ☒ A Defluoridation B Flouridation C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

- A 11 to 13 years ☒ B 14 to 16 years C 10 to 12 years D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

- A Provide pulpal protection B Be able to be easily cleaned

- C Have non impinging margins ☒ D All of the above

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

- A Arrested B Incipient C Cavitated ☒ D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

- A Lip incompetence ☒ B Mandibular asymmetry C Midline D Midface deformity

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

- A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma

- C Wasserman test for syphilis

- ☒ B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes
D Prothrombin test

(6/10)

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

DATE: 28-06-23

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

- A Reasoning bias ☒ B Interviewer bias C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

- ☒ A Same characteristics of experimental and control group B Different experimental group
C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

- A 1st order lever ☒ B 2nd order lever C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

- A 120 B 160 ☒ C 180 D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

- ☒ A Defluoridation B Flouridation C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

- A 11 to 13 years ☒ B 14 to 16 years C 10 to 12 years D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

- A Provide pulpal protection B Be able to be easily cleaned
C Have non impinging margins ☒ D All of the above

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

- A Arrested B Incipient C Cavitated ☒ D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

- A Lip incompetence B Mandibular asymmetry ☒ C Midline D Midface deformity

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

- A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes
C Wasserman test for syphilis ☒ D Prothrombin test

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FINAL BDS

DATE: 28-06-23

1. Types of bias avoided in double blinding is ?

A Reasoning bias ☒ B Interviewer bias C Recall bias D Confirmation bias

2. Randomized controlled trial has ?

☒ A Same characteristics of experimental and control group B Different experimental group
C Does not eliminate bias D None of the above

3. The lever action that occurs in distal extension partial denture is ?

A 1st order lever B 2nd order lever ☒ C 3rd order lever D 4th order lever

4. Any clasp assembly should encircle at least how much of the abutment tooth?

A 120 B 160 ☒ C 180 D 360

5. Nalgonda technique is used for ?

☒ A Defluoridation B Flouridation C Purification of water D None

6. Adolescent growth spurts for boys ?

A 11 to 13 years ☒ B 14 to 16 years C 10 to 12 years D 7 to 8 years

7. What are the requirements of a good provisional restoration ?

A Provide pulpal protection ☒ B Be able to be easily cleaned

C Have non impinging margins D All of the above

8. When an active carious lesion is allowed to progress to form an actual hole, the tooth structure is called ?

A Arrested B Incipient ☒ C Cavitated D Demineralized

9. Three quarter profile photograph is used to detect ?

A Lip incompetence B Mandibular asymmetry C Midline ☒ D Midface deformity

10. A patient aged 50 years has multiple periodontal abscess. The lab test you would like to prescribe ?

A Biopsy to rule out Carcinoma ☒ B Urine and blood analysis to rule out diabetes
C Wasserman test for syphilis D Prothrombin test

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR 2ND BDS

DATE: 28-06-2023

1. Which of these infections is commonly seen in patients with HIV?

A EBV B Varicella C Herpes ~~D All of the above~~

2. Sulfur granules and multiple draining sinuses is a feature of?

~~A Actinomyces~~ B Tuberculosis C Staphylococcal infection D Mucormycosis

3. Which of the following are the features of the high copper amalgam alloys?

A Low marginal breakdown ~~B Low creep values~~ C Elimination of gamma-II phase

D All of the above

4. Pickling is done with:

~~A 50% HCl~~ B 100% HCl C H₂SO₄ D HNO₃

5. Which is a growth formed by an increase in the number of normal cells?

A Hyperemia ~~B Hyperplasia~~ C Hypertrophy D Hamartoma

6. All of the following are signs of inflammation except?

A Pain B Swelling C Redness ~~D Absence of functional loss~~

7. 30 years old patient came to the clinic with brownish discoloration of all his teeth (Intrinsic discoloration) & yellowish in U/V light the most likely cause is:

A Fluorosis ~~B Tetracycline~~ C Amelogenesis Imperfecta D Dentinogenesis Imperfecta

8. Ibuprofen should be prescribed when patient is taking?

~~A Oral anticoagulants~~ B Lithium C Astemizole D Both A and B

9. Malignant neoplasm shows all the following except?

A Disorganized cell structure ~~B Encapsulation~~

C Invasion of blood vessels D Rapid, erratic growth

10. If you suspect vitamin B12 deficiency in a patient and you want to know whether lack of intrinsic factor is the cause which test would you perform?

A Full blood count B Red cell folate ~~C Schilling's test~~ D Ferritin

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
MID COURSE EXAM FOR 2ND BDS

DATE: 28-06-2023

1. Which of these infections is commonly seen in patients with HIV?
A EBV B Varicella C Herpes ☒ D All of the above
2. Sulfur granules and multiple draining sinuses is a feature of?
☒ A Actinomycosis B Tuberculosis C Staphylococcal infection D Mucormycosis
3. Which of the following are the features of the high copper amalgam alloys?
A Low marginal breakdown B Low creep values C Elimination of gamma-II phase
☒ D All of the above
4. Pickling is done with:
A 50% HCl ☒ B 100% HCl C H₂SO₄ D HNO₃
5. Which is a growth formed by an increase in the number of normal cells?
A Hyperemia ☒ B Hyperplasia C Hypertrophy D Hamartoma
6. All of the following are signs of inflammation except?
A Pain B Swelling C Redness ☒ D Absence of functional loss
7. 30 years old patient came to the clinic with brownish discoloration of all his teeth (intrinsic discoloration) & yellowish in U/V light the most likely cause is:
☒ A Fluorosis B Tetracycline C Amelogenesis Imperfecta D Dentinogenesis Imperfecta
8. Ibuprofen should be prescribed when patient is taking?
A Oral anticoagulants B Lithium ☒ C Astemizole D Both A and B
9. Malignant neoplasm shows all the following except?
A Disorganized cell structure ☒ B Encapsulation
C Invasion of blood vessels D Rapid, erratic growth
10. If you suspect vitamin B12 deficiency in a patient and you want to know whether lack of intrinsic factor is the cause which test would you perform?
A Full blood count ☒ B Red cell folate C Schillings test D Ferritin

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
MID COURSE EXAM FOR 2ND BDS

DATE: 28-06-2023

1. Which of these infections is commonly seen in patients with HIV?
A EBV B Varicella C Herpes ☒ All of the above
2. Sulfur granules and multiple draining sinuses is a feature of?
☒ Actinomycosis B Tuberculosis C Staphylococcal Infection D Mucormycosis
3. Which of the following are the features of the high copper amalgam alloys?
A Low marginal breakdown B Low creep values C Elimination of gamma-II phase
☒ All of the above
4. Pickling is done with:
☒ 50% HCl B 100% HCl C H₂SO₄ D HNO₃
5. Which is a growth formed by an increase in the number of normal cells?
A Hyperemia ☒ Hyperplasia C Hypertrophy D Hamartoma
6. All of the following are signs of inflammation except?
A Pain B Swelling C Redness ☒ Absence of functional loss
7. 30 years old patient came to the clinic with brownish discoloration of all his teeth (intrinsic discoloration) & yellowish in U/V light the most likely cause is:
☒ Fluorosis B Tetracycline C Amelogenesis Imperfecta D Dentinogenesis Imperfecta
8. Ibuprofen should be prescribed when patient is taking?
☒ Oral anticoagulants B Lithium C Astemizole D Both A and B
9. Malignant neoplasm shows all the following except?
A Disorganized cell structure ☒ Encapsulation
C Invasion of blood vessels D Rapid, erratic growth
10. If you suspect vitamin B12 deficiency in a patient and you want to know whether lack of intrinsic factor is the cause which test would you perform?
A Full blood count ☒ Red cell folate C Schillings test D Ferritin

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR 2ND BDS

DATE: 28-06-2023

1. Which of these infections is commonly seen in patients with HIV?

A EBV ☒ B Varicella C Herpes D All of the above

2. Sulfur granules and multiple draining sinuses is a feature of?

☒ A Actinomycosis B Tuberculosis C Staphylococcal infection D Mucormycosis

3. Which of the following are the features of the high copper amalgam alloys?

A Low marginal breakdown B Low creep values C Elimination of gamma-II phase

☒ D All of the above

4. Pickling is done with:

☒ A 50% HCl B 100% HCl C H₂SO₄ D HNO₃

5. Which is a growth formed by an increase in the number of normal cells?

A Hyperemia ☒ B Hyperplasia C Hypertrophy D Hamartoma

6. All of the following are signs of inflammation except?

A Pain B Swelling C Redness ☒ D Absence of functional loss

7. 30 years old patient came to the clinic with brownish discoloration of all his teeth (intrinsic discoloration) & yellowish in U/V light the most likely cause is:

A Fluorosis B Tetracycline ☒ C Amelogenesis Imperfecta D Dentinogenesis Imperfecta

8. Ibuprofen should be prescribed when patient is taking?

A Oral anticoagulants ☒ B Lithium C Astemizole D Both A and B

9. Malignant neoplasm shows all the following except?

A Disorganized cell structure B Encapsulation

C Invasion of blood vessels ☒ D Rapid, erratic growth

10. If you suspect vitamin B12 deficiency in a patient and you want to know whether lack of intrinsic factor is the cause which test would you perform?

☒ A Full blood count B Red cell folate C Schilling's test D Ferritin

9/10

DATE: 28-06-23

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FIRST BDS.

1. Which of the following supplies structures in head, neck, and abdomen?

A) Internal carotid artery.

B) 12th cranial nerve.

☒ C) Vagus nerve.

D) Accessory cranial.

2. Unilateral supranuclear lesion of facial nerve involves

☒ A) Whole of face.

B) Only ipsilateral upper part of face.

C) Only contralateral lower part of face.

D) Whole of lower face.

3. Which muscle causes depression of mandible.

A) Medial pterygoid

☒ B) Lateral pterygoid

C) Masseter

D) Temporalis.

4. Iron in haemoglobin exists as

A) Ferrous iron

☒ B) Ferric form

C) Metallic

D) Negative ion

5. Which part of the heart has highest conduction velocity.

A) AV node during QRS wave.

☒ B) Bundle of His

C) Atria during PR interval

D) Ventricle during PR interval.

6. The oral and pharyngeal phases of swallowing take place very rapidly and last about

A) 3.5 sec

☒ B) 1-1.5 sec

C) 6.0 sec

D) 9.5 sec

7. Which of the following is not a synthetic cell in PD ligament

A) Osteoblasts

B) Cementoblasts

☒ C) Cementoclasts

D) Fibroblasts

8. The curvature of the cervical line of most teeth will be approximately

A) 2mm less distally than mesially

☒ B) 1mm less distally than mesially

C) 2mm less lingually than buccally

D) 1mm less lingually than buccally.

9. Smallest cusp in mandibular first molar

☒ A) Distal

B) Distobuccal

C) Mesio Buccal

D) Mesiolingual

10. The daily requirement of protein for the adults is

A) 6gms

☒ B) 60gms

C) 120gms

D) 250gms

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FIRST BDS.

1. Which of the following supplies structures in head, neck, and abdomen?

A) Internal carotid artery.

B) 12th cranial nerve.

☒ C) Vagus nerve.

D) Accessory cranial.

2. Unilateral supranuclear lesion of facial nerve involves

A) Whole of face.

B) Only ipsilateral upper part of face.

☒ C) Only contralateral lower part of face.

D) Whole of lower face.

3. Which muscle causes depression of mandible.

A) Medial pterygoid

B) Lateral pterygoid

☒ C) Masseter

D) Temporalis.

4. Iron in haemoglobin exists as

A) Ferrous iron

☒ B) Ferric form

C) Metallic

D) Negative ion

5. Which part of the heart has highest conduction velocity.

A) AV node during QRS wave.

☒ B) Bundle of His

C) Atria during PR interval

D) Ventricle during PR interval.

6. The oral and pharyngeal phases of swallowing take place very rapidly and lasts about

A) 3.5 sec

☒ B) 1.5 sec

C) 6.0 sec

D) 9.5 sec

7. Which of the following is not a synthetic cell in PD ligament

A) Osteoblasts

B) Cementoblasts

☒ C) Cementoclasts

D) Fibroblasts

8. The curvature of the cervical line of most teeth will be approximately

A) 2mm less distally than mesially

☒ B) 1mm less distally than mesially

C) 2mm less lingually than buccally

D) 1mm less lingually than buccally.

9. Smallest cusp in mandibular first molar

☒ A) Distal

B) Distobuccal

C) Mesio Buccal

D) Mesiolingual

10. The daily requirement of protein for the adults is

A) 6gms

☒ B) 60gms

C) 120gms

D) 250gms

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

DATE: 28-06-23

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FIRST BDS.

1. Which of the following supplies structures in head, neck, and abdomen?

A) Internal carotid artery.

B) 12th cranial nerve.

C) Vagus nerve.

D) Accessory cranial.

2. Unilateral supranuclear lesion of facial nerve involves

A) Whole of face.

B) Only ipsilateral upper part of face.

C) Only contralateral lower part of face.

D) Whole of lower face.

3. Which muscle causes depression of mandible.

A) Medial pterygoid

B) Lateral pterygoid

C) Masseter

D) Temporalis.

4. Iron in haemoglobin exists as

A) Ferrous iron

B) Ferric form

C) Metallic

D) Negative ion

5. Which part of the heart has highest conduction velocity.

A) AV node during QRS wave.

B) Bundle of His

C) Atria during PR interval

D) Ventricle during PR interval.

6. The oral and pharyngeal phases of swallowing take place very rapidly and lasts about

A) 3.5 sec

B) 1-1.5 sec

C) 6.0 sec

D) 9.5 sec

7. Which of the following is not a synthetic cell in PD ligament

A) Osteoblasts

B) Cementoblasts

C) Cementoclasts

D) Fibroblasts

8. The curvature of the cervical line of most teeth will be approximately

A) 2mm less distally than mesially

B) 1mm less distally than mesially

C) 2mm less lingually than buccally

D) 1mm less lingually than buccally.

9. Smallest cusp in mandibular first molar

A) Distal

B) Distobuccal

C) Mesio Buccal

D) Mesiolingual

10. The daily requirement of protein for the adults is

A) 6gms

B) 60gms

C) 120gms

D) 250gms

2/10

D. Pallavi

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

DATE: 28-06-23

MID COURSE EXAM FOR FIRST BDS.

1. Which of the following supplies structures in head, neck, and abdomen?

A) Internal carotid artery.

☒ B) 12th cranial nerve.

C) Vagus nerve.

D) Accessory cranial.

2. Unilateral supranuclear lesion of facial nerve involves

A) Whole of face.

B) Only ipsilateral upper part of face.

☒ C) Only contralateral lower part of face.

D) Whole of lower face.

3. Which muscle causes depression of mandible.

A) Medial pterygoid

☒ B) Lateral pterygoid

C) Masseter

D) Temporalis.

4. Iron in haemoglobin exists as

A) Ferrous iron

☒ B) Ferric form

C) Metallic

D) Negative ion

5. Which part of the heart has highest conduction velocity.

A) AV node during QRS wave.

☒ B) Bundle of His

C) Atria during PR interval

D) Ventricle during PR interval.

6. The oral and pharyngeal phases of swallowing take place very rapidly and lasts about

A) 3.5 sec

☒ B) 1-1.5 sec

C) 6.0 sec

D) 9.5 sec

7. Which of the following is not a synthetic cell in PD ligament

A) Osteoblasts

B) Cementoblasts

☒ C) Cementoclasts

D) Fibroblasts

8. The curvature of the cervical line of most teeth will be approximately

☒ A) 2mm less distally than mesially

B) 1mm less distally than mesially

C) 2mm less lingually than buccally

D) 1mm less lingually than buccally.

9. Smallest cusp in mandibular first molar

A) Distal

☒ B) Distobuccal

C) Meslobuccal

D) Mesiolingual

10. The daily requirement of protein for the adults is

A) 6gms

☒ B) 60gms

C) 120gms

D) 250gms

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR THIRD BDS

1. Ameloblastoma most frequently occurs in

- ☒ a) Mandibular molar region.
- b) Maxillary molar region.
- c) Mandibular premolar region.
- d) Maxillary premolar region.

2. Two-thirds tumor is another name for

- ☒ a) KOT
- b) CEOT
- c) Ameloblastoma
- d) Odontoma.

3. Caries associated with pre eruptive enamel hypoplasia

- a) Occult caries
- b) Secondary caries
- ☒ c) Primary caries
- d) Rampant caries

4. Hypoplastic or missing zygomatic bones are a striking finding on radiograph in

- a) Treacher collins syndrome
- b) Crouzon syndrome
- ☒ c) Goldenhar syndrome
- d) Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia.

5. In Graves disease, ocular finding does not include

- ☒ a) Enophthalmos
- b) Chemosis
- c) Lid lag
- d) Ophthalmoplegia

6. Undermined ulcer is present in

- A) Syphilis
- ☒ b) TB
- c) basal cell carcinoma
- d) Hodgkins lymphoma

7. Most probable diagnosis in a child with midline swelling

- ☒ a) thyroglossal cyst
- b) thyroid gland
- c) cystic hygroma
- d) dermoid cyst

8. Most important step in management of acute diarrhea is

- ☒ a) fluid replacement
- b) antibiotics
- c) prokinetic drugs like metoclopramide
- d) anti-motility drugs like loperamide

9. Fibrin degradation products are seen in

- a) thrombocytopenia
- b) leukemia
- c) liver disease
- ☒ d) disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

10. Sjogrens syndrome is associated with

- a) rheumatoid arthritis
- b) SLE
- c) scleroderma
- ☒ d) all of the above

8
10

DATE: 28.06.2023

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR THIRD BDS



1. Ameloblastoma most frequently occurs in

- ☒ a) Mandibular molar region.
- b) Maxillary molar region.
- c) Mandibular premolar region.
- d) Maxillary premolar region.

2. Two-thirds tumor is another name for

- ☒ a) AOT
- b) CEOT
- c) Ameloblastoma
- d) Odontoma.

3. Caries associated with pre eruptive enamel hypoplasia

- a) Occult caries
- b) Secondary caries
- ☒ c) Primary caries
- d) Rampant caries

4. Hypoplastic or missing zygomatic bones are a striking finding on radiograph in

- a) Treacher collins syndrome
- b) Crouzon syndrome
- ☒ c) Goldenhar syndrome
- d) Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia.

5. In Graves disease, ocular finding does not include

- ☒ a) Enophthalmos
- b) Chemosis
- c) Lid lag
- d) Ophthalmoplegia

6. Undermined ulcer is present in

- A) Syphilis
- ☒ b) TB
- c) basal cell carcinoma
- d) Hodgkins lymphoma

7. Most probable diagnosis in a child with midline swelling

- ☒ a) Thyroglossal cyst
- b) thyroid gland
- c) cystic hygroma
- d) dermoid cyst

8. Most important step in management of acute diarrhea is

- ☒ a) fluid replacement
- b) antibiotics
- c) prokinetic drugs like metoclopramide
- d) anti-motility drugs like loperamide

9. Fibrin degradation products are seen in

- a) thrombocytopenia
- b) leukemia
- c) liver disease
- ☒ d) disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

10. Sjogrens syndrome is associated with

- ☒ a) rheumatoid arthritis
- b) SLE
- c) scleroderma
- ☒ d) all of the above

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR THIRD BDS

8/10

1. Ameloblastoma most frequently occurs in

- a) Mandibular molar region.
- b) Maxillary molar region.
- c) Mandibular premolar region.
- d) Maxillary premolar region.

2. Two-thirds tumor is another name for

- a) AOT
- b) CEOT
- c) Ameloblastoma
- d) Odontoma.

3. Caries associated with pre eruptive enamel hypoplasia

- a) Occult caries
- b) Secondary caries
- c) Primary caries
- d) Rampant caries

4. Hypoplastic or missing zygomatic bones are a striking finding on radiograph in

- a) Treacher collins syndrome
- b) Crouzon syndrome
- c) Goldenhar syndrome
- d) Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia.

5. In Graves disease, ocular finding does not include

- a) Exophthalmos
- b) Chemosis
- c) Lid lag
- d) Ophthalmoplegia

6. Undermined ulcer is present in

- A) Syphilis
- b) TB
- c) Basal cell carcinoma
- d) Hodgkins lymphoma

7. Most probable diagnosis in a child with midline swelling

- a) Thyroglossal cyst
- b) Thyroid gland
- c) Cystic hygroma
- d) Dermoid cyst

8. Most important step in management of acute diarrhea is

- a) Fluid replacement
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Prokinetic drugs like metoclopramide
- d) Anti-motility drugs like loperamide

9. Fibrin degradation products are seen in

- a) Thrombocytopenia
- b) Leukemia
- c) Liver disease

d) Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

10. Sjogrens syndrome is associated with

- a) Rheumatoid arthritis
- b) SLE

c) Scleroderma

d) All of the above

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

DATE: 28.06.2023

MID COURSE EXAM FOR THIRD BDS



1. Ameloblastoma most frequently occurs in
 - a) Mandibular molar region.
 - ☒ b) Maxillary molar region.
 - c) Mandibular premolar region.
 - d) Maxillary premolar region.
2. Two-thirds tumor is another name for
 - ☒ a) AOT
 - b) CEOT
 - c) Ameloblastoma
 - d) Odontoma.
3. Caries associated with pre eruptive enamel hypoplasia
 - a) Occult caries
 - ☒ b) Secondary caries
 - c) Primary caries
 - d) Rampant caries
4. Hypoplastic or missing zygomatic bones are a striking finding on radiograph in
 - ☒ a) Treacher collins syndrome
 - b) Crouzon syndrome
 - c) Goldenhar syndrome
 - d) Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia.
5. In Graves disease, ocular finding does not include
 - ☒ a) Enophthalmos
 - b) Chemosis
 - c) Lid lag
 - d) Ophthalmoplegia
6. Undermined ulcer is present in
 - A) Syphilis
 - ☒ b) TB
 - c) basal cell carcinoma
 - d) Hodgkins lymphoma
7. Most probable diagnosis in a child with midline swelling
 - ☒ a) thyroglossal cyst
 - b) thyroid gland
 - c) cystic hygroma
 - d) dermoid cyst
8. Most important step in management of acute diarrhea is
 - ☒ a) fluid replacement
 - b) antibiotics
 - c) prokinetic drugs like metoclopramide
 - ☒ d) anti-motility drugs like loperamide
9. Fibrin degradation products are seen in
 - a) thrombocytopenia
 - b) leukemia
 - c) liver disease
 - ☒ d) disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
10. Sjogrens syndrome is associated with
 - a) rheumatoid arthritis
 - b) SLE
 - c) scleroderma
 - ☒ d) all of the above

GSL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

MID COURSE EXAM FOR THIRD BDS

8/10

1. Ameloblastoma most frequently occurs in

- a) Mandibular molar region.
- b) Maxillary molar region.
- c) Mandibular premolar region.
- d) Maxillary premolar region.

2. Two-thirds tumor is another name for

- a) AOT
- b) CEOT
- c) Ameloblastoma
- d) Odontoma.

3. Caries associated with pre eruptive enamel hypoplasia

- a) Occult caries
- b) Secondary caries
- c) Primary caries
- d) Rampant caries

4. Hypoplastic or missing zygomatic bones are a striking finding on radiograph in

- a) Treacher collins syndrome
- b) Crouzon syndrome
- c) Goldenhar syndrome
- d) Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia.

5. In Graves disease, ocular finding does not include

- a) Enophthalmos
- b) Chemosis
- c) Lid lag
- d) Ophthalmoplegia

6. Undermined ulcer is present in

- A) Syphilis
- b) TB
- c) basal cell carcinoma
- d) Hodgkins lymphoma

7. Most probable diagnosis in a child with midline swelling

- a) thyroglossal cyst
- b) thyroid gland
- c) cystic hygroma
- d) dermoid cyst

8. Most important step in management of acute diarrhea is

- a) fluid replacement
- b) antibiotics
- c) prokinetic drugs like metoclopramide
- d) anti-motility drugs like loperamide

9. Fibrin degradation products are seen in

- a) thrombocytopenia
- b) leukemia
- c) liver disease
- d) disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

10. Sjogrens syndrome is associated with

- a) rheumatoid arthritis
- b) SLE
- c) scleroderma
- d) all of the above