## INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE JAMMU

No:-IGGDCJ/Estt./2223

Dated:-27-05-2025

### **NOTICE**

The question booklet and answer key of the written test held on 27-05-2025 for the post of Tutor in the PG department of Oral Pathology are being published below to invite online objections from candidates who have participated in the examination.

The candidates may raise their objections, if any, through email mentioned below within four days, i.e. till 01:30 PM, 31-05-2025, of the publication of this notice on the official website.

#### "principaliggdc-jk@nic.in"

\*\*\* Note: Question No. 4 stands cancelled due to wrong answers, and the four grace marks will be awarded to all the candidates who participated in the examination

July Strain

# INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE, JAMMU

MCQ Based Examination for Tutor Oral Pathology (2025) Dated:- 27-05-2025

Time:- 60 Minutes	Maximum Marks:- 300
Name of the candidate:	Reg No:- IGGDCJ-HJ-

### Read the following instructions: -

- The question paper will be comprised of 75 questions. Four marks shall be awarded to the correct answer and One mark will deducted for incorrect choice. Further zero will be awarded for not attempting the question and opting more than one choice.
- 2. Before you start the examination, check that your answer sheet is free from printing defects, i.e., misaligned contents, faded print, missing print, repetitive defects, smeared or smudged. Ask the invigilator to replace your answer sheet if it has printing defects.
- 3. In the upper section, clearly fill the requisite information, including your Name and Reg No as provided in the admit card and do signature on each sheet.
- 4. Read each question carefully. Using a Black/Blue ball Pen, tick the correct answer.
- 5. Do NOT fold or crease your answer sheet.

Question 1. On aspiration, only air is there with respect to

- A. Dentigerous cyst
- B. Aneurysmal bone cyst
- C. Traumatic bone cyst
- D. Sebaceous cyst

Question 2. Autosomal recessive immunodeficiency, in which patient has febrile symptoms and albinism

- A. HIV
- B. Chediak Higashi syndrome
- C. Papillon Lefevre syndrome
- D. Ectodermal dysplasia

Question 3. A 10-year-old child visited OPD with complaint of fever and malaise. Child had developed and histopathological examination showed presence of stellate granulomas. Most likely diagnosis

- A. Cat scratch disease
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Leprosy
- D. Diphtheria

Question 4. 80% of tumors, which metastasize to oral soft tissues migrate to

- A. Floor of mouth
- B. Gingiva
- C. Tongue
- D. Hard palate

Question 5. Raju, a 40-year-old chronic smoker visited OPD for a white patch on corner of mouth. Everything was explained to him and his counselling was done. But he does not want to quit smoking right now. According to Transtheoretical model, he is in which stage

- A. Pre-contemplation stage
- B. Contemplation stage
- C. Preparation
- D. Action

Question 6. A 19-year-old patient presents with pain in 3rd molar region, IOPA X-ray showed horizontally impacted 3rd molar surrounded by radiolucency of 1.5-2 mm. Most likely diagnosis is

- A. Dentigerous cyst
- B. Enlarged inflamed follicle
- C. OKC
- D. Ameloblastoma

Question 7. Radiotherapy is not used in

- A. Salivary gland tumours
- B. Tumours with lymph node involvement
- C. Metastatic bone lesions
- D. Fibro-osseous lesions

Question 8. Ingestion of which of the following compound cause gingival steel grey line & metallic taste

- A. Bismuth
- B. Mercury
- C. Lead
- D. Arsenic

Question 9. A known AIDS patient visited OPD with complaints of exertional dyspnea, fever, non-productive cough, ronchi and chest discomfort. Most likely organism associated is

- A. Pneumocystis Jirovecii
- B. Klebsiella pneumonia
- C. Salmonella
- D. Mycobacterium

Question 10. A patient presents with hypodontia, microdontia, circumoral numbness, parathesia of distal extremities, muscle pain, abdominal pain and muscle cramping. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Hyperparathyroidism
- B. Hypoparathyroidism
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Hypothyroidism

Question 11. According to Nagpur classification of CLP, cleft of lip & palate when present is classified as?

- A. Group I
- B. Group II
- C. Group III
- D. Group IV

Question 12. Which of the following is not a proposed classification criterion for Sjogren syndrome according to American college of Rheumatology

- A. Positive autoantibodies to Ro (SS-A) and/or La (SS-B) antigens, or positive rheumatoid factor (RF) and antinuclear antibody (ANA) titre\_>1:320
- B. Labial salivary gland biopsy exhibiting focal lymphocytic sialadenitis with a focus score\_>focus/4mm<sup>2</sup>
- C. Keratoconjuctivitis Sicca with ocular staining score\_>3
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis history, not less than 3 years.

Question 13. A 56-year-old male patient complains of swelling in mandibular anterior region. Radiograph showed radiolucency and displacement of teeth. He gives history of surgery for removal of nephrolith 1 year back. Most likely diagnosis is-

- A. Peripheral ossifying fibroma
- B. Central giant cell granuloma
- C. Peripheral giant cell granuloma
- D. Hyperparathyroidism

Question 14. "Zallballen" a histopathological arrangement of cells is seen in

- A. Paragangliomas
- B. Squamous odontogenic tumour
- C. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
- D. Ameloblastoma

Question 15. Chromosome associated with Cri-du-chat syndrome is

- A. 5
- B. 9
- C. 13
- D. 17

Question 16. Coronal dens invagination extends below CEJ and ends as blind sac, it is

- A. Type I Dens invaginatus
- B. Type II Dens invaginatus
- C. Type III Dens invaginatus
- D. Type IV Dens invaginatus

Question 17. Coup de sabre, contralateral Jacksonian epilepsy and Trigeminal neuralgia is characteristic of

- A. Parry Romberg syndrome
- B. Ascher syndrome
- C. Pierre robin syndrome
- D. Melkerson Rosenthal syndrome

Question 18. Patient presents with draining sinus in submandibular region. Histopathology is given. Bacteria responsible?

- A. Gram positive aerobic bacteria
- B. Gram positive anaerobic bacteria
- C. Gram negative aerobic bacteria
- D. Gram negative anaerobic bacteria

Question 19. Amino peptidase is seen in which of the following

- A. Stellate reticulum
- B. Stratum intermedium
- C. Dental papilla
- D. Dental sac

Question 20. Novel acidic non amelogenin enamel protein responsible for matrix and inorganic hydroxyapatite formation is

- A. Tuftelin
- B. Sheathlin
- C. Sialolin
- D. Flagellin

Question 21. Matrix vesicles play role in mineralization of

- A. Mantle dentin
- B. Circumpulpal dentin
- C. Primary dentin
- D. Predentin

Question 22. Maximum modification of secreted saliva to make it hypotonic, occurs at

- A. Intercalated duct
- B. Striated duct
- C. Excretory duct
- D. Ductal acini

Question 23. Best for oral cavity stereognosis?

- A. Receptors in oral mucosa
- B. Receptors in vermilion border of lip
- C. Receptors in tip of tongue
- D. Receptors in periodontal ligament

Question 24. Gate control theory of pain was proposed by?

- A. Moheim's
- B. Ronald Melzack and Patrick Wall
- C. Malamed
- D. Stevenson

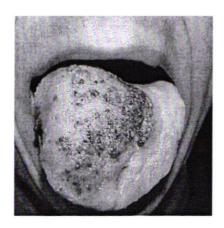
Question 25. Simian crease is seen in?

- A. Down syndrome
- B. Edwards syndrome
- C. Patau syndrome
- D. Klinefelter syndrome

Question 26. Munchausen syndrome by proxy is also known as?

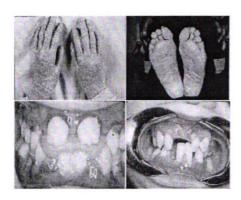
- A. Factitious disorder imposed on another
- B. Fortification disorder
- C. Leisch Nunhann syndrome
- D. Stickler syndrome

Question 27. Patient presents with lesion on tongue which is progressively increasing in the last 1 year, histopathological examination shows endothelium lined lymphatic vessels, few extravasated RBCs and mild inflammatory cell infiltrate. What is the probable diagnosis?



- A. Angiosarcoma
- B. Lymphangioma
- C. Hemangioma
- D. Kaposi sarcoma

Question 28. A 14-year-old girl under treatment in Department of Dermatology for palmar and plantar keratosis also complains of loosening and pain of teeth. What is the diagnosis of the condition?



- A. Down syndrome
- B. Chediak-Higashi syndroma
- C. Papillon-Lefevre syndroma
- D. Ehlers Danlos syndrome

Question 29.MIC2 (CD99) immunoreactivity is seen in?

A. Chondrosarcoma

- B. Osteosarcoma
- C. Ewing sarcoma
- D. Multiple myeloma

Question 30. TNM staging of submandibular salivary gland cancer with tumour size 2 cm, growing into nearby structures such as the jaw bone, skin, ear canal, and/or facial nerve and has spread to 1 lymph node on the same side of the head or neck as the primary tumor, but has not grown outside of the lymph node and the lymph node is no larger than 3 cm and no metastases?

- A. T4aN1M0
- B. T4bN1M0
- C. T4aN0M0
- D. T4bN2M0

Question 31. Moderate risk of BRONJ is seen in a patient when CTerminal Telopeptidase levels are?

- A. <100 pg/ml
- B. 101-149 pg/ml
- C. 150-299 pg/ml
- D. 300-600 pg/ml

Question 32. Most common intramural site for sialolipoma?

- A. Palate
- B. Buccal mucosa
- C. Tongue
- D. Floor of mouth

Question 33. Mutation in adenoid amelobalstoma?

- A. GNAS1
- B. PVRL1
- C. CBFA2
- D. Beta-catenin

Question 34. Patient presents with polyostotic fibrous dysplasia and cafe au lait pigmentation.

Diagnosis?

- A. Jaffe-Lichtenstein syndrome
- B. McCune-Albright syndrome
- C. Mazabraud syndrome
- D. Grinspan syndrome

Question 35. IHC marker specific for lymphatic vessels?

- A. Cadherin-1
- B. Podoplanin
- C. Cytokeratin 10
- D. Cystatin C

Question 36. Which of the following is a vascular marker?

- A. CD31
- B. CD36
- C. CD41
- D. CD55

Question 37. Which of the following IHC markers can be used to differentiate between spindle cell carcinoma and sarcoma?

- A. P63
- B. P40
- C. Both of the above

- D. None of the above
- Question 38. EWSR1 mutation is seen in?
- A. Chondrosarcoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Fibrous dysplasia
- D. Osteogenesis imperfecta

Question 39. IHC marker for plasmacytoid cell in pleomorphic adenoma?

- A. S100
- B. DOG1
- C. SOX12
- D. HOX10

Question 40. GFAP is positive in all of the following except?

- A. Astrocytes
- B. Myelinating Schwann cells
- C. Non-myelinating Schwann
- D. Enteric glial cells

Ouestion 41. Which IHC marker is positive in chondrosarcoma?

- A. Actin
- B. CD117
- C. CD121
- D. SOX-9

Question 42. In a patient of malignant melanoma, Breslow thickness is 2.25mm-3.0 mm. Staging?

- A. Stage I
- B. Stage II
- C. Stage III
- D. Stage IV

Question 43. p16 positivity is seen in?

- A. HTLV associated cancers
- B. EBV associated cancers
- C. HPV associated cancers
- D. HIV associated cancers

Question 44. Desmin is a marker for?

- A. Skeletal muscle
- B. Smooth muscle
- C. Myofibroblast
- D. None of the above

Question 45. Fibrous dysplasia mutation?

- A. CBFA1
- B. GNAS1
- C. COL1A1
- D. DSPP

Question 46. Which of the following gene is activated in pleomorphic adenoma but not in myoepithelioma?

- A. CBFA1
- B. RAS1
- C. PLAG1
- D. COL1A1

Question 47. Gene mutation in mucoepidermoid carcinoma?

- A. MAML2
- B. STATIN3
- C. ACTIN3
- D. CADHERIN2

Question 48. Patient presents with autoimmune pancreatitis (AIP), sclerosing cholangitis, sclerosing sialadenitis, and retroperitoneal fibrosis. Diagnosis?

- A. IgG4-related disease
- B. IgG6-related disease
- C. IgM4-related disease
- D. IgM6-related disease

Question 49. Highly sensitive IHC marker for solitary fibrous tumor?

- A. STAT3
- B. STAT6
- C. Desmin1
- D. Desmin3

Question 50. IHC marker for desmoplastic fibroma of bone?

- A. GNAS1
- B. PVRL1
- C. Alpha-catenin
- D. Beta-catenin

Question 51. Average age at diagnosis for psammomatoid variant of juvenile ossifying fibroma?

- A. 8 to 12 years
- B. 16 to 33 years
- C. 36 to 52 years
- D. 60 to 74 years

Question 52. IHC marker for synovial sarcoma?

- A. SLE1
- B. DLE1
- C. TLE1
- D. MLE1

Question 53. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) causes alleviated pain, it shows which of the following mechanism?

- A. Allodynia
- B. Gate control theory
- C. Central pain
- D. Referred pain

Question 54. BUN values in uremic stomatitis are usually around?

- A. 20-50mg/dl
- B. 50-100 mg/dl
- C. 75-150 mg/dl
- D. 150-300 mg/dl

Question 55. Most vascular and innervated part of TMJ?

- A. Fibrocartilagenous portion of TMJ
- B. Articular disk
- C. Retrodiscal tissue
- D. Temporpmandibular ligament

Question 56. Meckel's cartilage starts developing at?

A. 32 days

- B. 41 days
- C. 25 days
- D. 20 days

Question 57. Periodontal ligament is a sensitive structure. Which of the following are primarily responsible for sensing pressure changes in PDL?

- A. Myelinated nerves entering PDL from pulp via dentinal tubules
- B. C-fibers entering from pulp via foramen
- C. Free nerve endings
- D. Large myelinated sensory nerve fibers entering PDL from adjacent alveolar bone

Question 58. Which of the following has odontogenic origin?

- A. Juvenile pssamamatoid variant of ossifying fibroma
- B. Trabecular variant of ossifying fibroma
- C. Both juvenile and trabecular variant of ossifying fibroma
- D. Cemento-ossifying fibroma

Question 59. Which of the following MMP is a Matrilysin?

- A. MMP-1
- B. MMP-2
- C. MMP-7
- D. MMP-9

Question 60. Epidermal growth factor produces?

- A. Angiogenesis
- B. Fibroblasts
- C. Collagen synthesis
- D. Epithelization and tooth development

Question 61. Predominant collagen present in dentin and bone?

- A. Type I
- B. Type II
- C. Type III
- D. Type IV

Question 62. Which of the following are not a component of EAPD criteria for diagnosis of molar-incisor-hypomineralization?

- A. Tooth sensitivity
- B. Tooth resorption
- C. Atypical restorations
- D. Enamel disintegration

Question 63. The exfoliated deciduous teeth serve as?

- A. DPSC (Dental pulp stem cells)
- B. SHED (Stem cells of human exfoliated deciduous teeth)
- C. SCAP (Stem cells of apical papilla)
- D. DFPC (Dental follicle progenitor cells)

Question 64. Which of the following inhibits bone resorption?

- A. Interleukin-1
- B. Interleukin-6
- C. Parathyroid hormone
- D. OPG

Question 65. All of the following are true about Garre's osteomyelitis except?

- A. Occurs due to staphylococcus aureus
- B. Immunocompromised patients are affected more frequently

- C. Children and young adults are affected more frequently
- D. Moth eaten appearance is seen radiographically

Question 66. Calcified falx cerebri can be seen in all of the following except

- A. Gorlin goltz syndrome
- B. Papillon Lefevre syndrome
- C. Marshall Syndrome
- D. Sturge-weber syndrome

Question 67. Geometric glossitis is caused by

- A. Fungal infection
- B. Riboflavin deficiency
- C. Folic acid deficiency
- D. HSV

Question 68. Modified smooth muscle cells are seen in

- A. Glomus tumor
- B. Granular cell tumor
- C. Neurofibroma
- D. Lymphangioma

Question 69. Salmon patches are seen in which of the following diseases

- A. Allergy
- B. Vascular malformation
- C. Keloid
- D. Dermatitis

Question 70. A cartridge of e-cigarette contains as much nicotine as a pack of conventional cigarettes, thereby can act as a potential source for nicotine addiction

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 50

Question 71. Henderson Patterson bodies is another name for

- A. Molluscum bodies
- B. Lipschutz bodies
- C. Donovan bodies
- D. Warthin-Finkeldey bodies

Question 72. Which of the following is associated with gene or loci of non-syndromic cleft lip and cleft palate

- A. TBX22
- B. TGF alpha
- C. Interferon regulatory factor-6
- D. PVRL-1

Question 73. Which of the following is associated with oral carcinoma

- A. Gorlin goltz syndrome
- B. Xeroderma pigmentosa
- C. Gardner syndrome
- D. Peutz Jeghers syndrome

Question 74. Inheritance pattern of hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia

- A. Autosomal recessive
- B. X-linked recessive
- C. Autosomal dominant

D. X-linked dominant

Question 75. Enlarged, elongated pulp chambers seen radiographically is known as

A. Thistle tube appearance

B. Dum bell shaped

C. Tulip shape

D. Test tube shaped

### ANSWER KEY

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. D
- 14. A
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. C
- 29. C
- 30. A
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. D
- 34. A
- 35. B
- 36. A
- 37. C
- 38. A
- 39. A
- 40. B
- 41. D
- 42. D

43. C

44. A

45. B

46. C

47. A

48. A

49. B

50. D

51. B

52. C

53. B

54. D

55. C

56. A

57. D

58. D

59. C

60. D

61. A

62. B

63. B

64. D

65. D

66. D

67. D

68. A

69. B

70. B

71. A

72. B

73. B

74. B

75. A