

Sl.No. M22009

Course Code : 13118103

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)**

**BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – February 2020
First Year**

DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :

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Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Instructions to the candidates

- 1. Write your Register Number and sign at the place specified on the first page of this Question Booklet.**
- 2. Do not open this question booklet until Invigilator announces the commencement of the examination.**
- 3. Answer ALL the Twenty questions. They carry equal marks. No negative marking for wrong answers.**
- 4. Answers should be marked legibly in the SHEET provided in capital letters.**
- 5. THE QUESTION BOOKLET SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- 6. Questions should not be copied and taken out of the Examination Hall. Any one found violating this rule shall not be permitted to write the examination and shall be sent out of the Hall.**
- 7. At the end of 20 minutes, when the Invigilator announces 'STOP WRITING' you must stop writing immediately. If the candidate tries to attempt to answer the questions after the prescribed time, their answer script becomes invalid.**
- 8. Hand over the questions booklet containing answer sheet to the invigilator when you finish answering or immediately after 20 minutes.**

DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)

(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Select the most appropriate answer and answer in the answer sheet attached:

1. The strand of fibrous tissue containing remnants of the dental lamina
 - A. Gubernacular canals
 - B. Oral epithelium
 - C. Vestibular lamina
 - D. Gubernacular cords

2. The lining of the intercalated duct is
 - A. Simple columnar epithelium
 - B. Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - C. Simple transitional epithelium
 - D. Stratified squamous epithelium

3. The TMJ capsule is lined by a membrane
 - A. Hyaline
 - B. Synovial
 - C. Ghomposis
 - D. Keratinized

4. The lining of maxillary sinus is _____ epithelium
 - A. Simple squamous
 - B. Simple cuboidal
 - C. Pseudostratified columnar ciliated
 - D. Stratified squamous

5. One of the following nerve ending is not encapsulate
 - A. Ruffini
 - B. Pacini
 - C. Free nerve ending
 - D. Golgi tendon organ

(p.t.o.)

6. Cells responsible for destruction of collagen is
 - A. Odontoclast
 - B. Fibroblast
 - C. Fibroblast
 - D. Osteoclast

7. The prochordal plate is formed at which end of the embryo
 - A. Head
 - B. Caudal
 - C. Midway region
 - D. At any position

8. Plexus of Rashkow are seen in
 - A. Pulp organ
 - B. Adjacent to cell free zone
 - C. Odontogenic zone
 - D. Adjacent to cell rich zone

9. In a permanent tooth the direction of the enamel rods in the cervical region are directed
 - A. Occlusally
 - B. Apically
 - C. Horizontally
 - D. Incisally

10. The intertwining of enamel rods on the occlusal surfaces of molars is called as
 - A. Remineralized enamel
 - B. Enamel tufts
 - C. Gnarled enamel
 - D. Perikymata

11. The nerve to mylohyoid pierces
 - A. Sphenomandibular ligament
 - B. Lateral ligament of TMJ
 - C. Stylomandibular ligament
 - D. Lateral pterygoid muscle

12. Tonofilaments are fibrous proteins synthesized by:
 - A. Ribosomes
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Extracellularly
 - D. Intracellularly

13. Acanthosis is
 - A. Increase in stratum basal layer
 - B. Increase in stratum spinal layer
 - C. Increase in stratum corneal layer
 - D. Increase in stratum granulosum layer
14. Enzyme responsible for resorption of bone
 - A. Acid phosphatase
 - B. Alkaline phosphatase
 - C. Collagenase
 - D. Metalloproteinase
15. Which is the smallest cusp of mandibular 1st molar
 - A. Mesiobuccal
 - B. Distobuccal
 - C. Distal cusp
 - D. Mesiopalatal
16. Lingual developmental groove is present in
 - A. Maxillary 1st premolar
 - B. Mandibular 1st premolar
 - C. Maxillary second premolar
 - D. Mandibular second premolar
17. Which premolar has two roots
 - A. Mandibular first premolar
 - B. Maxillary first premolar
 - C. Mandibular second premolar
 - D. Maxillary second premolar
18. Which of the following is NOT a theory of pain transmission through dentin
 - A. Proteolytic theory
 - B. Transduction theory
 - C. Direct neural stimulation
 - D. Hydrodynamic theory
19. Oblique ridge is a ridge that crosses the occlusal surface of first maxillary molar and it is formed by the union of the triangular ridge of the
 - A. Distolingual to mesio lingual
 - B. Distobuccal to distolingual
 - C. Mesio buccal to mesio palatal
 - D. Distobuccal to mesiolingual
20. Which tooth has the longest root
 - A. Maxillary canine
 - B. Maxillary first molar
 - C. Maxillary central incisor
 - D. Maxillary first premolar

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DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes

Answer Section B & C in the same answer book

Time : 2 hours 40 minutes

SECTION – B & C

Maximum : 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on :

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. Describe the various aspects of permanent maxillary right central incisor with appropriate diagrams.

II. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

2. Spill way spaces
3. Curve of spee
- 4 Mamelons

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on :

(1 x 10 = 10)

5. Describe the histological aspects of masticatory mucosa in detail.

IV. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

6. Cellular cementum
7. Cap stage of tooth development
8. Theories of dentin hypersensitivity.
