**MIDCOURSE IMPROVEMENT EXAM FOR IV BDS STUDENTS (REGULAR BATCH)**

1. Growth site of the mandible is in the body

a) Body

 b) Condylar cartilage

c) Coronoid

 d) Ramus

Ans : B

2. Ugly duckling stage coincides with transitional phase

a) 1st transitional phase

 b) Inter transitional

c) 2nd transitional

d) All of the above

Ans: c

3. Acromegaly is associated with:

a) Class. I malocclusion

b) Class. I cross bite

c) Class. II malocclusion

d) Class. III malocclusion

Ans: d

4. Fishmans index is used in relation with

a) Population

 b) Hand wrist radiographs

c) Cephalograms

d) Periodontal diseases

Ans: b

5. A reliable indicator of pubertal growth spurt on hand wrist films is sought as:

a) Ossification of adductor sessamoid

b) Appearance of hook of hamate

c) Ossification of all the carpal bones

d) Ossification of pisiform

Ans: a

6. Arch perimeter can be measured with;

a) Cephalogram

b) Brass wire

c) Vernier calipers

d) 0cclusal radiograph

Ans: b

7. The ratio of skeletal: dental expansion obtained finally after Rapid palatal expansion is:

a) 4:1

b) 3:1

c) 2:1

d) 1:1

8. Nance methods of serial extraction procedure

a) D,4,C

b) C D , 4

c) 4 , 0 , C

d) C , 4 , 0

Ans: a

9. All of the following can be classified as myo functional appliances EXCEPT

a) Anterior bite plane

 b) Andersen appliance

c) Begg appliance

d) Oral screen

Ans: c

10. The major disadvantage of treatment using a cervical head gear is

a) Impaction of maxillary canines

b) Extrusion of maxillary incisors

c) Extrusion of maxillary molars

d) Deformity of neck

Ans: c

**MIDCOURSE IMPROVEMENT EXAM FOR IV BDS STUDENTS (REFERRED BATCH)**

1. Age of closure of sphenooccipital synchondrosis

a) 6years

b) 12 years

c) 18 years

d) 25 years

Ans: c

2. The implant method of studying growth was proposed by:

a) Scammon

b) Borg.

c) Belchier

d) Bjork.

Ans: D

3. In a newborn child we generally see:

a) Maxillary protrusion

b) Maxillary retrusion

c) Mandibular protrusion

d) Mandibular retrusion

Ans: d

4. Which of the following can be predicted from a flush terminal plane of primary dentition

a) Always results in Class I molar relation

b) Always results in class II molar relation

c) Always results in class III molar relation

d) Final molar relation cannot be predicted definitely

Ans: d

5. Transitional phase of dentition is:

a) During eruption of permanent and exfoliation of deciduous teeth

b) After all permanent teeth have erupted

c) Phase during correction of malocclusion

d) None of the above

Ans: a

5. Transposition of teeth refers to

a) Bucco rotation of 120°

b) Hypodontia

c) Teeth erupted in unusual position i.e, one tooth erupts in place of another

d) Inverted supernumerary teeth

Ans: c

6. Dolicocephalic facial pattern is associated with:

a) Broad dental arch

b) Long and narrow dental arch

c) Paraboloid dental arch

d) Square dental arch

Ans: b

7. Which of the following tests are employed to diagnose the mode of respiration

a) Mirror test

b) Cotton test

c) Water test

d) All of the above

Ans: d

8. Mixed dentition analysis was described by

a) Graber

 b) Angle

c) Tweed

d) Moyer

Ans: d

9. Fishmans SMI is a method of evaluation of:

a) Symmetry of the dental arch

b) Skeletal maturity

c) Arch length discrepancy

d) Prognathsim of maxilla

Ans : b

10. Gum pads are divided into following segments:

a) 3in each quadrant

 b) 2 in each jaw

c) 5 in each quadrant

d) 2 in each quadrant

Ans: C