OPENDEN (III) Entrance Test for Dental Programmes 2011

00718

- (a) PG Certificate in Endodontics
- (b) PG Certificate in Oral Implantology

Total No. of Questions: 90

Time: 120 Minutes

- All questions are Compulsory.
- Use of calculator is not allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the back of the Test Booklet.

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet carefully before you start.

How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet (Examination Answer Sheet)

- 1. Write your complete enrolment no. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet . Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided.
- 2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in by pen. However use HB pencil for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
- 3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
- 4. Write correct information in numerical digit in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code Columns. The corresponding circle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question. If you find that answer to any question is none of the four alternatives given under the question, you should darken the circle with '0'.
- 6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. No cell Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
- 2. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions, you will be disqualified.
- 3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
- 5. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at an answer you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
- 7. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, the hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Dental programmes along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

1. Teeth that erupts within 30 days of birth are ca							called:				
	(1)	Natal teeth			(2)	Neo	natal teeth				
	(3)	Primary teeth			(4)	Pren	aatal teeth				
2.	Whi	ch of the followin	g sho	ws the pres	ence (of cho	lesterol crystals	?			
	(1)	Kerato cyst			(2)	Perio	odontal cyst				
	(3)	Aneurysmal cys	ŧ		(4)	Hem	norrhagic cyst				
3.	Hair	- on - end appea	rance	in a skull ro	ocente	engeno	ogram is seen ii	ı:			
	(1)	Fibrous dysplas:	ia		(2)	Thal	essemia				
	(3)	Garre's osteomy	elitis		(4)	Page	et's disease				
4.	Reac	tionary Hemorrh	age is	hemorrhag	e afte	r surg	gery that occurs	::			
	(1)	Within 24 hours	;		(2)	Afte	r 24 hours				
	(3)	After 12 hours			(4)	Afte	r 7 Days				
5.	Whi	ch of the followin	g is t	he longest a	cting	Local	anethesia ?				
	(1)	Tetracaine	(2)	Bupiracair	ne	(3)	Lidocaine	(4)	Procaine		
6.	The	color of Nitrous c	xide	cylinder is :							
	(1)	Black	(2)	White		(3)	Red	(4)	Blue		
7.	The	earliest sign of sy	ncope	e is :							
	(1)	Pallor	(2)	Bradycard	lia	(3)	↑′d HR	(4)	↓′d HR		
0	0.11										
8.	-	nt commonly used	in e	dentulous p							
	(1)	Gunning splint			(2)	•	splint				
	(3)	Ribbon splint			(4)	All c	of the above				

9.	Entr	ance into the sinu	is in a	caldwell L	UC pi	rocea	ure is made thro	ugn the	2;	
	(1)	Tuberosity			(2)	Ran	nus			
	(3)	Malar eminence			(4)	Can	ine fossa	a.		
10.	The	proper rate of res	cue b	reathing in	an ad	ult is	:			
	(1)	6 times per min			(2)	10 t	imes per min			
	(3)	12 times per min	n		(4)	14 t	imes per min			
11.	Ape	x elevator utilizes	whic	h principle	?					
	(1)	Wedge			(2)	Pull	ey			
	(3)	Wheel & Axle			(4)	All	of the above			
12.	Unit	s of Radiation ex	posur	e :						
	(1)	Rad	(2)	Rem		(3)	Roetengen	(4)	Seivert	
					4.	in .				
13.		t sensitive phase i								
	(1)	G ₁ phase	(2)	G ₂ phase		(3)	S phase	(4)	All of the above	
14.	Ope	rator should stan	d a d	istance of _	ellet at likken er e skallengelik kantagrasse bese		while taking X -	Ray.		
	(1)	6 feet	(2)	7 feet	(3)	8 fe	et	(4)	5 feet	
15.	Best	radiograph to vie	ew M	axillary sinu	ıs:					
	(1)	Lateral oblique	view		(2)	Sub	mentovertex			
	(3)	Water view			(4)	Late	eral skull			
16.	Hen	nophilia B is due t	· o :							
	(1)	Platelet deficien	су		(2)	Fact	or VII deficiency	7		
	(3)	Factor IX deficie	ency		(4)	Vit	C deficiency			
17.	Alve	eolitis Sicca doloro	osa is	also known	as:					
	(1)	Trigeminal Neu	ralgia		(2)	(2) Dry socket				
	(3)	Sicca syndrome	0		(4)		ospherulosis			
		-				,				

18.	Reactivation of varicella virus in a posterior root ganglion results in :								
	(1)	Chicken pox	(2)	Herpes zoster					
	(3)	Herpes simplex	(4)	Poliomyelitis					
19.	Sypl	nilis becomes seropositive in :							
	(1)	Chancre	(2)	Mucous Patches					
	(3)	Gumma	(4)	Congenital syphilis					
20.	Iunc	tional epithelium is attached to en	amel	by:					
	(1)	Reticular fibers	(2)	Desmosomes					
	(3)	Hemidesmosomes	(4)	Collagen					
21.	Cori	ncob appearance is seen in :							
	(1)	Supra gingival calculus	(2)	Sub gingival calculus					
	(3)	Supra gingival Plaque	(4)	Sub gingival plaque					
22.	Line	ear gingival erythema is a characte	ristic i	feature of :					
	(1)	ANUG		(2) HIV Gingivitis					
	(3)	Acute Herpetic gingivo stomatiti	S	(4) Gingivitis					
23.	Tho	offset angle of Gracey curette b/n	the h	lade and chank is .					
23.			tile o.						
	(1)	50° (2) 80°		(3) 70° (4) 90°					
24.	Pell	icle formation on enamel starts wit	h:						
	(1)	Bacterial colonization	(2)	Absorption of glycoprotein from saliva					
	(3)	Focal area of mineralization	(4)	All of the above					
25.	Gra	cey curette No. 11, 12 are used for	:						
	(1)	Anterior teeth	(2)	posterior teeth - Mesial					
	(3)	posterior - distal	(4)	posterior teeth - facial					

26.	Periochip is a commercially available local drug delivery system containing :								
	(1)	Doxycycline			(2)	Chlo	rhexidine		
	(3)	Minocycline			(4)	Metr	onidazole		
27.	Most	preferred type of	Dent	al floss is:					
	(1)	Unwaxed thin flo	oss		(2)	Unw	axed thick floss		
	(3)	Waxed thin floss			(4)	Wax	ed thick floss		
28.	Acco	ording to Black's cl	assifi	cation carie	s on l	ingua	l pits of Maxilla	ry cent	ral Incisors are :
	(1)	Class I	(2)	Class II		(3)	Class III	(4)	Class VI
29.	Air a	abrasive technology	y, the	e abrasive p	article	es are	:		
	(1)	Iron oxide			(2)	Tin o	oxide		
	(3)	Aluminium oxide	9		(4)	Silico	on oxide		
30.	PH o	f polycarboxylate l	iquio	d:					
	(1)	5	(2)	7		(3)	2.8	(4)	1.7
31.	Max	imum amount of n	nercu	ıry vapour	allowe	ed in	the work place :		
	(1)	0.005 mg/m^3	(2)	0.5 mg/m ³	3	(3)	0.05 mg/m^3	(4)	0.025 mg/m^3
32.		light from the UV	light	curing unit	can c				
	(1)	Iritis			(2)	Cata			
	(3)	Retinal damage			(4)	Corr	neal ulceration	,	
33.	Lent	ulospirals are used	for:						
	(1)	Locating canal or	ifice		(2)	Pulp	extirpation		
	(3)	Enlarging orifice			(4)	App	lication of R.C. S	Sealer	

34.	Barb	ed Broach is used	for:						
	(1)	Extirpation			(2)	BMF			
	(3)	Obturation			(4)	Loca	ations of Canals		
35.	Rece	ntly used irrigation	on sol	ution is :					
	(1)	MTA	(2)	MTA - B		(3)	MTA - C	(4)	MTA - D
36.	Supe	eroxol is :							
	(1)	30 % H ₂ O ₂			(2)	H ₂ O	2 + Sodium per	borate	
	(3)	$HCl + H_2O_2$			(4)	45 %	H_2O_2		
37.	Tell	show do techniqu	ie of o	child manag	emen	t was	introduced by:		
	(1)	Bandura	(2)	Addleson		(3)	Coope	(4)	Wright
38.	Aspa	artame is a :				,			
	(1)	Non - caloric sw	veeter	ner	(2)	Calo	ric sweetener		
	(3)	Sugar complex			(4)	Sam	e as sucrose		
39.	Exar	ticulation of teeth	n mea	ns:					
	(1)	Luxation			(2)	Avu	lsion	8	
	(3)	Intrusion			(4)	Extr	usion		
40.	Ellis	and dewey class:	ificati	on of traum	atic fr	acture	es are how many	7 ?	
	(1)	9	(2)	. 5		(3)	3	(4)	4
41.	Head	d shape in Down'	s syn	drome					
	(1)	Mesocephalic			(2)	Doli	chocephalic		
	(3)	Brachycephalic			(4)		phalic		

44.	Supe	ernumerary teem	are se	tell ill all ex	cept.					
	(1)	Ectodermal dys	plasia		(2)	Gard	dner's syndrome			
	(3)	Cleft palate			(4)	Cleic	docranial dysplas	sia		
43.	The	best filling mater	als in	deciduous	teeth	for RC	CT:			
	(1)	Gutta percha			(2)	Calc	ium hydroxide			
	(3)	zinc oxide euge	nol		(4)	Ama				
44.	Dista	al shoe was first a	idvoc	ated by :						
	(1)	Wilson	(2)	Willet		(3)	Roche	(4)	G.V. Black	
45.		wth site of Mandi								
	(1)	Body	(2)	Condylar		(3)	Coronoid	(4)	Ramus	
46.	FAT	HER of modern of	orthoc	lontics :						
	(1)	Dewey	(2)	Angle		(3)	Andrew	(4)	Clark	
	_									
47.	Leev	way space is :								
	(1)	1.7 mm and gre	ater i	n mandible		(2)	1.7 mm and les	ser in	mandible	
	(3)	3.4 mm and gre	ater i	n mandible		(4)	3.4 mm and les	ser in	mandible	
48.	Mixe	ed dentition analy	sis w	as described	d by:					
	(1)	Garber	(2)	Angle		(3)	Tweed	(4)	Moyer's	
49.	ANI	3 angle refers to:								
	(1)	Skeletal relation	ı		(2)	Trar	nsverse discrepar	ncy		
	(3)	Dental Maloccle	usion		(4)	All	of the above			

50. Scissor bite is seen in :						
	(1)	Anterior cross bite		(2)	Complete deepbite	
	(3)	Total maxillary lingual cross - bite	9	(4)	Total maxillary buccal cross bite	
51.	The f	first bone formed in response to or	thodo	ntic lo	pading:	
	(1)	Bundle bone	(2)	Com	posite bone	
	(3)	Lamellar bone	(4)	Wove	en bone	
52.	Bone	age is best estimated by :				
	(1)	History from the patient	(2)	X - ra	ay of the teeth	
	(3)	Hereditary	(4)	X - ra	ay of the wrist	
53.	Shoc	k lung is seen in :				
	(1)	Hypovolemic shock	(2)	Septi	c shock	
	(3)	Anaphylactic shock	(4)	Neur	ogenic shock	
54.	Singl	e laboratory aid in TB :				
	(1)	Sputum (2) Skin test		(3)	Chest X - ray (4) Histology	
55.	Cor	pulmonale is :			•	
	(1)	Standstill heart	(2)	Decr	eased cardiac output	
	(3)	Descreased ventricular rate	(4)	Decr	eased ventricular constriction	
56.	Glas	gow coma scale does not include :				
	(1)	Eye opening	(2)	Best	verbal response	
	(3)	Blood pressure	(4)	Best :	motor response	
57.	Dern	noid cyst is a form of :				
	(1)	Cystic Hamartoma	(2)	Cysti	ic teratoma	
	(3)	Choriostoma	(4)	Ham	artoma	

58.	Squi	nt test is used as guide for selecting	3:	
	(1)	Shade of the teeth	(2)	Shape of the teeth
	(3)	Form of the teeth	(4)	Length of the teeth
59.	Whil	e pronoucing S, T, D, N, Z sounds	, tip c	of tongue makes contact with:
	(1)	Anterior 2/3 rd of the palate	(2)	Maxillary canine
	(3)	Inner 2/3 rd of the lower dip	(4)	Incisal edge of maxillary incisors
60.		byte tooth indicator is used for dete		. 9
	(1)	Length of the tooth	(2)	Width of the tooth
	(3)	Thickness of the tooth	(4)	Form of the tooth
61.	Func	ctional technique of relining and re	basin	g utilies :
	(1)	Functional wax	(2)	Tissue conditioner
	(3)	ZOE	(4)	Algmate
	(5)	201	(1)	rightate
62.	The	average root surface area of maxill	ary fi	rst molar : in mm ² :
	(1)	433 (2) 431		(3) 426 (4) 400
63.	Func	ctional cusp bevel is given for :		
	(1)	Marginal integrity	(2)	Structural integrity
	(3)	Retention & Resistance form	(4)	To improve the geometry of tooth surface
			×	
64.	The	advantage of using a metal dentur	e base	e are :
	(1)	Increased rigidity \overline{C} less bulk		
	(2)	Reduction of bulk in palate		
	(3)	Better stimulation of the underly	ing tis	ssue
	(4)	All of the above		
		2 *		

65.	RPI	stands for:									
	(1)	Occlusal rest, p	roxim	al plat	e, I bar	,					
	(2)	Cingulum rest,	proxii	mal pl	ate, I bar						
	(3)	Rest, guide plar	ne, I b	ar							
	(4)	Occlusal rest, p	roxim	al plat	e, guiding	plane					
											*
66.	Best	approach to stud	ly a ra	re dis	ease :						
	(1)	Case - control			(2)	Coho	ort				
	(3)	Cross sectional			(4)	Clini	cal t	rial			
67.	Cin	gival Index was g	ivon h	N. 7 •							
07.	(1)	Silness and Glas		, y .	(2)	Loo	and C	Silness			
	(3)	Glass and Loe	55		(4)			d Silness			
	(3)	Glass and Loe			(4)	Lobe	ii aii	a Siness			
68.	Shoe	e Leather survey	was ca	arried	out by :						
	(1)	Mckay			(2)	Tren	dley	Dean			
	(3)	Eager			(4)	Brow	vn				
60	1471a	als of the followin		ak a m		aomhmal	tom d	on av			
69.		ch of the followir	ig is i			Central		-		(4)	M - d:
	(1)	Mean		(2)	Mode		(3)	Range		(4)	Median
70.	Dye	used in "Reducta	ase en	gyme′	′ caries act	ivity te	st:				
	(1)	Diafoerescorcin	ol		(2)	Bron	nocre	sol Green			
	(3)	1 % acid red			(4)	Meth	ıyl bl	ue			
71.	Vaco	ccine for caries is based on which Immunoglobulin :									
	(1)	Ig G	(2)	Ig A		(3)	Ig E		(4)	Ig M	[
72.	Whe	ere was the ART	first ir	ntrodu	ction :						
	(1)	Tanzania	(2)	Chir	na	(3)	USA	A	(4)	Indi	a
									9		

OPENDEN (III)/11				13						P.T.O.
(1)	KHN	(2)	VHN		(3)	RHN		(4)	BHN	
Haro	dness number wh	oes not dep	end o	n the	ductility	of meta	al:			
(1)	Liver	(2)	Kidney		(3)	Muscl	e	(4)	Spleen	
		v.=v.						04.00.00		
A 11		1.1								
(3)	Hormones			(4)	Gast	tric				
(1)	Neurohormones	;		(2)	vagı	ıs				
Cep	halic phase of gas	tric se	ecretion is	mediat	ed by	:				
(3)	Hyoid bone & N	Iandil	ole	(4)	Ethr	noid bo	ne			
			. ,	(2)						
Base		attach	ed to :							
(3)	5 th to 6 th			(4)	4 th c	only				
(1)	2 nd to 4 th			(2)	3 rd t	o 5 th				
Isthr	mus of thyroid gla	ınd is	across trac	cheal r	ings :					
(3)	Temporomandit	oular .	ligament	(4)	All	of the at	oove			
					-			Ligame	ent	
(1)	1 %	(2)	2 %		(3)	3 %		(4)	4 %	
	Ling (1) (3) Isthr (1) (3) Cepl (1) (3) Albu (1) Hard (1)	Lingula gives attachm (1) Upper Medial In (3) Temporomandia Isthmus of thyroid gla (1) 2 nd to 4 th (3) 5 th to 6 th Base of the tongue is a (1) Hyoid bone (3) Hyoid bone & M Cephalic phase of gas (1) Neurohormones (3) Hormones (3) Hormones (4) Liver Hardness number wh (5) KHN	Lingula gives attachment to (1) Upper Medial Incisor (3) Temporomandibular Isthmus of thyroid gland is (1) 2 nd to 4 th (3) 5 th to 6 th Base of the tongue is attach (1) Hyoid bone (3) Hyoid bone & Mandil Cephalic phase of gastric se (1) Neurohormones (3) Hormones Albumin is synthesized by (1) Liver (2) Hardness number which do (1) KHN (2)	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (3) Temporomandibular ligament Isthmus of thyroid gland is across traction (1) 2nd to 4th (3) 5th to 6th Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is: (1) Neurohormones (3) Hormones Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney Hardness number which does not deposite the secretion of the properties of the control of th	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) Isthmus of thyroid gland is across tracheal r. (1) 2 nd to 4 th (2) (3) 5 th to 6 th (4) Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (2) (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible (4) Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediate (1) Neurohormones (2) (3) Hormones (4) Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney Hardness number which does not depend on (1) KHN (2) VHN	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) Spheromandiscription (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) All of the spheromandiscription (5) Spheromandiscription (6) Spheromandiscription (7) S	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) Sphenoman (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) All of the ab Isthmus of thyroid gland is across tracheal rings: (1) 2nd to 4th (2) 3rd to 5th (3) 5th to 6th (4) 4th only Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (2) Mandible (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible (4) Ethmoid bo Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by: (1) Neurohormones (2) vagus (3) Hormones (4) Gastric Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney (3) Muscl Hardness number which does not depend on the ductility (1) KHN (2) VHN (3) RHN	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) Sphenomandibular (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) All of the above Isthmus of thyroid gland is across tracheal rings: (1) 2 nd to 4 th (2) 3 rd to 5 th (3) 5 th to 6 th (4) 4 th only Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (2) Mandible (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible (4) Ethmoid bone Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by: (1) Neurohormones (2) vagus (3) Hormones (4) Gastric Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney (3) Muscle Hardness number which does not depend on the ductility of metal (1) KHN (2) VHN (3) RHN	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) Sphenomandibular Ligamet (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) All of the above Isthmus of thyroid gland is across tracheal rings: (1) 2 nd to 4 th (2) 3 rd to 5 th (3) 5 th to 6 th (4) 4 th only Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (2) Mandible (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible (4) Ethmoid bone Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by: (1) Neurohormones (2) vagus (3) Hormones (4) Gastric Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney (3) Muscle (4) Hardness number which does not depend on the ductility of metal: (1) KHN (2) VHN (3) RHN (4)	Lingula gives attachment to: (1) Upper Medial Incisor (2) Sphenomandibular Ligament (3) Temporomandibular ligament (4) All of the above Isthmus of thyroid gland is across tracheal rings: (1) 2nd to 4th (2) 3rd to 5th (3) 5th to 6th (4) 4th only Base of the tongue is attached to: (1) Hyoid bone (2) Mandible (3) Hyoid bone & Mandible (4) Ethmoid bone Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by: (1) Neurohormones (2) vagus (3) Hormones (4) Gastric Albumin is synthesized by: (1) Liver (2) Kidney (3) Muscle (4) Spleen Hardness number which does not depend on the ductility of metal: (1) KHN (2) VHN (3) RHN (4) BHN

73. $8 \% SnF_2$ contains how much % of fluoride :

80.	Accelerator used in zinc oxide eugenol paste :								
	(1)	Olive oil			(2)	Linse	eed oil		
	(3)	zinc acetate			(4)	All c	of the above		
81.	Cop	per content in low	cop	per amalgar	n is :				
	(1)	6 %	(2)	12 - 30 %		(3)	29 %	(4)	19 %
82.	Vicry	yl suture is an exa	mple	of:					
	(1)	Braided, resorba	ble		(2)	Braid	ded, non - resor	rbable	
	(3)	Monofilament, r	esorb	able	(4)	Mon	ofilament non	resorbal	ole
83.	Flux	used in dental ce	ramic	s is:					
	(1)	Alumina	(2)	Silica		(3)	Kaolin	(4)	Boric acid
84.	Imm	unoglobulin cross	sing p	olacenta :					
	(1)	Ig M	(2)	Ig A		(3)	Ig G	(4)	Ig D
85.	Apo	ptosis is suggestiv	e of :						
	(1)	Liquefaction deg	genera	ation	(2)	Co -	agulation necro	osis	
	(3)	Single cell Necro	sis		(4)	Mult	tiple cell necros	is	
86.	Anaj	phylatoxins are :							
	(1)	C3a, C5a	(2)	C3b, C5a		(3)	C2, C3	(4)	C3b, C5b
87.	Men	nbrana performati	ve is	seen in :					
	(1)	Bell stage			(2)	Cap	stage		
	(3)	Bud stage			(4)	Adv	anced Bell stage	е	
	T.								
OPE	NDE	N (III)/11			14		(w)		

88.	Dentin formed through out the life is:											
	(1)	Sclerotic Dentin	(2)	Secondary Dentin								
	(3)	Repairative Dentin	(4)	All of the above								
89.	Dru	g chemically related to penicillins	is:									
	(1)	Tetracycline	(2)	Sulphonamide								
	(3)	Cephalosporin	(4)	Lincomycin								
90.	Dru	gs causing Hyperglycemia are :										
	(1)	B - blockers	(2)	Glucocorticoids								
	(3)	Acetylcholine	(4)	α - Blocker								

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