

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

**BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – November 2020
Fourth Year**

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

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.**

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

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 Success of root canal treatment is assessed be
 - A. Clinical observation
 - B. Reamer
 - C. Size of Gutta percha cone
 - D. Radiographs

2. Improved marginal adaptation in a composite restoration can be achieved by
 - A. Moisture free environment
 - B. Application of pressure
 - C. Acid Etching
 - D. Continued Packing

3. Increased size of filler particles in composite
 - A. Increased strength
 - B. Decreases surface roughness
 - C. Increases Exposure Time
 - D. Decreases Viscosity

4. The most common complication of bleaching in non vital tooth is
 - A. Apical Periodontitis
 - B. Cervical Resorption
 - C. Discoloration
 - D. Root Resorption

5. Affected dentin differs from infected dentin as it has
 - A. Been invaded by micro organism
 - B. They both are precisely same
 - C. Not invaded by the micro organism
 - D. Not been Demineralized

(p.t.o.)

6. Greatest portion of tooth is formed by
 - A. Enamel
 - B. Dentin
 - C. Pulp
 - D. Cementum

7. One of the purpose of etching beveled enamel surface is to
 - A. Increase surface energy
 - B. Produce macro under cut
 - C. To increase convenience
 - D. To prevent caries

8. Root caries attributed to
 - A. Streptococcus Mutans
 - B. Lactobacillus
 - C. Actinomyces Viscous
 - D. 1 and 3

9. Indication of indirect pulp therapy
 - A. No signs and symptoms of pulp Degeneration
 - B. No response to hot and cold
 - C. Presence of Pain of percussio
 - D. Presence of pulp polyp

10. Which is the most difficult pulpal / periapical pathosis to diagnose
 - A. Necrotic pulp
 - B. Chronic pulpitis
 - C. Internal Resorption
 - D. Acute alveolar abscess

11. The Difference between reamer and file is
 - A. The Number of Flute
 - B. The number of Flutes and shape of the shaft
 - C. The number of flutes and size of the shaft
 - D. The size and shape of the shaft

12. In the Endodontic File D2 is
 - A. At the tip of the instrument
 - B. At 2MM from tip of the instrument
 - C. At 3 MM From tip of the Instrument
 - D. At 16 MM From tip of the instrument

13. The potentially hazardous irrigant causing an emergency during treatment is
 - A. Saliva
 - B. Chlorhexidine
 - C. Sodium Hypochloride
 - D. Metrogyl
14. Ni – Ti instruments are flexible due to their
 - A. Plasticity
 - B. Rigidity
 - C. Super elasticity
 - D. Hardness
15. H File is used to
 - A. Locate the canal orifice
 - B. Flare the root canal
 - C. For irrigation of root canal
 - D. All of the above
16. Step down techniques is
 - A. Preparation from apical to middle third
 - B. Preparation from apical to coronal Third
 - C. Preparation from coronal to middle third
 - D. Preparation from coronal to apical third
17. Vertical compaction of warm gutta percha technique was given by
 - A. Grossman
 - B. Ingle
 - C. Schilder
 - D. Cohen
18. Stabilisation of avulsed tooth Requires
 - A. 1-2 weeks
 - B. 2-3 weeks
 - C. 4-6 Weeks
 - D. More than 6 weeks
19. A Cold test best Localises
 - A. Pain of pulpal origin
 - B. Pulp Necrosis
 - C. Periodontal Pain
 - D. Referred Pain
20. Which of the following Root canal irrigants removes the smear layer
 - A. Sodium Hypochloride
 - B. Edta
 - C. Hydrogen Peroxide
 - D. Chlorhexidine

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CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

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. Define indirect restoration. Write about indication, Contraindication, advantages and disadvantages of cast gold inlay .Write about preparation of class 2 Mesio – Occlusal (Mo) for cast Gold inlay.

II. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

2. Bilayered Restoration
3. Night Guard Bleaching
- 4 . Tooth Vitality tests

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on :

(1 x 10 = 10)

5. Enumerate Different techniques of cleaning and shaping of the root canal. Describe step back technique in detail.

IV. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

6. Biocompatibility of dental Materials.
7. Mercury Hygiene.
8. Tarnish and Corrosion.