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Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

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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) Protein involved in clotting of the blood is _____
A. Albumin B. Globulin C. Prothrombine D. Thrombocyte
- (ii) Cortisone is a hormone of cortex of adrenal gland, which is commonly used to treat _____
A. Gingivitis B. Mouth ulcer C. Periodontitis D. Candidiasis
- (iii) Malignant connective tissue neoplasm are also called _____
A. Carcinoma B. Sarcoma C. Papiloma D. Fibroma
- (iv) The autoclave is normally operated at an increased pressure of _____
A. 30 lb per sq inch B. 30 lb per sq mm
C. 30 lb per sq cm D. 30 lb per sq foot
- (v) The crown of which tooth is larger than the other incisor?
A. Upper central incisor B. Upper lateral incisor
C. Lower central incisor D. Lower lateral incisor
- (vi) The wall of veins is generally different from arteries in respect of _____
A. Elasticity B. Thickness C. Diameter D. Strength
- (vii) Which of the following parts of the brain is **NOT** in the hindbrain?
A. Cerebellum B. Pons
C. Medulla oblongata D. Cerebrum
- (viii) The chronic inflammation occurs when the causative agent persists for long time and can not be eliminated easily from the tissue. In this respect followings are the causative agents except _____
A. Silica B. Asbestos
C. Specific microorganism D. Fresh injury
- (ix) The anterior palatine nerve emerges through the greater palatine foramen to supply the _____
A. Soft palate B. Hard palate C. Upper teeth D. Uvula
- (x) During the development of teeth, the first tissue of tooth to get calcification is _____
A. Pulp B. Dentine C. Enamel D. Cementum
- (xi) The parts of _____ form Hard Palate.
A. Maxillary bone only B. Palatine and zygomatic bones
C. Zygomatic bone only D. Maxillae and palatine bones
- (xii) In the cap stage of development, dental tissue lying within the concavity becomes more densely cellular and is known as _____
A. Dental papilla B. Inner enamel epithelium
C. Stellate reticulum D. Stratum inter medium
- (xiii) The anterior superior alveolar nerve supplies _____
A. Lower molars teeth B. Upper molars teeth
C. Upper pre molars teeth D. Upper anterior teeth
- (xiv) Which of the following movements are involved in the opening of the mouth?
A. Only hinge movement (rotation) B. Only translation
C. Hinge followed by translation D. Translation followed by hinge
- (xv) Which of the following immunoglobulin (Ig) is found in serum and on surface of mast cells?
A. Ig G B. Ig A C. Ig M D. Ig E
- (xvi) Which of the following is **NOT** contraindicated in the treatment of a pregnant woman?
A. Non essential radiography B. Tetracycline medication
C. Fluoride therapy D. Unnecessary prone position of the dental chair
- (xvii) The commonest emergency in the dental chair is _____
A. Syncope B. Cardiac arrest
C. Respiratory obstruction D. Diabetic crisis
- (xviii) The Ultrasonic Scaler converts high frequency electrical energy into mechanical energy in the form of very rapid vibrations _____
A. 25000 cycles per second B. 30000 cycles per second
C. 35000 cycles per second D. 40000 cycles per second
- (xix) Which of the following is **NOT** the advantages of Ultrasonic Scaling?
A. Remove heavy calculus deposits quickly B. Debridement is accomplished more effectively
C. The patient may experience less pain D. Visibility is not a problem
- (xx) The antibiotic of choice in dental infection is _____
A. Penicillin B. Tetracycline C. Erythromycin D. Metronidazole

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



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-I

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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 Attempt any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

- (i) What are the functions of Circulatory System?
- (ii) A known patient of Serum Hepatitis B virus came to the dental office for scaling. What precautions will you take to avoid cross infection?
- (iii) What do you know about Pulmonary Circulation?
- (iv) Draw and label the diagram of maxilla.
- (v) Enumerate the structures, which make up the floor of the mouth.
- (vi) Briefly describe Gingivae.
- (vii) Briefly describe the blood supply of Face and Oral cavity.
- (viii) What are the various methods of denoting the teeth? Why is the FDI system more acceptable?
- (ix) A 35 years old man came for checkup at dental clinic. He had a complaint of hot and cold sensation in lower right premolars and his oral hygiene was not good. The patient was diagnosed as having gum recession in premolars. Write down the factors causing gum recession.
- (x) Name the pain relieving drugs used in dentistry. Write down the role of chlorhexidine.
- (xi) Give brief account of reduced enamel epithelium.
- (xii) Define Sterilization.
- (xiii) What do you understand by Periodontium? Enumerate the periodontal ligaments.
- (xiv) Enumerate the various bones of facial skeleton.
- (xv) Give a brief account of Nervous System.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(3 x 10 = 30)

- Q.3 What are the common emergencies seen in dental treatment room? How would you manage an unconscious patient?
- Q.4 Draw and discuss the various stages of development of dental tissues.
- Q.5 Write notes on the following:
(a) Immunity (b) Types of Bacteria
- Q.6 Describe in detail various methods of sterilization.
- Q.7 How can diet influence health of the dental tissue? Discuss the cleansing action of food