

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

**BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION –September 2021
Fourth Year**

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

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.**

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE**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 purpose of relieving mid-palatine area in complete dentures is to prevent
 - A. Pressure on palate
 - B. Midline fractures in dentures
 - C. Incorrect centric relation
 - D. Resorption of bone
2. Which muscle has an indirect effect on the extent of impression in labial vestibule(maxilla)
 - A. Orbicularis oris
 - B. Buccinator
 - C. Masseter
 - D. Levator anguli oris
3. The function of posterior palatal seal is
 - A. To aid in balanced occlusion\
 - B. To aid in insertion and removal of complete denture
 - C. To ensure a complete seal thus helping in retention of a denture
 - D. Retention of mandibular denture by sealing its posterior margin.
4. Free way space is defined as
 - A. Vertical dimension at rest - vertical dimension at occlusion
 - B. Vertical dimension of occlusion + vertical dimension at rest
 - C. Vertical dimension at rest
 - D. Vertical dimension at occlusion - vertical dimension at rest
5. Articulators
 - A. Duplicate jaw movements
 - B. Simulate jaw movements
 - C. Have condylar movements
 - D. Reproduce the Bennett movement
6. Advantages of immediate denture
 - A. Protection of extraction site
 - B. Maintenance of vertical height of occlusion
 - C. Improve stability
 - D. All of the above
7. House classification is based on
 - A. Mental attitude of patient
 - B. Type of alveolar ridge
 - C. Maxilla and mandible relation
 - D. None of the above
8. A pier abutment is
 - A. Periodontal weak abutment
 - B. With an edentulous space on mesial and distal sides of the abutment
 - C. Edentulous space on one side of the abutment
 - D. Abutment adjacent to edentulous space
9. Antles law provides an aid for
 - A. Selection of pontic
 - B. Selection of connector
 - C. Selection of retainers
 - D. Selection of abutments

10. Dicor is
 - A. Castable ceramic
 - B. Metavite
 - C. Vitallium
 - D. Vita ceramic
11. A pontic should
 - A. Restore tooth function
 - B. Restore tooth form
 - C. Biologically acceptable
 - D. All the above
12. Impurities in casting is removed by
 - A. Annealing
 - B. Degassing
 - C. Pickling
 - D. Conditioning
13. Post and core is indicated for
 - A. Vital tooth with primary caries
 - B. Badly damaged non vital endodontically treated tooth
 - C. Badly damaged vital tooth
 - D. Tooth with fractured incisal third
14. Distal extension RPD is
 - A. Both tissue and tooth borne
 - B. Tooth borne
 - C. Class III condition
 - D. Class IV condition
15. Which of the following is not a mandibular major connector?
 - A. Lingual plate
 - B. Lingual bar
 - C. Lingual arch
 - D. Labial bar
16. Advantages of metal base denture is
 - A. Increase in tissue tolerance
 - B. Easy laboratory procedure
 - C. Rebasing and relining are quite easy
 - D. Increase in restorative cost
17. Distance between maxillary major connector and tooth tissue junction is
 - A. 2mm
 - B. 4mm
 - C. 6mm
 - D. 8mm
18. Least preferred maxillary major connector is
 - A. Single palatal strap
 - B. Anterior posterior bar
 - C. Horse shoe shaped major connector
 - D. Complete palatal coverage
19. Circumferential clasp is
 - A. Akers clasp
 - B. Retentive arm lies at the occlusal third
 - C. Clasp can be easily adjusted
 - D. Encircles the tooth from the point of origin
20. Dental surveyor is used to
 - A. Measure the resiliency of tissues
 - B. Indicate relative parallelism between two teeth
 - C. To determine primary stress bearing area
 - D. To determine the depth of undercut

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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 occlusion. Discuss the different types of occlusal schemes involving in fabrication of complete denture.

II. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

2. Classify direct retainers.
3. Parts of facebow.
4. Kennedy's classification.

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on :

(1 x 10 = 10)

5. Define retention, stability and support. Write in detail about the various factors influencing it in complete denture.

IV. Write short notes on :

(3 x 5 = 15)

6. Remounting in complete denture.
7. Survey line and its uses.
8. Obturator.
