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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - February 2020
Fourth Year
PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

## SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes
Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number : $\square$

## 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 $\mathbf{2 0}$ minutes.

# PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE <br> SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS) <br> (Multiple choice questions) 

Time: Twenty Minutes Maximum: 20 marks

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

1. The masseteric notch in distobuccal corners of the mandibular denture is due to
A. Action of buccinators on masseter
B. Action of masseter on buccinators
C. Palatoglosssus on buccinators
D. Superior constrictor on masseter
2. Esthetics starts with
A. Taking impression
B. Occlusal rims
C. Teeth setting
D. Selection of teeth
3. The coronoid process
A. Limits the extension of maxillary posterior teeth setting
B. Limits the thickness of the distobuccal flange of the upper complete denture
C. Limites the thickness of the distobuccal flange of the lower complete denture
D. Determines pps
4. The average intercondylar distance which is adequate for complete denture is
A. 110 mm
B. 120 mm
C. 115 mm
D. 140 mm
5. Gothic arch tracing
A. Intra oral tracing device
B. Extra oral tracing device
C. Record centric relation \& the movement of mandible in horizontal plane
D. Record centric relation \& the movement of mandible in vertical plane
6. Bennett movement of mandible is related to
A. Condylar rotation
B. Lateral bodily movement of mandible
C. Protrusive movement of mandible
D. Edge to edge occlusion
7. One of the criteria of an ideal occlusion in natural dentition is
A. Maximum contacts of the tips of the cusps only
B. Disocclusion of anterior teeth during mandibular protrusion
C. Disocclusion of posterior teeth on the non working side in lateral excursion
D. Occlusion of posterior teeth during mandibular protrusion
8. Of the three dimensions of colour the one which describes the dominant colour of the object is
A. Hue
B. Value
C. Chroma
D. Metamerisim
9. The Condylar guidance of an articulator is dependent on
A. The depth of the glenoid fossa
B. The vertical overlap of the incisors
C. The cuspal inclines
D. The inclination of the articular eminence
10. The concept of lingualized occlusion was put forward by
A. Gysi
B. Mcgrane
C. Sears
D. Payne
11."Squint" test is used as guide for selecting
A. Shade of teeth
B. Shape of teeth
C. Length of teeth
D. None of the above
11. Tissue conditioners are not used for long as they
A. Harden in mouth
B. Are expensive
C. Are difficult to fabricate
D. Cause ridge resorption
12. Male component of pier abutment is placed on
A. Mesial side of pontic
B. Distal side of pontic
C. Mesial side of abutment
D. Distal side of abutment
13. Three fourth crown is contraindicated in
A. Anterior teeth with short clinical crown
B. Abraded proximal region
C. Abraded lingual region
D. All of the above
14. The first layer of porcelain applied on to a metal in PFM crowns would be
A. Opaque
B. Body
C. Incisal
D. both A \& B
15. Ferrule effect helps to
A. Prevent vertical fracture of root
B. Prevent horizontal fracture of root
C. Stabilization of care.
D. Stress distribution on abutment
16. The sprue in wax pattern should be placed
A. At right angle
B. At 45 degree angle
C. At obtuse angle
D. It depend upon type of wax pattern
17. The primary stress bearing area of maxillary complete denture is
A. Alveolar ridge
B. Buccal flange
C. Palate
D. Posterior Palatal Seal Area
18. The relationship of the denture base that resists dislodgement of denture in horizontal direction is
A. Stability
B. Pressure
C. Support
D. Retention
19. The term "Trituration" means
A. Lysing amalgam alloy
B. Mixing of amalgam alloy and mercury
C. Removal of excess of mercury
D. None of the above

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

## BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - November 2020 Fourth Year PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

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. Define centric relation and mention various methods to register centric relation in complete denture. Discuss in detail about Gothic arch method.

## II. Write short notes on:

2. McLean's Technique.
3. RPI system.
4. Overdenture.

## SECTION - C

III. Write an Essay on:
5. Define casting. Discuss in detail about Casting Procedure and its Defects.
IV. Write short notes on:
6. Semi Adjustable Articulators.
7. Non mucosal contact Pontics.
8. Chemical Retraction Methods.

