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# DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

## SECTION – A (Marks 20)

**Time allowed: 25 Minutes**

<b>Version Number</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
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**Note: Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which 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** Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.

- 1) After cleaning the tooth surface mature plaque is formed within:
 

A. 8 hours	B. 24 hours
C. 3 days	D. 6 days
- 2) Which of the following conditions needs prophylactic antibiotic for deeper scaling?
 

A. Diabetes	B. Hepatitis
C. Previous open heart surgery	D. Hypertension
- 3) The most usual size of periapical film called standard is:
 

A. 3.2 X 4.1	B. 4.5 X 2.1
C. 2.2 X 3.2	D. 2.6 X 3.4
- 4) Rate of flow of saliva varies considerably throughout the day but average flow of saliva per day is:
 

A. 0.5 to 0.1 litters	B. 0.2 to 2.5 litters
C. 4 to 4.5 litters	D. 6 to 6.5 litters
- 5) Microdontia is a condition in which tooth size is:
 

A. Larger than normal	B. Smaller than normal
C. Normal but appears large as compared to the big jaw size	D. Normal but appears large as compared to the small jaw size
- 6) What is the term for white growth on the oral mucous membranes caused by *Candida albicans*?
 

A. Inflammatory hyperplasia	B. Epulis
C. Thrush	D. Granuloma
- 7) The most common malignant tumour of the oral cavity is:
 

A. Fibroma	B. Adinocarcinoma
C. Sarcoma	D. Sqamous cell carcinoma
- 8) The contraindication of iodine used as a disclosing agent is:
 

A. Occasionally cause an allergic reaction	B. Stains tooth coloured restorative material
C. The presence of prolonged, retained staining of the oral structures, lips, cheeks and tongue	D. Ineffective in staining plaque
- 9) The critical pH of calcium fluoroapptite is:
 

A. 5.5	B. 5.7
C. 4.7	D. 4.5
- 10) Resting pH of plaque is approximately:
 

A. 5	B. 5.8
C. 6.8	D. 7.8
- 11) Green stain are more common in children and adolescent found usually on teeth:
 

A. Mandibular posterior	B. Maxillary posterior
C. Mandibular anterior	D. Maxillary anterior

- 12) Area of teeth prone to caries is:  
A. Hyper calcified  
B. Hypo calcified  
C. Smooth surface  
D. Tooth area with fluoride contents
- 13) Iatrogenic factors contributing in dental caries include all except:  
A. Dental  
B. Orthodontic appliance  
C. Filling  
D. Saliva
- 14) The sugar which has been shown to the worst in relation to causing caries is:  
A. Refined Carbohydrates  
B. Honey  
C. Refined flour  
D. Sucrose
- 15) Self-curing sealants should be allowed to set for:  
A. 1-2 minutes  
B. 1-3  
C. 3-4  
D. 3-5
- 16) Each of the following is a developmental tooth abnormality expect one:  
A. Hyperdontia  
B. Erosion  
C. Anodontia  
D. Concrescence
- 17) Nystatin is considered to be which one of the following types of medicines:  
A. Antibiotic  
B. Pain killer  
C. Antiviral  
D. Anti-fungal
- 18) The interproximal brush is designed for:  
A. Teeth with no spacing  
B. Teeth with slight spacing  
C. In standing teeth  
D. Distal surface of the most posterior
- 19) Smokers dentifrices contain a high amount of:  
A. Chlorhexidine  
B. Fluoride  
C. Coloring agents  
D. Abrasive content
- 20) Malignant connective tissue neoplasm is called:  
A. Papillomas  
B. Adenomas  
C. Sarcomas  
D. Carcimomas



# DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

103

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) What do you know about the formation of dental calculus?
- (ii) Describe different types of aphthous ulcers.
- (iii) Write the names of four principle crystalline forms in the composition of calculus.
- (iv) What do you know about gingival recession?
- (v) Write down the tooth mobility criteria which is used to record the degree of mobility of tooth?
- (vi) Write about fissure sealants.
- (vii) Define epidemiology. Write briefly the significance of epidemiology?
- (viii) What are extrinsic stains list its causes.
- (ix) Define gemination and fusion.
- (x) Define dental caries.
- (xi) Write about fissure sealants.
- (xii) What do you understand by taste buds? Enumerate various Papillas of tongue.
- (xiii) Define dental hyperplasia. Describe briefly amelogenesis imperfecta.

## SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

**Q. 3** Describe calculus under the following headings:

- (i) Composition
- (ii) Formation

**Q. 4** Write a check list regarding the treatment room and equipment before treating a patient by scaling.

**Q. 5** Define juvenile periodontitis. Describe in detail its clinical features and treatment.

**Q. 6** Write a note on chemical composition of enamel and dentine?

**Q. 7** Write a note on aphthous ulceration. And briefly explain their etiology?

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