

Student Bounty.com Answer She

Sig. of Invigilator

DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

| (i) | Plaqu | Plaque is present on the teeth. | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|----|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | A. | Not normally | B. | Always | | | |
| | C. | After salivary reaction | D. | None of these | | | |
| (ii) | Imma | iture plaque has mainly | _ | | | | |
| | A. | Cocci and bacilli | B. | Spirochetes and vibros | | | |
| | C. | Only gram negative bacteria | D. | Fungi and actinomycosis | | | |
| (iii) | The micro organism found in the deeper substance of calculus is mainly | | | | | | |
| | A. | Gram negative fusiform | B. | Gram positive filamentous | | | |
| | C. | Gram negative rods | D. | Atinomycosis | | | |
| (iv) | Green stains are more common in | | | | | | |
| | A. | Children | B. | Adults - | | | |
| | C. | Girls | D. | Boys | | | |
| (v) | Carries are associated with | | | | | | |
| | A. | High frequency of sugar intake | B. | High frequency of brushing | | | |
| | C. | High frequency of oral breathing | D. | None of these | | | |
| (vi) | The severe molting may occur when the fluoride concentrations are | | | | | | |
| | A. | 0.5 ppm | B. | 0.75 ppm | | | |
| | C. | 1 ppm | D. | 4 ppm | | | |
| (vii) | Fluorides are most effective for preventing | | | | | | |
| | A. | Smooth surface carries | B. | Occlusal carries | | | |
| | C. | Gingival carries | D. | None of these | | | |
| (viii) | To avoid chronic periodontal disease the best location for margins is | | | | | | |
| | A. | Coronal to the gingival margin | B. | Level with gingival margin | | | |
| | C. | Sub-gingival margin | D. | None of these | | | |
| (ix) | Steph | Stephen curve demonstrates that | | | | | |
| | A. | A. There is a positive correlation between the bacteria of all types in carries | | | | | |
| | B. Frequency of sugar is related to carries incidence | | | | | | |
| | C. | C. There is no association between acids and carries | | | | | |
| | D. None of these | | | | | | |
| (x) | The d | The distribution within the mouth of dental carries for second molar is | | | | | |
| | A. | 30% | B. | 35% | | | |
| | C. | 90% | D. | 75% | | | |
| (Xi) | Halito | Halitosis in chronic gingivitis is | | | | | |
| | A. | Most common | B. | Uncommon | | | |
| | С | Never heard of | D | Starts on as the secondary agent | | | |

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

| (xii) | In chi | ronic peritonitis the junctional epithelium | from cem | entenamal shifts | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| () | Α. | Coronally | В. | Mesially | | | | | | |
| | C. | Apecially | D. | Distally | | | | | | |
| (xiii) | The main histological feature of established lesson is | | | | | | | | | |
| , | A. | Large number of plasma cells | В. | Monocytes | | | | | | |
| | C. | · | | Spirocheates | | | | | | |
| (xiv) | C. Fibro blasts D. Spirocheates At which age does AUG most commonly occur? | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | 10 years | B. | 25 years | | | | | | |
| | C. | 45 years | D. | 60 years | | | | | | |
| (xv) | Apthous ulcer is caused by | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | A virus | В. | Bacterium | | | | | | |
| | C. | Fungus | D. | None of these | | | | | | |
| (xvi) | Denture stematitis is caused by / due to | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | Acrylic particles of denture | B. | The over growth of | fingers under d | enture | | | | |
| | C. | Mycobacterium | D. | Old age | | | | | | |
| (xvii) | Occa | sionally ulceration of the gin | igiva is | seen which | is due to | the | | | | |
| | misus | se of (Topical application) | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | Paracetamol | B. | Flegyl | | | | | | |
| | C. | Asprin | D. | Amplicallin | | | | | | |
| (xviii) | A big advantage of dental floss is that | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. It can clean plaque from gingival crevice and sub-gingival areas of pockets | | | | | | | | | |
| | В. | Floss easily slides on tooth surface | | | | | | | | |
| | C. | C. They fluoride well | | | | | | | | |
| | D. | Both B and C | | | | | | | | |
| (xix) | Chlore hexode | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. | Weakens the plaque for brushing | В. | Dislodges mature pl | laque | | | | | |
| | C. | Loosens plaque | D. | None of these | | | | | | |
| (xx) | Fogging of X-Ray film may be caused by | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. Using out-dated film are having a light look in the dark room | | | | | | | | | |
| | B. Using out-dated film and over-exposing it | | | | | | | | | |
| | C. Using hot water to compulsate for dark room leadage | | | | | | | | | |
| | D. | None of these | | | | | | | | |
| For Ex | amine | r's use only: | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Marks: | 20 | | | | | | |
| | | | Obtained: | | | | | | | |

---- 2HA 1443 ----



DENTAL HYGIENE HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten

Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Answer any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (i) What are the disadvantages of ultrasonic scalars?
- (ii) What are the most effective, practical, convenient and economical means of lowering the incidence of dental carries?
- (iii) Is the removal of all calculus and polishing of tooth surface considered to be preventive procedure if nothing else is done?
- (iv) How can a dental hygienist initiate pulpal injury, while polishing an amalgam filling?
- (v) How can one best achieve a behaviour change in the patient when teaching the technique for controlling the colonization of bacteria on tooth surfaces?
- (vi) What is Motivation?
- (vii) Why are vasoconstrictors added to local anaesthetics solutions?
- (viii) What is the practical demonstration required to Dental Health Education?
- (ix) What is Dehiscence?
- (x) List the common difficulties in managing mentally handicapped patient.
- (xi) What should be the minimal properties of plaque disclosing agents?
- (xii) What precautions are taken for a known diabetic patient before scaling?
- (xiii) Write briefly about Fibroma.

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Q. 3 Describe fissure sealants under the following headings:
 - a. Justification
 - **b.** Techniques
 - c. Effectiveness
- Q. 4 What would be your aims and objectives for Dental Health Education program for 12 years old children in a village? Also describe the method of its teaching.
- Q. 5 How would you differentiate between ulcers of acute necrotizing gingivitis and acute viral gingivitis?
- Q. 6 Write down the secondary etiological factors which alter or reduce the resistance of the tissue to plaque. Also write the role of traumatic occlusion in this regard.
- Q. 7 Describe Aspirin as a pain-killer.