THE WATER AND STREET OF THE ST	Roll No.			
	Sig. of Can	didate		

Answer Sheet No	

Sig. of Invigilator.



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

NOTE:	the	questi		mpleted in the	parts of this section are to be answered on e first 25 minutes and handed over to the ed. Do not use lead pencil.	
Q. 1	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.					
	(i)	i) Dental caries one of the most common diseases in the world. It is caused by acid which is				
		by:				
		A.	Virus	В.	Bacteria	
		C.	Fungi	D.	Parasites	
	(ii)	Wha	t type of caries is most commonly f	ound on interpr	oximal surfaces of teeth?	
		A.	Root caries	₿.	Pit and fissure caries	
		C.	Smooth surface caries	D.	Rampant caries	
	(iii)	X-ray	y film used for extra oral radiograph	for extra oral radiography measuring 30 x 15 cm is commonly known as:		
		A.	Periapical	B.	Bitewing	
		C.	Occlusal view	D.	OPG	
	(iv)	iv) Antibiotics are the drugs used to kill or prevent bacterial growth. Commonly used antibiot				
		denti	istry is:		•	
		A.	Penicillin	В.	Aspirin	
		C.	Nystatin	D.	Paracitamol	
	(v)	A type of disclosing agent visible only in special light is known as:				
		A.	lodine	В.	Erythrocine	
		C.	Two tone	D.	Fluorescent	
	(vi)	Dosage of daily fluoride varies with age. Recommended does for the child of 18 – 24 months is:				
		A.	0.25 mg F	В.	0.50 mg F	
		C.	0.75 mg F	D.	1.00 mg F	
	(vii)	-				
		A.	Dry Heat	В.	Moist heat	
		C.	Gas	D.	Gamma waves	
	(viii)	Which type of antibiotic can stain the deciduous teeth?				
		A.	Penicillin	- B .	Metronidazole	
		C.	Tetracycline	D.	Cep halosp orin	
	(ix)	A patient faints during a dental procedure. First and immediate Action should be:				
		A.	Start IV antibiotics	₿.	Make patient Lay down flat	
		C.	Make patient stand up	D.	Give dextrose saline	
	(x)	Lack of oxygenated blood to brain can lead to permanent brain injury in:				
		A.	1 minute	В.	5 minutes	
		C.	3 minutes	D.	8 minutes	
	(xi)	Tip of tongue is most sensitive to which taste:				
		A.	Sweet	В.	Salty	
		C.	Sour	D.	Bitter	
					•	

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(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)	Prima	Primary dentition is usually denoted by alphabets. For primary 2nd molar the alphabet used is:					
	A.	Α	B.	E			
	C.	D	D.	С			
(xiv)	80%	80% of dental plaque is formed of:					
	A.	Cells	В.	Calcium			
	C.	Microbes	D.	Water			
(xv)	A dis	A disease which can give the tongue "Strawberry" appearance is:					
	A.	Typhoid fever	В.	Diabetes			
	C.	Measles	D.	Scarlet fever			
(xvi)	Which of the following vitamin can be formed with in the body?						
	A.	Vitamin A	В.	Vitamin K			
	C.	Vitamin D	D.	Vitamin C			
(xvii)	Which of the following instrument is used primarily for the removal of supra marginal calcu				marginal calculus?		
	A.	Sickle scalar	В.	Chisel			
	C.	Hoe	D.	Curette			
(xviii) Most of the ultra sonic scalars work at the		ork at the frequency of	f:				
	A.	15,000 c/s	В.	18,000 c/s			
	C.	21,000 c/s	D.	25,000 c/s			
(xix)	Dilac	Dilaceration is a developmental tooth anomaly characterized by:					
	A.	Curved roots	В.	Large crown			
	C.	Abnormal shape tooth	D.	Unerupted tooth			
(xx)	Loss	oss of tooth surface due to the action of chemicals is:					
	A.	Erosion	В.	Abrasion			
	C.	Attrition	D.	Bruxism			
For Ex	amine	er's use oniy:					
			Totai	Totai Marks: 20			
			Mark	s 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.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (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.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 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.