

Paper Code : 12011

B.D.S. Fourth Professional Examination February-2018

Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :** Attempt all questions. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**Part A**

(Marks : 35)

- Q. No. 1. Discuss steps of tooth preparation and material of choices for class III restoration in maxillary canine. 15 Marks
- Q. No. 2. Write short notes on the following : 5 Marks Each
- (a) Bonded amalgam
  - (b) Plastics instruments
  - (c) Bur Designe
- Q. No. 3. Multiple choice questions. 1 Mark Each
- (a) The total number of point angles present for class II amalgam restorations is :
    - (i) 4
    - (ii) 6
    - (iii) 8
    - (iv) 11
  - (b) The base of class III preparation is :
    - (i) Axial wall
    - (ii) Gingival wall
    - (iii) Facial wall
    - (iv) Lingual wall
  - (c) Smear layer consists of :
    - (i) Enamel debris
    - (ii) Micro organisms
    - (iii) Dentinal chips
    - (iv) All of the above
  - (d) Pit and fissure caries is seen in :
    - (i) Class I
    - (ii) Class I compound
    - (iii) Class II
    - (iv) Class II compunnd
  - (e) The axiopulpal depth of the proximal box in class II cavity is :
    - (i) 0.2 to 0.8 mm
    - (ii) 0.5 to 1 mm
    - (iii) 1 to 2 mm
    - (iv) 2 to 3 mm

Conti ..2..

B10

**Part B**

(Marks : 35)

Q. No. 1. Discuss failure during endodontic procedures and its management. 15 Marks

Q. No. 2. Write short notes on the following : 5 Marks Each

- (a) Endodontic instruments
- (b) Root canal irrigants
- (c) Thermal test

Q. No. 3. Multiple choice questions : 1 Mark Each

(a) Hypochlorite does not cause :

- (i) Bleaching
- (ii) Remove smear layer
- (iii) Lubricating
- (iv) Flush out debris

(b) Smallest no. file is :

- (i) 4
- (ii) 6
- (iii) 8
- (iv) 10

(c) Lentulospirais are used for :

- (i) Locating canal orifice
- (ii) Pulp extirpation
- (iii) Enlarging coronal third root canal
- (iv) Application of root canal sealer

(d) Best method to sterilize absorbent point is :

- (i) Autoclaving
- (ii) Chemical sterilizer
- (iii) Glass bead/salt sterilizer
- (iv) Passing ethanol flame

(e) Recently used irrigation solution is :

- (i) MTA-B
- (ii) MTA-D
- (iii) MTA-C
- (iv) MTA-E

**Paper Code : 12011**  
**BDS Final Year**  
**University Main Examination – 2018**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Explain your answer with appropriate diagrams.**

**Part A**

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Write in detail about complex amalgam restoration.

(15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short notes on :

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) Resistance form of cavity preparation
- (b) CAD / CAM
- (c) Gold

Q.3. Select the most appropriate answer of given options.

(1 Mark Each)

(a) **Cutting Bur** have number of blades -

- (i) 2 to 4
- (ii) 6 to 8
- (iii) 14 to 24
- (iv) 18 to 28

(b) **GMT instruments** is a -

- (i) One digit
- (ii) Two digit
- (iii) Three digit
- (iv) Four digit

(c) **A thicker dam sheet** is more effective for -

- (i) Class I
- (ii) Class II
- (iii) Class III
- (iv) Class IV

(d) **Cavosurface angle** for cast restoration is -

- (i) 90
- (ii) 60
- (iii) 120
- (iv) 80

(e) **Which is oxygen scavenger** during casting of gold alloy -

- (i) Pd
- (ii) Ag
- (iii) Cu
- (iv) Zn

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Discuss the various methods of determining working length in endodontics. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short notes on: **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Reasons of endodontic failure
  - (b) Sterilization of endodontic instruments
  - (c) MTAD
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (a) **True vitality test is -**
- (i) Cold Test
  - (ii) Heat Test
  - (iii) Electrical Pulp Test
  - (iv) Laser Doppler Flowmetry
- (b) **Releasing incision is type of -**
- (i) Horizontal
  - (ii) Vertical
  - (iii) Crevicular
  - (iv) None
- (c) **Replacement resorption is characterised by -**
- (i) Pain
  - (ii) Pathosis
  - (iii) Acute inflammation
  - (iv) Tooth ankylosis
- (d) **Apical surgery is least indicated in -**
- (i) Maxillary molars
  - (ii) Maxillary premolars
  - (iii) Mandibular molars
  - (iv) Mandibular premolars
- (e) **The percentage of gutta percha in GP cones are -**
- (i) 20%
  - (ii) 66%
  - (iii) 11%
  - (iv) 3%

**Paper Code : 12011**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**University Supplementary Examination – February 2019**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

Q.1. What is pin retained Restoration? Discuss the various type of pins used in pin retained restoration. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Instrument Formula
- (b) C – Factor
- (c) Resistance Form

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**

**(a) The light from UV light curing unit can cause**

- (i) Iritis
- (ii) Cataract
- (iii) Retinal damage
- (iv) Corneal Ulceration

**(b) The occlusal clearance of an onlay is best detected by:**

- (i) Depth cut
- (ii) Visual inspection
- (iii) Waxchew-in
- (iv) Articulating paper

**(c) What is the Ph of set MTA ?**

- (i) 12.5
- (ii) 14
- (iii) 10
- (iv) 8.5

**(d) Wedging in the inter proximal areas in case of recession is called -**

- (i) Piggy back
- (ii) Tie back
- (iii) Tie through
- (iv) None of the above

**(e) Which of the following is used for polishing gold restorations -**

- (i) Rouge
- (ii) Tin oxide<sup>1</sup>
- (iii) Chromium oxide
- (iv) Aluminium oxide

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Classify the root canal instrument. Describe the chemomechanical preparation of root canal. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(7 ½ Marks Each)**
- (a) Walking bleach  
(b) Replantation
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Question. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (a) **EDTA was discovered by -**  
 (i) Dakin (ii) Nygard ostby  
 (iii) Spadden (iv) Schilder
- (b) **Distance between two cutting edge of file is -**  
 (i) Flute (ii) Relief  
 (iii) Pitch (iv) Land
- (c) **3<sup>rd</sup> generation apex locators are based on -**  
 (i) Resistance (ii) Frequency  
 (iii) Impedence (iv) Capacitance
- (d) **Endo scaler containing poly kitone is -**  
 (i) Diaket  
 (ii) Cavit  
 (iii) AH 26  
 (iv) Hydron
- (e) **Tooth which is associated with periodontal abscess is -**  
 (i) Vital tooth  
 (ii) Non-vital tooth  
 (iii) Necrosed tooth  
 (iv) None of the above

**Paper Code : 12011**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**University Examination – August-September 2019**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Write indications and contraindications for direct composite restoration. Classify composite cavity preparation. Add a note on clinical technique for composite restorations and precautions necessary for it. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Acid Etching
- (b) GMT
- (c) Critical pH of saliva

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**

**(a) Most common fracture occurring in amalgam restoration is seen as-**

- (i) Cavo surface
- (ii) Contact area
- (iii) Isthmus area
- (iv) Gingival floor

**(b) Liquid of glassionomer cement consists of :**

- (i) Polyacrylic acid
- (ii) Itaconic acid
- (iii) Tartaric acid
- (iv) All of the above

**(c) Which of the following is not used as fillers in dental composites-**

- (i) Mica
- (ii) Silica
- (iii) Ceramic
- (iv) Prepolymerized Resin

**(d) Which of the following is not a type of bevel -**

- (i) Partial bevel
- (ii) Long bevel
- (iii) Full bevel
- (iv) Round bevel

**(e) Which of the following is not used as pulp capping agent -**

- (i) MTA
- (ii) Calcium Hydroxide
- (iii) Biodentine
- (iv) Pit & fissure sedant

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Classify and explain in detail diseases of pulp. Write about the pathology, symptoms, diagnosis and therapy of each disease of pulp. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- Phoenix Abscess
  - ISO standardisation of endodontic instruments
  - Sodium Hypochlorite
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Question. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (a) Where is an extra canal found in maxillary first molar most commonly -**
- Mesiobuccal root
  - Distobuccal root
  - Palatal Root
  - None of the above
- (b) What strength of sodium hypochlorite is recommended for root canal irrigation -**
- 5.25%
  - 17%
  - 35%
  - 10.25%
- (c) A patient comes to the clinic complaining of pain while having hot beverages. Your examination reveals a hypersensitive tooth where sensitivity test causes a prolonged pain. What will be most probable diagnosis?**
- Reversible pulpitis
  - Irreversible pulpitis
  - Pulp necrosis
  - Tooth is normal & no disease
- (d) Which of the following is used to disinfect root canal in cases of failed endodontic treatment caused by E-Fecalis.**
- Distilled Water
  - H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
  - 50% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - Irrigation with 2% chlorhexidine
- (e) Causes of endodontic failure include -**
- Difficult to negotiate anatomy of canal
  - Coronal leakage
  - Failure to obliterate and seal the canal
  - All of the above



**Paper Code : 12011**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**University Examination – February 2020**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Discuss in detail about complex amalgam restoration.

**(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following :

**(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Tooth preparation for class III composite restoration
- (b) Rotary cutting instruments
- (c) Bevels and flares

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions.

**(1 Mark Each)**

**(a) Which of the following secondary retentive feature is not used for amalgam restorations?**

- (i) Lock and pins
- (ii) Groove and cove
- (iii) Skirt and collar
- (iv) Cove and slot

**(b) One of the purpose of etching beveled enamel surface is to:**

- (i) Increase surface energy
- (ii) Produce macro undercut
- (iii) To increase convenience
- (iv) To prevent caries

**(c) Retention of inlay is increased by -**

- (i) Increased axial length of preparation
- (ii) Flat pulpal walls
- (iii) Rounded internal line angles
- (iv) All of the above

**(d) Affected dentin is to be left in cavity preparation because it-**

- (i) Has capacity to remineralize
- (ii) Hard, difficult to remove
- (iii) Impermeable, so protects pulp
- (iv) Pain on excavation

**(e) Three step etch and rinse adhesives fall into which of the following generations?**

- (i) Fourth generation
- (ii) Third generation
- (iii) Fifth generation
- (iv) Second generation

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Discuss in detail about root canal irrigation.

**(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short Notes on the following:

**(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Step-back technique
- (b) Electric pulp testing
- (c) Apex locators

Q.3. Multiple Choice Question.

**(1 Mark Each)****(a) What is true about A-delta fibers?**

- (i) Relatively low stimulation threshold
- (ii) Located at pulp dentin border
- (iii) Burning, aching, less bearable pain
- (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

**(b) Which is not a eugenol scaler?**

- (i) Grossman
- (ii) AH 26
- (iii) Tubliseal
- (iv) None of the above

**(c) Which of the following is core carrier based thermoplasticized obturation technique?**

- (i) Thermafil
- (ii) Obtura III
- (iii) Mc Spadden
- (iv) Resilon

**(d) Which actually tests pulp vitality based on vascularity?**

- (i) Thermal testing
- (ii) Quantitative light induced fluorescence
- (iii) Electric pulp tester
- (iv) Laser Doppler Flowmetry

**(e) A pulp polyp may arise in connection with-**

- (i) Chronic open pulpitis
- (ii) Pulp necrosis
- (iii) Acute pulpitis
- (iv) Chronic periapical lesion

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**BDS Fourth Year**  
**University Examination – September 2020**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Discuss about cast metal restorations including indications, contraindications and describe in detail class II inlay preparation. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Hand cutting instrument formula
  - (b) Isolation of the operating field
  - (c) Pulp Capping
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (a) **The main advantage in developing high copper amalgam alloy is-**
- (i) Elimination of gamma I phase
  - (ii) Reduce the conductivity of amalgam
  - (iii) Decrease the flow of amalgam
  - (iv) Elimination of gamma 2 phase
- (b) **The optimum depth in dentin for a self-threading pin in complex amalgam restoration is:**
- (i) 2 mm
  - (ii) 1 mm
  - (iii) 0.5 mm
  - (iv) 0.2 mm
- (c) **Which of the following caries diagnostic methods is based on fluorescence -**
- (i) DiagnoDENT
  - (ii) QLF
  - (iii) FOTI
  - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) **Matrix for the occluso-lingual amalgam restoration is referred to as -**
- (i) Sectional matrix
  - (ii) Automatrix
  - (iii) Barton matrix
  - (iv) Polyester matrix
- (e) **Minimal Intervention Dentistry involves all except -**
- (i) Caries risk assessment
  - (ii) Inlay restorations
  - (iii) Remineralization
  - (iv) Repair rather than replacement of restorations

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Discuss in detail about techniques for biomechanical preparation. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- Irreversible Pulpitis
  - Root canal sealers
  - Non vital bleaching
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Question. **(1 Mark Each)**
- Gutta percha cones for root canal filling contain-**
    - 60-75% Zinc oxide
    - 20% gutta percha
    - Both (i) and (ii)
    - 60-75% gutta percha
  - Which is not used as a pulp capping agent-**
    - Calcium hydroxide
    - MTA
    - Biodentin
    - None of the above
  - Which of the following is not a function of NaOCl -**
    - Organic tissue dissolution
    - Bleaching
    - Antibacterial
    - Inorganic tissue solvent
  - The primary gutta percha cone must fit the canal wall tightly in the -**
    - Apical third
    - Middle third
    - Cervical third
    - Entire canal
  - Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is advocated as an inter appointment intracanal medicament because of -**
    - Its ability to dissolve necrotic tissue
    - Its antimicrobial property
    - Its ability to stimulate hard tissue formation
    - Its powerful bleaching effect

**Paper Code : 12011**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**University Examination – September 2020**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.**

**Part A**

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Discuss about cast metal restorations including indications, contraindications and describe in detail class II inlay preparation. (15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : (5 Marks Each)

- (a) Hand cutting instrument formula
- (b) Isolation of the operating field
- (c) Pulp Capping

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. (1 Mark Each)

- (a) **The main advantage in developing high copper amalgam alloy is-**
- (i) Elimination of gamma I phase
  - (ii) Reduce the conductivity of amalgam
  - (iii) Decrease the flow of amalgam
  - (iv) Elimination of gamma 2 phase
- (b) **The optimum depth in dentin for a self-threading pin in complex amalgam restoration is:**
- (i) 2 mm
  - (ii) 1 mm
  - (iii) 0.5 mm
  - (iv) 0.2 mm
- (c) **Which of the following caries diagnostic methods is based on fluorescence -**
- (i) DiagnoDENT
  - (ii) QLF
  - (iii) FOTI
  - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) **Matrix for the occluso-lingual amalgam restoration is referred to as -**
- (i) Sectional matrix
  - (ii) Automatrix
  - (iii) Barton matrix
  - (iv) Polyester matrix
- (e) **Minimal Intervention Dentistry involves all except -**
- (i) Caries risk assessment
  - (ii) Inlay restorations
  - (iii) Remineralization
  - (iv) Repair rather than replacement of restorations

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Discuss in detail about techniques for biomechanical preparation.

**(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short Notes on the following:

**(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Irreversible Pulpitis
- (b) Root canal sealers
- (c) Non vital bleaching

Q.3. Multiple Choice Question.

**(1 Mark Each)**

**(a) Gutta percha cones for root canal filing contain-**

- (i) 60-75% Zinc oxide
- (ii) 20% gutta percha
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) 60-75% gutta percha

**(b) Which is not used as a pulp capping agent-**

- (i) Calcium hydroxide
- (ii) MTA
- (iii) Biodentin
- (iv) None of the above

**(c) Which of the following is not a function of NaOCl -**

- (i) Organic tissue dissolution
- (ii) Bleaching
- (iii) Antibacterial
- (iv) Inorganic tissue solvent

**(d) The primary gutta percha cone must fit the canal wall tightly in the -**

- (i) Apical third
- (ii) Middle third
- (iii) Cervical third
- (iv) Entire canal

**(e) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is advocated as an inter appointment intracanal medicament because of -**

- (i) Its ability to dissolve necrotic tissue
- (ii) Its antimicrobial property
- (iii) Its ability to stimulate hard tissue formation
- (iv) Its powerful bleaching effect

**Paper Code : 12011**  
**University Examination – September 2021**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Compare cast metal restoration with silver amalgam restoration on the basis of indications, contraindication, advantages, disadvantages and cavity preparation. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) Steps of cavity preparation
- (b) R.V.G.
- (c) Ferrule

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**

**(i) The most retentive pin technique is the :**

- (a) Thread – mate system
- (b) Friction lock system
- (c) Cemented system
- (d) None of the above

**(ii) Which of the following is the strongest phase in dental amalgam?**

- (a) Y phase
- (b) Y<sub>1</sub> phase
- (c) Y<sub>2</sub> phase
- (d) N phase

**(iii) The total number of point angles present for class II amalgam restoration -**

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 11

**(iv) Which type of pulpal protection is needed in a shallow cavity – (RDT > 15-2mm)**

- (a) Base
- (b) Chemical protection (varnish dentin sealer)
- (c) Base + liner
- (d) Liner

**(v) Hybrid zone is formed by -**

- (a) Bacteria in collagen fibers
- (b) Bonding agents over prepared dentin
- (c) Dentin chip in collagen fibers
- (d) Acrylic monomer around dentin collagen

(35 Marks)

Part B

Q.1. What are the various techniques of isolation? Discuss rubber dam. (15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short Notes on the following:

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) Root canal irrigants
- (b) MTA
- (c) Apex Locator

(1 Mark Each)

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions.

(i) **Hypochlorite does not cause -**

- (a) Bleaching
- (b) Remove smear layer
- (c) Lubricating
- (d) Flush out debris

(ii) **Smallest no file is :**

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

(iii) **Best method to sterilize absorbent point is -**

- (a) Autoclaving
- (b) Glass head / salt sterilizer
- (c) Chemical sterilizer
- (d) Passing ethanol flame

(iv) **Diameter of  $D_{16}$  of no 60 K file is -**

- (a) 0.6 mm
- (b) 0.06 mm
- (c) 0.92 mm
- (d) 0.092 mm

(v) **Apical constriction is otherwise known as -**

- (a) Minor diameter
- (b) Radiographic apex
- (c) Major diameter
- (d) Tooth apex



**Paper Code : 12011**  
**University Examination – February - March 2022**  
**BDS Fourth Year**  
**Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**  
**Paper Second**

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

**Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.**

**Part A**

**(35 Marks)**

Q.1. Describe the lab technique of class II inlay casting procedure. Classify and describe various casting defects. **(15 Marks)**

Q.2. Write short notes on the following : **(5 Marks Each)**

- (a) CAD CAM
- (b) GMT
- (c) Apexification

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. **(1 Mark Each)**

(i) **The total number of point angle present for class II amalgam restoration is -**

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 11

(ii) **The most important design characteristic of a bur blade is -**

- (a) Rake angle
- (b) Edge angle
- (c) Clearance angle
- (d) Toper angle

(iii) **The cavosurface angle for amalgam cavity should be -**

- (a)  $45^{\circ}$
- (b)  $90^{\circ}$
- (c)  $30^{\circ}$
- (d)  $15-20^{\circ}$

(iv) **The instrument formula number placed on the handle are in following sequence -**

- (a) Width, length, angle
- (b) Length, width, angle
- (c) Angle, length, width
- (d) Angle, width, length

(v) **Copal varnish is -**

- (a) Zinc oxide resin
- (b)  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- (c) ZnO glycerin
- (d) All of the above

**Conti..2..**

**Part B****(35 Marks)**

- Q.1. Describe the classification of teeth, discoloration, its causes and treatment modalities. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following: **(5 Marks Each)**
- (a) Smear layer
  - (b) Retrograde filling material
  - (c) Intra canal medicament
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Question. **(1 Mark Each)**
- (i) **Power driven instrument is -**
- (a) Gates glidden drill
  - (b) Giramatic
  - (c) Reamers
  - (d) Racer-engine
- (ii) **The anatomic form of root of teeth is determined by -**
- (a) Dental lamina
  - (b) Hammock ligament
  - (c) Periodontal ligament
  - (d) Hertwig's sheath
- (iii) **What strength of sodium hypochlorite is recommended for irrigation -**
- (a) 5.25%
  - (b) 17%
  - (c) 35%
  - (d) 10.25%
- (iv) **Which actually test pulp vitality based on vascularity -**
- (a) Thermal testing
  - (b) Quantitative light induced florescence
  - (c) Electronic pulp tester
  - (d) Laser Doppler Flowmetry
- (v) **Cross section of reamer is -**
- (a) Spiral shape
  - (b) Triangular shape
  - (c) Hexagonal shape
  - (d) Diamond shape