1. Infectious sialadenitis is caused by:
   a) Cytomegalovirus
   b) Coxsackie virus
   c) Paramyxovirus
   d) Orthomyxovirus

2. Epinephrine is a potent stimulant of:
   a) Beta adrenergic receptors
   b) Alpha-adrenergic receptors
   c) Both alpha and beta adrenergic receptors
   d) Only alpha 1 and beta 2 adrenergic receptors

3. A patient is diagnosed having iron deficiency anemia. Which of the following agents can be used to improve the absorption of iron from his/her diet?
   a) Antacid
   b) Phosphate
   c) Tetracycline
   d) Ascorbic acid

4. The minimum Glasgow Coma Scale score is:
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 3

5. Prolongation of local anesthetic action can be produced by addition of:
   a) Dopamine
   b) Adrenaline
   c) Isoprenaline
   d) Atropine

6. Before blood transfusion, cross-match is performed between:
   a) Donor and recipient serum
   b) Donor and recipient red cells
   c) Donor red cells and recipient serum
   d) Donor serum and recipient red cells

7. The blood group of universal donor is:
   a) A
   b) B
   c) O
   d) AB

8. Middle superior alveolar nerve is a branch of:
   a) Facial nerve
   b) Lingual nerve
   c) Maxillary nerve
   d) Mandibular nerve

9. Which of the following is the most common type of shock?
   a) Cardiogenic shock
   b) Hypovolemic shock
   c) Obstructive shock
   d) Distributive shock

10. The mechanism by which alcohols destroy microorganisms is by:
    a) Protein coagulation
    b) Inactivation of DNA
    c) Removal of sulfhydryl group
    d) Disruption of cell membrane

11. Which of the following tests is preferred for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus as per recommendation of American Diabetes Association?
    a) Glycated hemoglobin
    b) Fructosamine
    c) Fasting plasma glucose
    d) Oral glucose tolerance test

12. Chlorhexidine is most active against:
    a) Gram positive bacteria
    b) Gram negative bacteria
    c) Fungi
    d) Enveloped viruses
13. The holding temperature & time of autoclave is:
   a) 120°C for 1 hour
   b) 160°C for 1 hour
   c) 121°C for 15 minutes
   d) 180°C for 30 minutes

14. Disposable syringes can be best sterilized by:
   a) UV rays
   b) Infrared rays
   c) Gamma rays
   d) All of the above

15. Unless contraindicated, the most reliable agent of sterilization is:
   a) Heat
   b) Radiation
   c) Gases
   d) Chemical agents

16. Which among the following analgesics is the safest as rated by spontaneous ADR reporting system in UK used in relieving dental surgery pain?
   a) Diclofenac
   b) Aspirin
   c) Ibuprofen
   d) Nimesulide

17. The purpose of keeping the patient fasting before giving general anesthesia is to:
   a) Prevent diuresis
   b) Decrease the gastric pH
   c) Decrease the risk of aspiration
   d) Reduce the risk of hyperglycemia

18. What is the normal core body temperature?
   a) 38°C ± 1°C
   b) 36°C ± 0.4°C
   c) 37°C ± 0.6°C
   d) 35°C ± 0.2°C

19. The preferred biomarker for myocardial damage is:
   a) Cardiac troponins T & I
   b) Total creatinine kinase activity
   c) Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)
   d) C-reactive protein

20. Which of the following NSAIDs irreversibly inhibits cyclooxygenase activity:
   a) Aspirin
   b) Ibuprofen
   c) Indomethacin
   d) Ketorolac

21. Which of the following is the first choice for resuscitation in a polytrauma patient in hemorrhagic shock:
   a) Colloids
   b) Crystalloids
   c) Whole blood
   d) Fresh frozen plasma

22. Which of the following is the most sensitive indicator of hypothyroidism:
   a) Decreased T3
   b) Decreased T4
   c) Increased TSH
   d) Decreased protein bound iodine

23. Which one of the following drugs is NOT useful in acute attack of bronchial asthma:
   a) Cromolyn sodium
   b) Hydrocortisone
   c) Salbutamol
   d) Theophylline

24. Vasconstrictor adrenaline is used in local anaesthetic lidocaine in concentration of:
   a) 1:200
   b) 1:2000
   c) 1:20000
   d) 1:200000
25. Vitamin D is available in sufficient quantities in all of the following food EXCEPT:
   a) Milk
   b) Eggs
   c) Fish fat
   d) Shark liver oil

26. Obesity is defined as a BMI (Body Mass Index, Kg/m²) more than:
   a) 25
   b) 30
   c) 35
   d) 40

27. Which of the following local anaesthetic agents has the longest duration of action?
   a) Prilocaine
   b) Procaine
   c) Lidocaine
   d) Bupivacaine

28. The therapeutic index of a drug determines:
   a) The safety of a drug
   b) The efficacy of a drug
   c) The toxic dose of a drug
   d) The therapeutic dose of a drug

29. Secretomotor fibres to parotid gland finally reach the gland through which of the following nerve:
   a) Great auricular
   b) Auriculotemporal
   c) Tympanic
   d) Chorda tympani

30. Which of the following sensations is first to be blocked by local anesthetics?
   a) Pain
   b) Touch
   c) Temperature
   d) Deep pressure

31. Facial paralysis is tested by:
   a) Whistling
   b) Chewing
   c) Protruding the tongue
   d) Swallowing

32. The primordia responsible for facial development are readily observed by:
   a) 5th week of intrauterine life
   b) 10th week of intrauterine life
   c) 15th week of intrauterine life
   d) 20th week of intrauterine life

33. A 50 year old patient was administered penicillin intravenously. Within 5 minutes, he developed generalized urticaria, swelling of lips, hypotension and bronchospasm. The first choice of treatment is to administer:
   a) Nebulized salbutamol
   b) High dose corticosteroid injection
   c) Epinephrine injection
   d) Tablet cetirizine

34. Which of the following antibiotic is deposited in the bones and developing teeth:
   a) Penicillin
   b) Amoxicillin
   c) Tetracycline
   d) Ciprofloxacin

35. Which of the following is the most common premalignant condition of oral carcinoma?
   a) Fibrosis
   b) Leukoplakia
   c) Erythroplakia
   d) Lichen planus

36. Proton pump inhibitors are most effective when they are given:
   a) After meals
   b) Shortly before meals
   c) Along with H₂ blockers
   d) Along with antacid
37. The main muscle of floor of mouth is:
   a) Mylohyoid
   b) Geniohyoid
   c) Hyoglossus
   d) Genioglossus

38. Normal pH of Saliva is:
   a) 5.50 – 6.00
   b) 6.35 – 6.85
   c) 7.04 – 7.35
   d) 7.58 – 7.95

39. Which one of the following cells can cause bone resorption:
   a) Osteoblasts
   b) Cementoblasts
   c) Osteocytes
   d) Cementocytes

40. Which of the following statement is true regarding thyroid hormone:
   a) Most of the thyroid hormone released from thyroid gland is triiodothyronine
   b) Hormone mainly delivered at tissue level is triiodothyronine
   c) Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is in free form
   d) Plasma proteins shows lower affinity for triiodothyronine

41. Aspirin inhibits:
   a) Leukotrienes
   b) Lipoxins
   c) Prostacyclins
   d) Thromboxanes

42. Gouty arthritis is caused due to excessive:
   a) Aspartic acid
   b) Glutamic acid
   c) Lactic acid
   d) Uric acid

43. Greyish lead line along the gingival margin is caused by:
   a) Chronic lead poisoning
   b) Chronic mercury poisoning
   c) Acute iron poisoning
   d) Acute arsenic poisoning

44. The three main antigen presenting cells are:
   a) Mast cells, T cells, peripheral dendritic cells
   b) B cells, plasma cells, peripheral dendritic cells
   c) Monocytes, B cells, peripheral dendritic cells
   d) B cells, T cells, peripheral dendritic cells

45. Which of the following is an example of positive feedback system:
   a) Blood clotting mechanism
   b) Hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis
   c) Blood pressure regulation
   d) Respiratory control mechanism

46. Which of the following is NOT an acute phase protein?
   a) Fibrinogen
   b) Haptoglobin
   c) Transferrin
   d) C-reactive protein

47. \(\beta\)-adrenergic receptor agonists cause which of the following effects on pulmonary functions?
   a) Bronchiolar dilatation
   b) Increased diffusion capacity
   c) Decreased total lung capacity
   d) Decreased forced vital capacity

48. Which of the following is one of the criteria for diagnosis of metabolic syndrome?
   a) Increased LDL level
   b) BMI less than 23 kg/m\(^2\)
   c) Increased level of HDL
   d) Fasting plasma glucose more than 100 mg/dL
49. Salivary secretion is predominantly controlled by:
   a) Sympathetic nervous system
   b) Parasympathetic nervous system
   c) Somatic nerves
   d) None of the above

50. In the ECG, ventricular depolarization corresponds to:
   a) P wave
   b) QRS complex
   c) PR interval
   d) ST segment

51. The drug of choice for anaphylactic shock is:
   a) Glucagon
   b) Prednisolone
   c) Chlorpheniramine
   d) Adrenaline

52. Which muscle of mastication depresses the mandible?
   a) Medial pterygoid
   b) Masseter
   c) Lateral pterygoid
   d) Temporalis

53. What is the incubation period of mumps?
   a) 1-7 days
   b) 7-14 days
   c) 14-21 days
   d) 21-28 days

54. Antibiotic prophylaxis of choice for dental procedure in a man having penicillin allergy is:
   a) Erythromycin
   b) Clindamycin
   c) Penicillin-G
   d) Gentamicin

55. The initial vasopressor recommended for cardiogenic shock is:
   a) Dopamine
   b) Dobutamine
   c) Vasopressin
   d) Norepinephrine

56. After immunisation with hepatitis B vaccine, which of the following will be detectable in patient’s blood?
   a) HbsAg
   b) Anti Hbc
   c) Anti HBeAg
   d) Anti HbsAg

57. Most important step in management of diabetic ketoacidosis is administration of:
   a) Insulin
   b) Intravenous fluid (saline)
   c) Soda-bicarbonate
   d) Potassium

58. Which of the following investigations result is diagnostic of primary hypothyroidism?
   a) High TSH and low free T4
   b) Low TSH and low free T4
   c) Low TSH and normal free T4
   d) Normal TSH and normal free T4

59. Foods with low glycemic index are considered more beneficial because:
   a) They cause less fluctuation in insulin secretion
   b) They decrease bacterial fermentation in the large intestines
   c) They increase iron absorption in gut
   d) They produce glucose
60. The process which destroys pathogenic organisms, but not necessarily all microorganisms or spores is known as:
   a) Sterilization
   b) Disinfection
   c) Incineration
   d) Cold sterilization

61. Which of the following virus is associated with oral cancer?
   a) Epstein-Barr Virus
   b) Human papilloma virus
   c) Hepatitis B virus
   d) Hepatitis C virus

62. Mr. X is a known diabetic for the past 10 years. Which of the following abnormalities in plasma can indicate a high risk for atherosclerosis in this patient?
   a) High LDL cholesterol and low HDL cholesterol
   b) Low LDL cholesterol and low triglycerides
   c) Low LDL and total cholesterol
   d) High HDL and low chylomicrons

63. Pick out the correct statement from the following about diabetes mellitus:
   a) Type 1 diabetes is the commonest of all types
   b) Insulin resistance is a cardinal feature in type 2 diabetes
   c) HbA1c is not routinely used for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, since it is error prone
   d) Glucosuria is diagnostic of diabetes mellitus

64. Rubber catheters can be best sterilized by:
   a) UV rays
   b) Infrared rays
   c) Gamma rays
   d) All of the above

65. Which of the following is commonly used to disinfect thermometers?
   a) Ethyl alcohol
   b) Normal saline
   c) Povidone iodine
   d) Hypochlorite

66. All the following are hazards of injection of a large dose of adrenaline, EXCEPT:
   a) Ventricular fibrillation
   b) Cerebral hemorrhage
   c) Myocardial infarction
   d) Severe bronchospasm

67. In a child with viral fever, acetyl salicylic acid may lead to:
   a) Arthropathy
   b) Nephrotoxicity
   c) Reye's syndrome
   d) Peptic ulcers

68. Anaphylactic reaction is due to:
   a) Excessive release of prostaglandins
   b) Decreased release of insulin
   c) Excessive release of histamine
   d) Excessive intake of glucose

69. Which one of the following H1 histamine antagonist is least likely to cause sedation?
   a) Diphenhydramine
   b) Hydroxyzine
   c) Loratidine
   d) Promethazine

70. In a patient with history of peptic ulcer which of the following is least preferred for dental pain relief?
   a) Codeine
   b) Diclofenac
   c) Paracetamol
   d) Celecoxib
71. Which of the following is false regarding aminoglycoside antibiotics?
   a) They are excreted unchanged in urine
   b) They exhibit ototoxicity
   c) They are most effective against anaerobes
   d) They are not absorbed orally

72. The most common fungal infection of the oral cavity is:
   a) Blastomycosis
   b) Aspergillosis
   c) Mucormycosis
   d) Candidiasis

73. Which of the following disorders is characterized by severe pain in skin dermatomal distribution due to viral infection of dorsal root ganglion?
   a) Herpes zoster
   b) Reye’s Syndrome
   c) Multiple sclerosis
   d) Thalamic pain syndrome

74. Long acting synthetic anti-inflammatory steroid is:
   a) Cortisol
   b) Prednisone
   c) Dexamethasone
   d) Fludrocortisone

75. All of the following are symptoms of vitamin A deficiency EXCEPT:
   a) Nyctalopia
   b) Cataract
   c) Keratomalacia
   d) Xerophthalmia

76. HIV causes immune deficiency by killing:
   a) B cells
   b) K cells
   c) NK cells
   d) CD4 cells

77. The most common mode of transmission of HIV infection is by:
   a) Oral route
   b) Sexual route
   c) Parenteral route
   d) Congenital route

78. The feature which differentiates septic shock from other types of shocks is:
   a) Tachycardia
   b) Vasodilatation
   c) Vasoconstriction
   d) Low cardiac output

79. Myasthenia gravis occurs due to:
   a) Destruction of muscle fiber
   b) Hyperactivity of neuromuscular junction
   c) Blockage (temporary) of receptors of acetylcholine
   d) Antibody mediated destruction of receptors of acetylcholine

80. Adenoids are located in the nasopharynx:
   a) On the roof
   b) In the posterior wall
   c) At junction of posterior wall and roof
   d) At junction of posterior wall and lateral wall

81. Which of the following is the most common symptom of enlarged and infected adenoids?
   a) Sinusitis
   b) Nasal allergy
   c) Voice change
   d) Nasal obstruction
82. Which of the following drug combinations for acid peptic disease is irrational?
   a) Ranitidine + sucralfate
   b) Aluminium hydroxide + ranitidine
   c) Magnesium trisilicate + famotidine
   d) Sucralfate + colloidal bismuth compound

83. Which of the following is TRUE of sublingual salivary gland?
   a) Supplied by maxillary nerve
   b) Is predominantly of serous type
   c) Is predominantly of mucous type
   d) Duct opens in the submandibular duct

84. A person who has recovered from the symptoms of an infectious disease but is still capable of transmitting pathogens to others is known as:
   a) Healthy carrier.
   b) Permanent carrier.
   c) Temporary carrier.
   d) Convalescent carrier.

85. Lingual tonsils on tongue are seen on the:
   a) Tip.
   b) Oral tongue.
   c) Ventral tongue.
   d) Pharyngeal tongue.

86. The microorganism which is responsible for causing peptic ulcers is:
   a) Escherichia coli
   b) Helicobacter pylori
   c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   d) Salmonella typhi

87. Vitamin D deficiency in children leads to:
   a) Osteomalacia
   b) Rickets
   c) Osteoporosis
   d) Osteogenesis imperfecta

88. Platelet function is assessed by:
   a) Bleeding time
   b) Clotting time
   c) Prothrombin time
   d) Partial prothrombin time

89. Serum amylase is most likely to be elevated in:
   a) Typhoid fever
   b) Acute renal colic
   c) Acute pancreatitis
   d) Prostatic carcinoma

90. Which of the following methods is also known as ‘cold sterilisation’?
   a) Infrared rays
   b) Boiling
   c) Phenols
   d) Gamma irradiation

91. Most appropriate statement regarding ethylene oxide sterilization is:
   a) Ideal for sterilization of heat sensitive surgical equipment
   b) Uses the principle of dry heat
   c) It is non-toxic
   d) It is not a reliable method of sterilization

92. Which one of the following drugs belongs to proton pump inhibitors:
   a) Pirenzepine
   b) Ranitidine
   c) Omeprazole
   d) Sucralfate
93. Normal saline is:
   a) 0.45% w/v sodium chloride in water
   b) 0.65% w/v sodium chloride in water
   c) 0.80% w/v sodium chloride in water
   d) 0.9% w/v sodium chloride in water

94. Leading cause of death in myocardial infarction is:
   a) Pulmonary embolism
   b) Deep vein thrombosis
   c) Cardiogenic shock
   d) Aortic dissection

95. First line treatment of choice in a case of hypovolemic shock is:
   a) Diuretics
   b) Morphine
   c) Adrenaline
   d) IV fluids

96. Sore throat caused by which of the following bacteria can cause rheumatic fever as a late sequelae:
   a) Streptococcus
   b) Staphylococcus
   c) Clostridium
   d) Klebsiella

97. Syncope can be differentiated from seizure as:
   a) Precipitating causes are usually present in seizures
   b) Unconsciousness in syncope lasts for seconds
   c) Biting of tongue is present in syncope
   d) Headache is usually present in syncope

98. Early ambulation of post operative patients is primarily recommended in order to:
   a) Help bowel movements
   b) Avoid abdominal distension
   c) Prevent thromboembolism
   d) Prevent urinary complication

99. The drug of choice to relieve pain in myocardial infarction is:
   a) Diclofenac
   b) Ibuprofen
   c) Morphine
   d) Lorazepam

100. In shock, the end product of anaerobic metabolism is:
     a) CO₂
     b) CO
     c) Lactic acid
     d) Nitric oxide

101. The most remarkable property of nitrous oxide as a general anaesthetic in dental practice is:
     a) Hypnotic
     b) Muscle relaxant
     c) Amnestic
     d) Analgesic

102. Which of the following preparation of Insulin can be given intravenously:
     a) Lente insulin
     b) Isophane insulin
     c) Regular insulin
     d) Protamine zinc insulin

103. Oral thrush can be treated with which of the following drug:
     a) Nystatin
     b) Metronidazole
     c) Cefuroxime
     d) Doxycycline
104. Allergic rhinitis is an example of which type of hypersensitivity reaction?  
   a) Type I  
   b) Type II  
   c) Type III  
   d) Type IV

105. Antidiabetic drug of choice in Type 2 diabetic patients undergoing oral surgery is:  
   a) Metformin  
   b) Glypizide  
   c) Insulin  
   d) Acarbose

106. Which is the most common organism responsible for cellulitis:  
   a) Staphylococcus  
   b) Streptococcus  
   c) E. coli  
   d) Hemophilus

107. To which of the following substances are our taste receptors MOST sensitive (on a molar basis)?  
   a) Glucose  
   b) Sucrose  
   c) Strychnine  
   d) Sodium chloride

108. Which of the following is an absolute indication for immediate emergency intubation?  
   a) Hemothorax  
   b) Persistent hypotension  
   c) High spinal cord injury  
   d) Penetrating neck injury

109. Most of the drugs are metabolized in the liver by:  
   a) Cytochrome p450  
   b) Adenosine deaminase  
   c) Ornithine decarboxylase  
   d) HMG CoA synthase

110. Which of the following quadrants is the preferred site of injection in gluteal region?  
   a) Upper lateral  
   b) Lower lateral  
   c) Upper medial  
   d) Lower medial

111. Which of the following muscles is responsible for opening of mouth?  
   a) Masseter  
   b) Temporalis  
   c) Medial pterygoid  
   d) Lateral pterygoid

112. A patient injures his face in front of the ear after a fall. After a few months the wounds heal but whenever he eats food there is sweating over the parotid gland. What may the reason be?  
   a) Nervousness  
   b) Facial nerve fibers joined the fibers of parasympathetic fibers of auriculotemporal nerve  
   c) Sympathetic fibers of auriculotemporal nerve grow into the stump of the great auricular nerve  
   d) Parasympathetic fibers of auriculo-temporal nerve grow into the stump of the great auricular nerve

113. Inability to suck on a straw may indicate a lesion of which of the following nerves?  
   a) Facial  
   b) Lingual  
   c) Maxillary  
   d) Mandibular
114. Muscles of mastication develop from which of the following branchial arches?
   a) First
   b) Second
   c) Third
   d) Fourth

115. A 25-year-old person has sustained flash burns and presents with redness, tenderness, and pain. The patient has:
   a) Scalds.
   b) First degree burns.
   c) Second degree burns.
   d) Third degree burns.

116. Which group of organisms is the MOST common cause of catheter-related bloodstream infection?
   a) Candida species
   b) Gram negative bacilli
   c) Coagulase-negative staphylococci
   d) Coagulase-positive staphylococci

117. Which of the following is a non-narcotic analgesic?
   a) Fentanyl
   b) Ketorolac
   c) Methadone
   d) Meperidine

118. Migraine headache is due to
   a) Neuropathy.
   b) Psychogenic overlay.
   c) Dilatation of cranial arteries
   d) Constriction of cranial arteries

119. Which of the following is the MOST sensitive test for early diagnosis of diabetic nephropathy?
   a) Microalbuminuria
   b) Creatinine clearance
   c) Glucose tolerance test
   d) Size of kidneys on ultrasonography

120. First response by the body to hypoglycemia is:
   a) Decreased insulin.
   b) Increased cortisol.
   c) Increased glucagon.
   d) Increased epinephrine.