



Roll No.

Answer Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sig. of Candidate. \_\_\_\_\_

Sig. of Invigilator. \_\_\_\_\_ *g7*

## DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-I SECTION – A (Marks 20)

**Time allowed: 25 Minutes**

**NOTE: Section–A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. 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) Which is the Protein involved in clotting of the blood?
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. Albumin   | B. Globulin     |
| C. Glutamine | D. Prothrombine |
- (ii) Cortisone is a hormone of cortex of adrenal gland, which is commonly used to treat inflammatory conditions especially \_\_\_\_\_
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. Candidiasis | B. Gingivitis    |
| C. Mouth ulcer | D. Periodontitis |
- (iii) Malignant connective tissue neoplasm are also called \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Carcinoma | B. Fibroma |
| C. Papiloma  | D. Sarcoma |
- (iv) The autoclave is normally operated at an increased pressure of \_\_\_\_\_
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. 30 lb per sq cm   | B. 30 lb per sq foot |
| C. 30 lb per sq inch | D. 30 lb per sq mm   |
- (v) The crown of which tooth is larger than the other incisor?
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Lower central incisor | B. Lower lateral incisor |
| C. Upper central incisor | D. Upper lateral incisor |
- (vi) Which immunoglobulin (Ig) is found in serum and on surface of mast cells?
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. Ig A | B. Ig E |
| C. Ig G | D. Ig M |
- (vii) Cardiac arrest is an emergency condition. Which of the following is **NOT** a direct cause of cardiac arrest?
- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Adverse drug reaction | B. Coronary thrombosis                |
| C. Meningitis            | D. Respiratory failure or obstruction |
- (viii) The upper permanent first molar usually has four cusps. The primary first molar has \_\_\_\_\_
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. Five cusps | B. Four cusps  |
| C. Six cusps  | D. Three cusps |
- (ix) Which muscle of mastication originates from the under surface of Zygomatic arch?
- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A. Lateral Pterygoid | B. Masseter   |
| C. Medial Pterygoid  | D. Temporalis |
- (x) Dentine contains the main salt called \_\_\_\_\_
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Calcium Apaptite       | B. Calcium Fluoride |
| C. Calcium Hydroxyapatite | D. Sodium Fluoride  |
- (xi) The most numerous papillae on tongue are \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Filliform | B. Fungiform |
| C. Uniform   | D. Vallate   |

- (xii) There are different chemical agents used in dentistry to control bleeding by means of vasoconstriction. Which of the following helps in vasoconstriction?
- A. Adrenalin  
B. Calcium Hydroxide  
C. Insulin  
D. Heparin
- (xiii) Extrinsic muscles of tongue are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Position of tongue  
B. Shape  
C. Speech  
D. Taste
- (xiv) Peridontium is a term used for the structures which support tooth. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of peridontium?
- A. Alveolar Bone  
B. Buccal mucosa  
C. Gingival mucosa  
D. Periodontal ligament
- (xv) The Ultrasonic Scalar converts high frequency electrical energy into mechanical energy in the form of very rapid vibrations commonly at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 25000 cycles per second  
B. 30000 cycles per second  
C. 35000 cycles per second  
D. None of these
- (xvi) Which of the following structures are **NOT** found in the living pulp?
- A. Blood Vessels  
B. Collagen fibre  
C. Haversian canal  
D. Plasma Cells
- (xvii) Principal fibres of the periodontal ligament are \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Collagenous  
B. Collagen and Elastic  
C. Elastic  
D. Reticular
- (xviii) Post operative oral surgery patients may be restricted to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Liquid and soft diet  
B. No diet restriction  
C. Protein rich diet  
D. Sugar-free diet
- (xix) The problems of examining difficult handicapped patients are both mental and physical. Which of the following is **NOT** included in mental difficulty?
- A. Apprehension  
B. Communication  
C. Postural position  
D. Distractability
- (xx) Which of the following is **NOT** contraindicated in the treatment of a pregnant woman?
- A. Fluoride therapy  
B. Non-essential radiography  
C. Tetracycline medication  
D. Unnecessary prone position of the dental chair

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



# DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-I

28

**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) Draw a labelled diagram of Heart.
- (ii) The patient came to dental clinic for scaling. During scaling, bleeding started from Gingivae. Name the agents used to control the bleeding.
- (iii) Name the various parts of Alimentary Canal. Write down the functions of Oral Cavity in Digestive System.
- (iv) Define Osteology. Describe Mandible.
- (v) Name the pain relieving drugs used in dentistry. What do you know about Codeine Compound?
- (vi) Differentiate between Exudate and Transudate.
- (vii) Name the instruments used in Manual scaling. What are the advantages and disadvantages of ultra sonic scaling?
- (viii) Define the muscles of Mastication.
- (ix) Dentine is a vital tissue which changes throughout life. Discuss briefly.
- (x) Draw a labelled diagram of lateral side of face showing lymph nodes of head and neck.
- (xi) Describe the surfaces of teeth.
- (xii) An 18-years old lady came to dental clinic for extraction of lower right first molar. When L/A was injected, the patient fainted. How will you manage this patient?
- (xiii) A physically handicapped patient came to dental clinic for scaling. What measures should be taken before scaling?
- (xiv) Define Inflammation. Differentiate between Acute and Chronic inflammation.
- (xv) Define Sterilization. List the various methods of Sterilization.

## SECTION – C (Marks 30)

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

- Q.3** Describe the importance of taking medical history before starting dental treatment. What precautions should be taken before treating a patient with communicable disease?
- Q.4** Name the structures which form the floor of mouth. Also describe the various major salivary glands.
- Q.5** Write notes on the following:  
a. Causes of Malignancy  
b. Cementum
- Q.6** How can diet influence health of the dental tissue? Discuss the cleansing action of food.
- Q.7** What is Dental histology? Discuss the various stages of development of dental tissues.