

Roll No.

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) The light microscope has limit of magnification of about:
A. 1000 times B. 2000 times C. 3000 times D. 4000 times
- (ii) Phase of cell division in which the cell is separated into daughter cells is:
A. Prophase B. Anaphase C. Metaphase D. Telophase
- (iii) The state of Heart in which it contracts to pump the blood out is known as:
A. Di-systole B. Pre-load C. Systole D. After-load
- (iv) Protein responsible for the viscosity of blood is:
A. Albumin B. Globulin C. Fibrinogen D. Prothrombin
- (v) Which type of Leukocyte among the following is Granular?
A. Neutrophils B. Lymphocytes C. Monocytes D. Plasma cells
- (vi) Which one of the following vitamins is not Fat soluble?
A. Vitamin C B. Vitamin D C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin K
- (vii) All of the following are muscles of Mastication Except:
A. Temporalis B. Masseter C. Lateral Pterygoid D. Buccinators
- (viii) Middle Superior Alveolar nerve mainly Supplies which of the following teeth?
A. Molars B. Pre-molars C. Canines D. Incisors
- (ix) Upper first molar has a smaller fifth cusp known as:
A. Talon's Cusp B. Distal Cusp C. Cusp of carabelli D. None of these
- (x) The principle periodontal fibers are:
A. Oblique fibers B. Crestal fibers C. Apical fibers D. All of these
- (xi) About 5% of total Saliva comes from:
A. Minor Salivary glands B. Parotid gland
C. Sub-mandible gland D. Sub-lingual gland
- (xii) Permanent Upper canine erupts by the age of:
A. 13 years B. 12 years C. 11 years D. 10 years
- (xiii) Bacteria can be classified according to their shape. Those which are rod shaped are known as:
A. Cocci B. Bacilli C. Fusiform D. Spirochetes
- (xiv) Which of the following is the normal commensal of oral cavity?
A. S. Aurious B. Shingles virus C. Candida D. Cytomegalo virus
- (xv) In dry heat sterilization the hot air oven operates for 1 hour at;
A. 181°C B. 160°C C. 210°C D. 134°C
- (xvi) Intrinsic muscles of tongue are responsible for:
A. Position of tongue B. Shape C. Taste D. Speech
- (xvii) Which immunoglobulin is commonest antibody in serum and can cross the placenta?
A. IgG B. IgM C. IgA D. IgE
- (xviii) Sonic scalers are operated by air pipe attached to them. They work at the frequency of:
A. 5 – 10 kHz B. 5 – 10 MHz C. 10 – 15 kHz D. 10 – 15 MHz
- (xix) Antibiotics are commonly used in patient with dental infections. Which of the following antibiotic is a first choice to be given prophylactily?
A. Tetracycline B. Metronidazol C. Clindamycin D. Amoxicillin
- (xx) Recommended drug in treatment of Juvenile Periodontitis is:
A. Tetracycline B. Amoxicillin C. Chlorhexidine D. Paracetamol

For Examiner's use only:**Total Marks:****20****Marks Obtained:**



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-I

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) Write down the functions of Cardio Vascular System.
- (ii) Define hemostasis. Write down its mechanism.
- (iii) Draw and label the diagram of Alimentary Canal.
- (iv) Name at-least 10 structures present in the base of the skull.
- (v) Write functions of tongue. Name the extrinsic muscles of tongue.
- (vi) Write a short note on Major salivary glands.
- (vii) Name the main branches of mandibular division of trigeminal nerve.
- (viii) How can you classify teeth according to FDI system?
- (ix) Give chemical composition of enamel.
- (x) Describe briefly the functions of periodontal fibres.
- (xi) Write down the theories of tooth eruption.
- (xii) What measures should be taken after needle-prick injury?
- (xiii) What is neoplasm? Define metastasia.
- (xiv) What care must be taken in storage of instruments?
- (xv) Mention the advantages of Ultra Sonic scalar.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

- Q.3** Proper mastication of food plays an important role in digestion. Name various structures involved in mastication of food. Give the origin, insertion and function of muscle of mastication in a tabulated form.
- Q.4** Exposed roots of teeth and pulp can stimulate the nerve endings and elicit pain and sensitivity. Give in detail the nerve supply of teeth and gingival tissues.
- Q.5** A patient becomes unconscious after the injection of local anaesthesia. How will you manage this patient? What are the other complications may arise with local anaesthesia?
- Q.6** Trauma to the soft tissues immediately triggers the acute inflammatory response. What is acute inflammation? Write down the stages of acute inflammation in detail.
- Q.7** A patient reports with complain of post scaling bleeding. How will you manage it? Discuss the role of bleeding control agents.