

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

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

PAEDIATRICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

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.**

PAEDIATRICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY 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. What appliance will be suggested for thumb sucking habit?
 - A. Fixed Splint
 - B. Removable Splint appliance
 - C. Tongue Crib appliance
 - D. Band and loop appliance

2. The primary tooth which least resembles any of the permanent tooth is
 - A. Maxillary first molar
 - B. Maxillary second molar
 - C. Mandibular first molar
 - D. Mandibular second molar

3. A disturbance during the Calcification stage of tooth development is the cause of
 - A. Peg teeth
 - B. Microdontia
 - C. Oligodontia
 - D. Inter globular dentis

4. In caries risk assessment which of the following factors are evaluated?
 - A. Medical and Social history
 - B. Dietary habits
 - C. Fluoride use
 - D. Plaque control

5. When a patient is exposed step by step in a hierarchy from the least to the most stressful procedures repeatedly until there is no evidence of stress, the procedure is known as,
 - A. Modelling
 - B. Restraining
 - C. Den sensitization
 - D. Reinforcement

6. Approving a child's behaviour in front of its parents verbally is known as
 - A. Social
 - B. Material
 - C. Activity
 - D. None of the above

7. Pedodontic treatment triangle was given by
 - A. G.Z.Wright
 - B. Henry Kempe
 - C. Evangeline Jordan
 - D. Addleston

8. TSD was introduced by
 - A. Le Vitas
 - B. Wright
 - C. Addleston
 - D. Gesell

9. Which of the following is true regarding general anesthesia?
 - A. Pharmacologically induced state
 - B. State of unconsciousness
 - C. Partial or Complete loss of reflexes
 - D. All of the above

10. Rampant caries can be caused by
 - A. High sucrose intake
 - B. Emotional disturbances
 - C. Patient under stress who takes tranquilizers and sedatives
 - D. Any of the above

11. The first fluoride containing dentifrice (REST) had:
 - A. Stannous fluoride
 - B. Sodium fluoride
 - C. Acidulated Phosphate fluoride
 - D. Sodium mono-fluorophosphate

12. A Class II cavity preparation comprises
 - A. Occlusal preparation
 - B. Proximal box
 - C. Isthmus
 - D. All the above

13. Recommended age for discontinuing bottle – feeding is
 - A. 12 months
 - B. 8 months
 - C. 20 months
 - D. 18 months
14. Early childhood caries can occur because of
 - A. Prolonged bottle-feeding
 - B. At will breast - feeding
 - C. Frequent use of sweetened syrupy medicines
 - D. Any of the above
15. During cavity preparation the floor of the cavity is extended into dentinoenamel junction by
 - A. 0.05mm
 - B. 0.5mm
 - C. 5mm
 - D. 0.2mm
16. The concentration of Phosphoric acid used for acid etching usually is
 - A. 30-50% acid solution or gel
 - B. 10-20% acid solution
 - C. 70-80% acid solution or gel
 - D. Less than 10%
17. Streptococcus mutans is present in the oral cavity of infants at birth. Streptococcus mutans is transmitted orally from mother to infant
 - A. Both the statements are false
 - B. Both the statements are true
 - C. First statement is true and the second is false
 - D. First statement is false and the second statement is true
18. The most widely accepted theory of the cause of dental caries is
 - A. Proteolysis – Chelation theory
 - B. Proteolysis Theory
 - C. Acidogenesis theory or Chemico-parasitic theory
 - D. Hypoplastic theory
19. Which of the following is an indication that the patient is adequately sedated?
 - A. Floating sensation and giddy feeling
 - B. Tingling sensation of digits
 - C. Distant gaze or sagging eyelid
 - D. Any of the above
20. According to the universal system, the 20 primary teeth are identified by the letters of the alphabet as follows:
 - A. A to T
 - B. A to E
 - C. A to J
 - D. a to e

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PAEDIATRICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

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. Classify habits. Write in detail on tongue thrusting habits and its management.

II. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

2. Psychic triad

3. Modelling

4. Avulsion Medium

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on:

(1 x 10 = 10)

5. Define pit and fissure sealants. Write in detail on application of pit and fissure sealants.

IV. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

6. Difference between Nursing bottle caries and Rampant caries.

7. Apexification with diagram – Explain

8. Munchausen's Syndrome of Proxy.
