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

# BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021 Third Year

## ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY SECTION A

**Time: Twenty Minutes** 

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :									
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of the candidateSignature 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.

## ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

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. Globulomaxillary cyst is found between:
  - A. Maxillary lateral incisor and canine
  - B. Canine and premolar
  - C.  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  premolar
  - D. Maxillary central incisor and lateral incisor
- 2. Sulphur granules is a typical feature of:
  - A. Tuberculosis
  - B. Leprosy
  - C. Actinomycosis
  - D. Tetanus
- 3. Picket fence on tombstone appearance is seen in:
  - A. Odontogenic keratocyst
  - B. Ameloblastoma
  - C. CEOT
  - D. Radicular cyst
- 4. Wickam's striae is seen in:
  - A. Leukoplakia
  - B. Lichen planus
  - C. Oral submucous fibrosis
  - D. Squamous cell carcinoma
- 5. Eye to heaven appearance is seen in:
  - A. Pagets disease
  - B. Cherubism
  - C. Fibrous dysplasia
  - D. Rickets
- 6. Hyaline bodies are seen in:
  - A. Periapical Granuloma
  - **B.** Periapical Abscess
  - C. Apical periodontal Cyst
  - D. None of the above

- 7. Ghost cells are seen in:
  - A. Dentigerous cyst
  - B. Odontogenic keratocyst
  - C. Gorlin cyst
  - D. Radicular cyst
- 8. Pear shaped radiolucency is seen in:
  - A. Radicular cyst
  - B. Globulomaxillary cyst
  - C. Median palatal cyst
  - D. Median mandibular cyst
- 9. In concrescence the teeth are united by
  - A. Crown
  - B. Root
  - C. Cementum
  - D. Enamel
- 10.Formation of microbial plaque is the preceding step in:
  - A. Pit and fissure caries
  - B. Smooth surface caries
  - C. Nursing bottle caries
  - D. Rampant caries
- 11.Nursing bottle caries affects the following teeth except:
  - A. Maxillary incisors
  - B. Mandibular incisors
  - C. Maxillary 1<sup>st</sup> molars
  - D. Mandibular 1<sup>st</sup> molars
- 12. Which of the following is a precancerous condition?
  - A. Leukoplakia
  - B. Submucous fibrosis
  - C. Erythroplakia
  - D. Erythroleukoplakia
- 13. Apical periodontal cysts occur due to proliferation of:
  - A. Cell rests of serrae
  - B. Cell rests of malassez
  - C. Reduced enamel epithelium
  - D. Basal cell hamartias

14.Keratin pearls is a characteristic feature of:

- A. Leukoedema
- B. Leukoplakia
- C. Squamous cell carcinoma
- D. Basal cell carcinoma

## 15.Oral hariy Leukoplakia is an oral manifestation of

- A. candidiasis
- B. Leukoplakia
- C. HIV
- D. kaposis sarcoma
- 16.Koplik's spots are reported in
  - A. Herpes simplex
  - B. Measles
  - C. Mumps
  - D. Chicken pox
- 17. Hanson disease is otherwise known as
  - A. Tuberculosis
  - B. Syphlis
  - C. Leprosy
  - D. Actinomycosis
- 18. Which of the salivary glands tumour present with perineural invasion?
  - A. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
  - B. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
  - C. Basas cell adenocarcinoma
  - D. Squamous cell carcinoma
- 19. Figure of '8' bite mark represents which tooth?
  - A. Incisor
  - B. Canine
  - C. Premolar
  - D. Molar

20. Cherry blossom appearance on sialography is suggestive of

- A. Sialadenosis
- B. Sjogren's syndrome
- C. Mikulicz disease
- D. Warthin's tumour

(Deemed to be University) BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM

#### **Third Year**

## ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours 70 marks

Sl.No. M23092

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**

**SECTION – B& C** 

- I. Write an Essay on :
  - 1. Classify fungal infections. Explain in detail the clinical types, clinical features, histopathology and treatment aspects of Candidiasis.
- II. Write short notes on :
  - 2. Taurodontism.
  - 3. Recurrent Aphthous stomatitis.
  - 4. Pemphigus.

#### **SECTION – C**

- III. Write an Essay on:
  - 5. Classify Odontogenic tumours of oral cavity. Write in detail about etiopathogenesis, clinical features and histopathological features of Ameloblastoma.

IV. Write short notes on :

- 6. Warthin's tumour.
- 7. Bite marks.
- 8. Hemophilia.

\*\*\*\*

Course Code: 16323T03

N \_ R

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

Maximum: 50 marks

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

Maximum :