QUESTION BANK
set : Dental 17-February-2013

| Q. No. 1 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 1}$ | Which of the following bones is having right and left condylar parts, squamous part and <br> basilar part? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Temporal bone |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Frontal bone |
| Option 3 | Occipital bone |
| Option 4 | Sphenoid bone |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{2}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 2}$ | Facial artery at the base of the mandible is crossed by the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Mylohyoid nerve |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Marginal mandibular nerve |
| Option 3 | Lingual nerve |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Cervical branches of facial nerve |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 3 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 3}$ | Anterior jugular vein drains into the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Internal jugular vein |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Posterior jugular vein |
| Option 3 | Left brachio-cephalic vein |
| Option 4 | External jugular vein |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{4}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 4}$ | Second part of the lingual artery lies deep to the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Middle constrictor |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Mylohyoid |
| Option 3 | Hyoglossus |
| Option 4 | Geniohyoid |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5}$ | The term 'safety muscle of the tongue' is applicable to the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Genioglossus |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Styloglossus |
| Option 3 | Hyoglossus |
| Option 4 | Palatoglossus |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 6 <br> 0022206 | Cell drinking is also known as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Phagocytosis |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Pinocytosis |
| Option 3 | Exocytosis |
| Option 4 | Endocytosis |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 7 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 7}$ | Chromosomal numbers in a normal human being is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | 24 |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 46 |
| Option 3 | 44 |
| Option 4 | 48 |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{8}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 0 8}$ | The process of formation of RNA is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Translation |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Transcription |
| Option 3 | Duplication |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Cell division |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9}$ <br> 0022209 | Beta carotene is a pro-vitamin of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Vitamin C |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Vitamin D |
| Option 3 | Vitamin E |
| Option 4 | Vitamin A |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 10 <br> 0022210 | Normal level of Calcium in serum is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | $0.9-1.1 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | $9-11 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | $3.5-5 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | $0.7-1.4 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 11 <br> 0022211 | Action of glucagon and insulin on blood sugar level is an example for |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Chemical antagonism |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Physiological antagonism |
|  |  |


| Option 3 | Physical antagonism |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Receptor antagonism |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 12 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 1 2}$ | Loading dose of a drug is governed by its |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Renal clearance |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Plasma half life |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Volume of distribution |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Elimination rate constant |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 13 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 1 3}$ | Therapeutic index of drug indicates |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Safety |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Toxicity |
| Option 3 | Potency |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Lethal effect |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 14 <br> 0022214 | Organ most sensitive to the action of atropine is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Heart |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Gastric glands |
| Option 3 | Salivary glands |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Smooth muscle |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 15 <br> 0022215 | Most serious toxicity can occur with overdose of paracetamol in children is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Respiratory failure |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Acid-base imbalance |
| Option 3 | Hepatic necrosis |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Convulsions |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 16 <br> 0022216 | Number of autosomes in the human nucleus is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | 22 pairs |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 23 pairs |
| Option 3 | 1 pair |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | 46 pairs |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 17 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 1 7}$ | Apoptosis can be defined as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Coordinated and programmed cell death |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Unregulated cell death |
| Option 3 | Death of cells seen in malignant cells |
| Option 4 | Death of cells seen in tuberculous caseous necrosis |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 18 <br> 0022218 | Tuberculosis is the typical example of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Coagulative necrosis |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Liquefactive necrosis |
| Option 3 | Caseous necrosis |
| Option 4 | Firbinoid necrosis |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 19 <br> 0022219 | Secretary immunoglobulin is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | IgA |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | IgM |
| Option 3 | IgE |
| Option 4 | IgG |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 20 <br> 0022220 | The immunoglobulin associated with Anaphylaxis is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | IgA |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | IgD |
| Option 3 | IgM |
| Option 4 | IgE |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 21 <br> 0022221 | Smallest premolar is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Maxillary first |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Maxillary second |
| Option 3 | Mandibular first |
| Option 4 | Mandibular second |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 22 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 2 2}$ | Longest teeth of permanent dentition are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Canines |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Incisors |
|  |  |


| Option 3 | Molars |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Premolars |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 23 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 2}$ | Gingival "Col" is lined by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Orthokeratinized stratified squamous epithelium |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Thin nonkeratinized epithelium |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Parakeratinized stratified squamous epithelium |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Thick nonkeratinized epithelium |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 24 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4}$ | Membrane covering the newly erupted teeth |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Plaque |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Calculus |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Nasmyth's membrane |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Acquired pellicle |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 25 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5}$ | Dustless alginates have been introduced to overcome the problem of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Berryliosis |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Silicosis |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Calcinosis |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Alginate allergy |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 26 <br> 0022226 | The wax present on the mold is eventually eliminated by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Reduction |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Oxidation |
| Option 3 | Carbon formation |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Burning |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 27 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 2}$ | Organic filler is made up of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Colloidal silica |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Quartz |
| Option 3 | Pre-cured resin |
| Option 4 | Unfilled monomers |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 28 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8}$ | Firing of porcelain powder results in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Sintering of the particles |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Thermochemical reaction of the particles |
| Option 3 | Elimination of pores |
| Option 4 | Removal of excess water in the mass |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 29 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 2 9}$ | $18-8$ stainless steel is named so because it has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | $18 \% \mathrm{Cr}, 8 \% \mathrm{Ni}$ |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | $8 \% \mathrm{Cr}, 18 \% \mathrm{Ni}$ |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | $18 \% \mathrm{C}, 8 \% \mathrm{Fe}$ |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | $8 \% \mathrm{C}, 18 \% \mathrm{Fe}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{3 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 0}$ | Joining of metal surfaces that occur locally without filler metal is termed as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Brazing |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Soldering |
| Option 3 | Welding |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Electroforming |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 31 <br> 0022231 | To prevent Rh incompatibility, Rh negative mothers are immunized with |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Anti-A immunoglobulin |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Anti-B immunoglobulin |
| Option 3 | Anti-Rh immunoglobulin |
| Option 4 | Anti D immunoglobulin |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 32 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 2}$ | Birbeck granules are seen in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Herpes zoster |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Cytomegalo virus infection |
| Option 3 | Tay-sach disease |
| Option 4 | Histiocytosis-X |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{3 3}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 3}$ | In Bell's palsy the mouth deviates towards |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Affected side |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Unaffected side |
|  |  |


| Option 3 | Affected if it is unilateral |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Both the sides if it is bilateral |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{3 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 4}$ | "Target cells" are seen in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Hodgkin's lymph |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Thalessemia |
| Option 3 | Iron deficiency anemia |
| Option 4 | Leukemia |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 35 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 5}$ | Radiation caries is characteristically seen in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Occlusal fissures |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Proximal surface |
| Option 3 | Incisal edges |
| Option 4 | Cervical third |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{3 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 6}$ | Following statement is TRUE regarding Type 1 Diabetes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Is rapidly progressive |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | T cell mediated autoimmune disease |
| Option 3 | Has no genetic predisposition |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Is a non insulin dependent diabetes |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{3 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 7}$ | Hemoglobin which has a diagnostic value in diabetes is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | HbA1c |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | HbE |
| Option 3 | HbC |
| Option 4 | HbB1c |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 38 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 8}$ | Which blood cells are known as granulocytes? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Lymphocytes |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Monocytes |
| Option 3 | Red blood cells |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Eosinophils |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 39 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 3 9}$ | Basophils release histamine after binding with which antibody |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | IgA antibody |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | IgE antibody |
| Option 3 | IgG antibody |
| Option 4 | IgM antibody |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 40 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 0}$ | A major cause of death in road traffic accidents is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Brain damage |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Abdominal injury |
| Option 3 | Facial Trauma |
| Option 4 | Chest trauma |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 41 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 1}$ | Gillie's approach is for reduction of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Zygomatic fracture |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Nasal Bones Fracture |
| Option 3 | Orbital Bone fracture |
| Option 4 | Mandible |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{4 2}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 2}$ | The carotid body is a |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Sensory receptor |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Osmo receptor |
| Option 3 | vaso receptor |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Motor receptor |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 43 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 3}$ | Ameloblastoma commonly occurs around the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Incisors |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Premolars |
| Option 3 | Canine |
| Option 4 | Molars |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 44 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 4}$ | Blue marking ribbons are used to mark |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Eccentric contacts |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Centric contacts |
|  |  |


| Option 3 | Mediotrusive interferences |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Protrusive interferences |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 45 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 5}$ | A three-quarter crown preparation is named so based on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Number of line angles involved |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Number of retentive grooves placed |
| Option 3 | Number of surfaces involved |
| Option 4 | Number of axial walls involved |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 46 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 6}$ | The recommended margin for porcelain laminate veneer is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Chamfer |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Long chamfer |
| Option 3 | Feather edge |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Shoulder |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{4 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 7}$ | The disinfection of a polyether impression is done using |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Chlorine compounds |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | $2 \%$ glutaraldehyde |
| Option 3 | Iodophors |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Complex phenolics |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{4 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 8}$ | The Pindex system is used to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Pour accurate impressions |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Form a base for the master cast |
| Option 3 | Drill the cast to fix die pins |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Position the die pins before the stone is set |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 49 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 4 9}$ | Resting of the eye between viewings while selecting shade of a tooth is done by focusing on |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Neutral grey surface |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Blue surface |
| Option 3 | Yellow surface |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Red surface |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 50 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 0}$ | A ball-and-socket joint comes to play in a tooth-tissue supported partial denture in the region <br> of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Major connectors |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Minor connector |
| Option 3 | Rest and rest seat |
| Option 4 | Direct retainer |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 1}$ | Most of the stress-breakers regardless of their design are effective in dissipating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Horizontal stresses |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Vertical stresses |
| Option 3 | Torsional stresses |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Forces of mastication |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 52  <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 2}$ The part of the tooth that helps in providing stabilization is <br> Option $\mathbf{1}$ Occlusal third <br> Option $\mathbf{2}$ Middle third <br> Option $\mathbf{3}$ Gingival third <br> Option $\mathbf{4}$ Incisal third <br> Correct Option $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Rand YES $\mathbf{}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Q. No. 53 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 3}$ | If caries cone in enamel is larger than the caries in dentin. It is called as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Backward caries |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Recurrent caries |
| Option 3 | Arrested caries |
| Option 4 | Forward caries |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 4}$ | Critical pH for caries initiation is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | 7.5 |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 7 |
| Option 3 | 5.5 |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | 2 |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 55 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 5 5}$ | In cementing restorations, the cement displacement is by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Excess Pressure |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Hydraulic process |
|  |  |


| Option 3 | Presence of excess cement |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Thin mix of cement |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 56 <br> 0022256 | Polishable composites are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Conventional composites |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Hybrid composites |
| Option 3 | Microfill composites |
| Option 4 | Flowable composites |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 7}$ <br> O022257 | Root caries is alarming because |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | It is near to apex |
| Option 2 | It is not seen |
| Option 3 | It is symptomatic |
| Option 4 | It has rapid progression |
| Correct Option | 4 |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 8}$ <br> 002258 | Traditional reamer has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Triangular blank |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Square blank |
| Option 3 | Rhomboidal blank |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Diamond shaped blank |
| Correct Option | 1 |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 9}$ <br> 0022259 | Silver cone obturation is contraindicated in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Tooth with straight roots |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Tooth with fine tortuous canals |
| Option 3 | Tooth to be restored with post and core |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | In anteriors |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 60 <br> 0022260 | Reamers are used with |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Pushing motion |
| Option 2 | Pushing rotating motion |
| Option 3 | Rasping motion |
| Option 4 | Rasping and pulling motion |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 61 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 1}$ | Pulp polyp is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Chronic hyper plastic pulpitis |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Internal resorption |
| Option 3 | Gingival polyp |
| Option 4 | Pink spot |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 62 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 2}$ | Most commonly, which tooth requires surgical exposure for eruption? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Mandibular canine |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Mandibular incisor |
| Option 3 | Maxillary premolar |
| Option 4 | Maxillary canine |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 63 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 3}$ | The term healing by tertiary intention means |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Healing of wounds through the use of soft tissue grafts |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Delayed fracture healing |
| Option 3 | Dental extraction socket healing |
| Option 4 | Healing without suturing |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 64 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 4}$ | Management of TMJ ankylosis is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Observation |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Physiotherapy |
| Option 3 | Surgery |
| Option 4 | Patient motivation |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 65 <br> 0022265 | Condition which is absolute contraindication for extraction is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Hemangioma |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Hypertension |
| Option 3 | Diabetes Mellitus |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Asthma |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 66 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 6}$ | Vitamin K dependant clotting factors are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | II, VII, IX, X |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | III, VIII, IX, X |
|  |  |


| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | I, VII, IX, X |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | II, VII, IX, XI |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 67 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 7}$ | Radiographic technique to detect monitor salivary gland disease is called as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Angiography |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Computed Tomography |
| Option 3 | Electro cardiogram |
| Option 4 | Siolography |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 68 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 8}$ | Normal serum calcium level is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | 9 to $11 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 9 to $11 \mathrm{gram} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 to $6 \mathrm{mg} \%$ |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 to 6 gram\% |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 69 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 6 9}$ | Anterior palatine never is also called as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Smaller palatine nerve |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Lesser palatine nerve |
| Option 3 | Greater palatine nerve |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Nasopalatine nerve |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 70 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 7 0}$ | Gut suturing material is absorbed by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Oxidation |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Hydrolysis |
| Option 3 | Protolysis |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Fibrinclysis |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 71 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 7 1}$ | The length of the junctional epithelium ranges from |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | 0.25 to $1.35^{\mu \mathrm{m}}$ |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 0.25 to 1.35 nm |
| Option 3 | 0.25 to 1.35 mm |
| Option 4 | 0.25 to 1.35 A |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |


| Rand | YES |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q. No. 72 <br> 0022272 Average width of periodontal ligament space is <br> Option $\mathbf{1}$ 2 mm <br> Option $\mathbf{2}$ $0.2^{\mu \mathrm{m}}$ <br> Option 3 0.2 nm <br> Option 4 0.2 mm <br> Correct Option $\mathbf{4}$ <br> Rand YES |  |


| Q. No. 73 <br> O022273 | Hypercementosis of the entire dentition may occur in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Scleroderma |
| Option 2 | Periapical irritation |
| Option 3 | Paget's disease |
| Option 4 | Trauma |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 74 <br> 0022274 | Hypofunction of tooth results in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Increased width of periodontal ligament space |
| Option 2 | Cementum resorption |
| Option 3 | Decreased width of periodontal ligament space |
| Option 4 | Ankylosis |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 75 <br> 0022275 | Periodontal disease index is given by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Ramfjord |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Russell |
| Option 3 | Loe |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Silness |
| Correct Option | 1 |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{7 6}$ <br> 0022276 | Most important component of complement system is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | C2 |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | C3 |
| Option 3 | C5 |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | C6 |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 77 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 7 7}$ | Which immunoglobulin isotype helps in mucosal immunity? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Option 1 | IgA isotype |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | IgD isotype |
| Option 3 | IgG isotype |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | IgM isotype |
| Correct Option | 1 |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{7 8}$ <br> 0022278 | Periodontal ligament is narrowest in the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Root apex |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Coronal third |
| Option 3 | Axis of rotation |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Alveolar crest |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{7 9}$ <br> 0022279 | Bacterial resistance to antimicrobial agents in biofilm is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Less than the planktonic state |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Same as the planktonic state |
| Option 3 | Double as the planktonic state |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | 1000 times more than the planktonic state |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 80 <br> 0022280 | The term development is often referred to an |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Decrease in maturity |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Change in behavior |
| Option 3 | Change in size and shape |
| Option 4 | Increase in maturity |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 81 <br> 0022281 | In the scammon's growth curve the S shaped curve indicates |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Lymphoid growth |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | General growth |
| Option 3 | Neural growth |
| Option 4 | Genital growth |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 82 <br> 0022282 | The sutural theory of growth was explained by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Scott |
| Option 2 | Sicher |
| Option 3 | Moss |
| Option 4 | Weinmann |


| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{8 3}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8 3}$ | The bone growing appliance is another term for |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Straight wire appliance |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Edgewise appliance |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Functional appliance |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Expansion appliances |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{8 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8 4}$ | Which of the following is not an essential diagnostic aid? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Study casts |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Case history |
| Option 3 | Cephalometric radiographs |
| Option 4 | Clinical examination |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{8 5}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8 5}$ | The maximum bite force was seen in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Long face children |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Long face adults |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Normal face adults |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Normal face children |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{8 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8 6}$ | The gingival height of contour is also called |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Gingival zenith |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Gingival apex |
| Option 3 | Smile arc |
| Option 4 | Gingival level |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 87 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 8 7}$ | In the hierarchy of stability of surgical-orthodontic treatment the most problematic procedure <br> is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Maxilla back |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Maxilla forward |
| Option 3 | Mandible back |
| Option 4 | Maxilla down |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Clear aligner |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Lingual appliances |
| Option 3 | Ceramic facial brackets |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Self ligating brackets |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 89 <br> 0022289 | Static Behavior is seen in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Abused children |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Preschool children |
| Option 3 | Overprotective child |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Emotionally immature child |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 0}$ <br> 002220 | Tongue blade therapy is carried out for |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Tongue thrusting |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Thumb sucking |
| Option 3 | Anterior Cross bite |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Lip biting habit |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 1}$ <br> O02221 | First dental visit of child is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | One month after birth |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Within 6 months of eruption of first primary teeth |
| Option 3 | Within 3 years |
| Option 4 | Within 2 years |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 2}$ <br> 0022292 | All are true for Bruxism EXCEPT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | It is forceful grinding of teeth |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Child is aware of it |
| Option 3 | Flattened molars \&lingual wear of max anteriors |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Also called as night grinding |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 93 <br> 0022293 | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{O}_{2}$ Sedation can be effectively used in all EXCEPT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Mild to moderately anxious patient |
| Option 2 | Patients not having medical contra indications |
| Option 3 | Patients with gag reflex |
| Option 4 | Patients with severe emotional disturbance |


| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 9 4}$ | Most commonly used drugs in dentistry is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Analgesics |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Antibiotics |
| Option 3 | Local Anesthetics |
| Option 4 | Sedatives |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 95 <br> 0022295 | Abnormal forms \& sizes of teeth is because of defect in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Morpho differentiation |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Histo differentiation |
| Option 3 | Initiation |
| Option 4 | Apposition |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 9 6}$ | Discontinuation of nursing bottle should be done at |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | 6 months |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 9 months |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | 12 months |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | 18 months |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{9 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 9 7}$ | The term canker sore refers to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Herpes Ulcers |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Vincent Infection |
| Option 3 | Recurrent Aphthous Ulcer |
| Option 4 | Candida patch |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 98 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 2 9 8}$ | Which disease is labeled as the silent killer? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Hypertension |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Cancer |
| Option 3 | Mental diseases |
| Option 4 | TB |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Paracelsus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Fracastorius |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Hippocrates |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Epidemic |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 100 <br> 0022300 | The individual who first comes to the notice of the health system is called as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Primary case |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Secondary case |
| Option 3 | Tertiary case |
| Option 4 | Index case |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 101 <br> 0022301 | Epidemic appearing simultaneously or successively in more than one country is called as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Epidemic |
| Option 2 | Endemic |
| Option 3 | Pandemic |
| Option 4 | Exotic |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ <br> O022302 | Contact time of chlorine for disinfection of water is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | $20-30$ minutes |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | 60 minutes |
| Option 3 | $70-90$ minutes |
| Option 4 | 120 minutes |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ <br> 0022303 | Drinking water should be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Soft water |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Moderately hard water |
| Option 3 | Hard water |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Very hard water |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 104 <br> 0022304 | Husband, wife and unmarried children under a single roof constitute |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Nuclear family |
| Option 2 | Joint family |
| Option 3 | Procreation family |
| Option 4 | Extended family |


| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 105 <br> 0022305 | Kuppuswamy scale attempts to measure |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Family size |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Socio-economic status |
| Option 3 | Education |
| Option 4 | Norms |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 0 6}$ | The first phase of an epidemiological investigation is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Experimental study |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Analytical study |
| Option 3 | Descriptive study |
| Option 4 | Case-control study |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 0 7}$ | Geographic tongue involves atrophy of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Filiform papillae |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Fungiform papillae |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Circumvallate papillae |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Foliate papillae |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 0 8}$ | Most common malignant tumor of salivary glands is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Adenoid cystic carcinoma |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Myoepithelial carcinoma |
| Option 3 | Acinic cell carcinoma |
| Option 4 | Mucoepidermoid carcinoma |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 109 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 0 9}$ | Common site of hereditary hemorraghic telengiectasia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Lips |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Buccal mucosa |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Palate |
| Option 4 | Fauces |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Sialolithiasis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Adenoid cystic carcinoma |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Parkinson's disease |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Non hodgkin's lymphoma of salivary glands |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 111 <br> 0022311 | Xerostomia is seen in all of the following except |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Radiotherapy to head n neck cancer |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | parkinson's disease |
| Option 3 | anticholinergic therapy |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | tricyclic antidepressants |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 112 <br> 0022312 | The size and shape of the x -ray beam is restricted by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Filter |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Collimator |
| Option 3 | Film badge |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | E speed film |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 113 <br> O022313 | Use of F speed films reduces patient exposure by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | $50 \%$ compared to E speed films |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | $75 \%$ compared to E speed films |
| Option 3 | $25 \%$ compared to E speed films |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | No reduction in exposure |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 114 <br> 0022314 | The primary source of x -ray photons |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Bremsstrahlung radiation |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Characteristic radiation |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Coherent scattering |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Compton scattering |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 115 <br> 0022315 | Which of the following is used to estimate risk in human organs? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Effective dose |
| Option 2 | Exposure |
| Option 3 | Absorbed dose |
| Option 4 | Equivalent dose |


| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 116 <br> 0022316 | Largest state of the Republic of India by area, which is also known as "The land of kings" is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Rajasthan |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Karnataka |
| Option 3 | Maharashtra |
| Option 4 | Madhya Pradesh |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 117 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 1 7}$ | Which is the capital city of Rajasthan? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 1 | Jodhpur |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Jaipur |
| Option 3 | Udaypur |
| Option 4 | Bikaner |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 118 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 1 8}$ | Legendary sixteenth century Rajput Ruler of Mewar Rajasthan was |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Maharana Pratap Singh |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Tippusultan |
| Option 3 | Shri Krishnadevaraya |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Goraknath |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 119 <br> $\mathbf{0 0 2 2 3 1 9}$ | One of the largest Forts in India is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Chittorgarh Fort Rajasthan |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Red Fort Delhi |
| Option $\mathbf{3}$ | Golkunda Fort Hyderabad |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Hawa mahal Rajasthan |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Rand | YES |


| Q. No. 120 <br> 0022320 | Rajasthan is also bordered by following states EXCEPT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option $\mathbf{1}$ | Gujarat |
| Option $\mathbf{2}$ | Madhya Pradesh |
| Option 3 | Uttar Pradesh |
| Option $\mathbf{4}$ | Maharashtra |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Rand | YES |

