



INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE, JAMMU.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL & DEAN

Address:- Rehari Chungi, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, 180005

Email ID: principaligdc-jk@nic.in

Email ID: igdcprincipal@yahoo.com

Ph. No: 9191-2953822

NOTICE

The question paper, along with the answer key for the written examination conducted on 25.09.2026 for the post of Senior Resident/Tutor/Demonstrator/ Registrar in the Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, Indira Gandhi Government Dental College, Jammu, is enclosed as Annexure "A."

Query, if any be communicated through official E-mail (i.e., principaligdc-jk@nic.in) by or before 26.09.2026 upto 04:00 P.M. No queries will be accepted after given date and time.

[Signature]
Administrative Officer,
Indira Gandhi Govt. Dental College,
Jammu.

No:- IGGDCJ/Estt/GD/ 2439 - 43

Dated: - 25.09.2026

Copy to the:-

1. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt., Health & Medical Education Department. Civil Secretariat, Jammu for kind information.
2. Director, Doordarshan Kendra/ Radio Kashmir, Jammu for inf. & na.
3. Joint Director, Information Department, Jammu for publication in two leading local English dailies, one from Jammu (Daily Excelsior) and one from Srinagar (Greater Kashmir).
4. Computer Programmer to upload the above Notice on College Website.
5. Notice Board.

1. A 54-year-old male suddenly develops pain in right ear, tongue, jaw and nasopharynx. Intraoral examination reveals asymmetry of right and left palatal halves. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Costen syndrome
 - b. Trotters syndrome
 - c. Trigeminal neuralgia
 - d. Horton syndrome
2. A patient presents with a slow growing mass on the left cheek in front of ear lobule. A sample is sent for gene analysis and cytogenic analysis reveals anomaly of chromosome 8q12. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Mucoepidermoid Ca
 - b. Adenoid cystic Ca
 - c. Acinic cell Ca
 - d. Pleomorphic adenoma
3. 20-year-old female reports with ulcers on palate, splenomegaly and lymphadenopathy. Serum examination reveals positive heterophile agglutination test. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Rickettsia
 - b. Measles
 - c. Infectious Mononucleosis
 - d. Chicken pox
4. Most common intraoral infection in diabetic patient
 - a. Candidiasis
 - b. Streptococci
 - c. Staphylococci
 - d. Aspergillus
5. Fothergill disease is
 - a. Glossopalatine neuralgia
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia
 - c. Sphenopalatine neuralgia
 - d. Giant cell arteritis
6. Ossifying fibroma true is all except:
 - a. Chinese letter appearance
 - b. Lesion can show woven metaplastic bone
 - c. Abnormal bone of the lesion does not blend with the adjacent normal bone
 - d. Abnormal bone of the lesion blends with the adjacent normal bone

7. CBFA-1 gene anomaly is seen in
 - a. Cleidocranial dysplasia
 - b. Achondrogenesis
 - c. Chondrodysplasia
 - d. Marfan syndrome
8. Cherry red macules on skin with crushed spider appearance are characteristic of
 - a. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
 - b. Erythema multiforme
 - c. DIC
 - d. Purpura
9. Appearance of red macules with herald sign appearing 7-10 days back, 3-4 cm in diameter shiny ovoid in shape with skin lumps exhibiting silvery sheen is a characteristic of
 - a. Pachyonychia congenital
 - b. Psoriasis
 - c. Pityriasis rosea
 - d. Erythema multiform
10. Alarm clock headache is seen in:
 - a. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia
 - c. Sphenopalatine neuralgia
 - d. Meniere's diseases
11. Heart shaped radiolucency along the incisive canal is most probably
 - a. Median anterior maxillary cyst
 - b. Median mandibular cyst
 - c. Globulomaxillary cyst
 - d. Nasomaxillary cyst
12. Ground glass appearance, brown tumors and hypercalcemia are seen :
 - a. Hyperparathyroidism
 - b. Hyperthyroidism
 - c. Hypothyroidism
 - d. Hypoparathyroidism
13. Multiple draining sinuses from the neck with sulphur granules is a feature of:
 - a. Staphylococcal infection
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Actinomycosis
 - d. Streptococcal infection

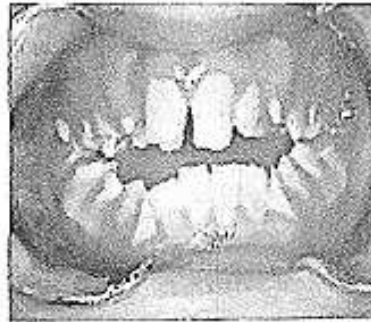
14. Which of these is a type of scleroderma:
- Pierre Robin syndrome
 - Gardeners syndrome
 - Parry Romberg syndrome
 - Merkelsson Rosenthal syndrome
15. Perioral freckles with risk of breast cancer and intestinal cancer is a feature of :
- Cowden syndrome
 - Crohns disease
 - Gardners syndrome
 - Peutz Jeghers syndrome
16. What is true about traumatic ulcerative granuloma with stromal eosinophilia (TUGSE):
- Metastasis to brain
 - Metastasis to kidney
 - Heals rapidly after biopsy
 - Spreads through nerves
17. If lacrimation is seen on mastication, which nerve is involved?
- Auriculotemporal
 - Facial
 - Trigeminal
 - Glossopharyngeal
18. Achondroplasia is caused by which gene:
- GNAS1
 - FGFR3
 - ROR2
 - CBFA1
19. Acrodermatitis enteropathica is a multi-organ failure due to deficiency of:
- Fe
 - Co
 - Se
 - Zn
20. Osteogenesis Imperfecta (COL1A gene) occurs due to defects in synthesis of:
- Myosin
 - Collagen
 - Elastin
 - Fibroblast

21. Sunburst appearance on the radiograph is seen in
- Osteosarcoma
 - Osteofibroma
 - Osteomalacia
 - Osteopetrosis
22. Sialograph of Sjogren's syndrome shows:
- Leafless tree appearance
 - Branched tree appearance
 - Marble bone appearance
 - Cherry blossom appearance
23. A person with history of radiation therapy undergoes tooth extraction. He develops osteoradionecrosis of bone subsequently. What are the factors responsible for it?
- Nutrition, radiation, trauma
 - Radiation, Nutrition, trauma .
 - Radiation, Trauma, infection
 - None of the above.
24. Leus maligna is associated with
- Tuberculosis
 - Syphilis
 - Herpes infection
 - Actinomycosis
25. Which developmental anomaly is frequently associated with Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome
- Dens-in-dente
 - Concresence
 - Talon's cusp
 - Dilaceration
26. Which of the following is also called as Darling's disease
- North American blastomycosis
 - South American blastomycosis
 - Histoplasmosis
 - Cryptococcosis
27. Which of the following is not seen in tertiary syphilis
- Atrophic glossitis
 - A gumma consisting of a central mass of coagulative necrosis
 - Gumma occurs especially on the hard palate leading to perforation into the nasal cavity

- d. Highly infectious stage
28. The facial space involved in Ludwig's angina are:
- Bilateral submandibular, sublingual and submental space
 - Bilateral submandibular & sublingual spaces
 - Bilateral submandibular, sublingual & submental space
 - Unilateral-mandibular & sublingual spaces
29. Cytoid bodies are formed from?
- Degenerated RBC's
 - Degeneration of basal keratinocytes
 - Plasma lipids
 - None of the above
30. Auspitz sign is characteristic feature of:
- Pemphigoid
 - Pemphigus
 - Psoriasis
 - Lupus
31. A Necrotizing ragged mucosal ulceration with no apparent inflammatory response is indicative of:
- Leukocytosis
 - Agranulocytosis
 - Polycythemia vera
 - Sickle cell anemia
32. A 1 year old infant has profuse nasal discharge, coarse facies, large tongue, swollen lips and prominent forehead. He was born normal. Diagnosis is:
- Hurler syndrome
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Proteus syndrome
 - Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
33. Which of the following oral manifestation is not seen in case of cyclic neutropenia
- Gingival inflammation
 - Ulceration
 - Advanced bone destruction
 - Petechial haemorrhages
34. A 9 year old child has increased horizontal anterior bone loss, less cementum and on test shows excretion of phosphoethanolamine in the urine. The child is suffering from.
- Hypophosphatasia
 - Vit D resistant Rickets

- c. Juvenile periodontitis
 - d. Osteomalacia
35. a patient reporting with fever, exophthalmos, multiple granulomatous fracture and diabetes insipidus probably suffering from
- a. Histiocytosis X
 - b. Letterer swie disease
 - c. Eosinophilic granuloma
 - d. Hand schuller Christian disease
36. Feature of acanthosis nigricans is
- a. Insulinoma, obesity & cutaneous hypopigmentation
 - b. Insulin resistance, obesity, cutaneous hyperpigmentation
 - c. Thickening of spinous layer, insulin resistance, obesity
 - d. Thickening of spinous layer, insulin resistance, lean
37. Cells with eccentric nucleus and 'crumpled silk' cytoplasm are seen in:
- a. Letterer – Siwe disease
 - b. Nicmann – Pick disease
 - c. Gauchers disease
 - d. None of the above
38. KVAAL technique for the age estimation has the following advantage:
- a. Radiographic method
 - b. Measures normal cranial structures
 - c. Ground sections in incinerated sample
 - d. Allows to view incremental lines of Striae of Retzius
39. A circulating antibody directed to intercellular substance of stratified squamous epithelium is observed in which of the following disorders:
- a. Lichen planus
 - b. Bullous pemphigoid
 - c. Pemphigus vulgaris
 - d. Verruca vulgaris
40. Hyperkeratinization of the oral epithelium occurs due to:
- a. Deficiency of Vitamin A
 - b. Deficiency of Vitamin B
 - c. Deficiency of Vitamin C
 - d. Deficiency of Vitamin D

41. What is the condition (as seen in the image below) that is attributed to mutation in ENAM gene and seen radiographically as generalized thinning of enamel?



- a. Fluorosis
- b. Osteogenesis imperfecta
- c. Amelogenesis imperfecta
- d. Dentinogenesis imperfecta

42. The following histopathological image having a "Swiss cheese pattern" was seen following biopsy of an oral proliferative growth which demonstrated altered nucleus-to-cytoplasm (N:C) ratio and was positive for CD 117. Which lesion/condition is most likely to be the diagnosis?



- a. Malignant Melanoma
- b. Basal cell carcinoma
- c. Squamous cell carcinoma
- d. Adenoid cystic carcinoma

43. In WHO classification of Odontogenic tumors (2017), which new tumor was included?

- a. Keratocystic Odontogenic Tumor
- b. Ameloblastic fibroma
- c. Amelogenic fibro-odontoma
- d. Primordial odontogenic tumor

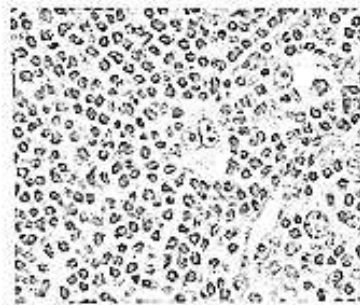
44. The gene associated with nevoid basal cell carcinoma is:
- PTCH
 - MAML2
 - GNAS1
 - CYCLIN D
45. What is the most likely lesion in a 22-year old lady presenting with a swelling in anterior part of maxilla involving an unerupted canine?
- Odontoma
 - Ameloblastoma
 - Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour
 - Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour
46. In a skull, six traits were examined. These includes: the mastoid process, the supraorbital ridge size, the architecture of skull extension of the zygomatic arch beyond external auditory canal, the gonial angle and nasal aperture. What can be best predicted with these parameters?
- Sex
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Age determination
47. Which of the following statement is TRUE about a malignant ameloblastoma?
- Cytopathologic features of malignancy seen only in primary tumor
 - Cytopathologic features of malignancy seen only in metastatic tumor
 - Cytopathologic features of malignancy seen in primary, recurrent or any metastatic tumor foci
 - Metastasizing tumor that is cytopathologically similar to its benign counterparts in both primary and metastatic deposits.
48. Strawberry gingivitis is seen in:
- Pyoderma vegetans
 - Cheilitis granulomatosa
 - Granulomatosis polyangitis
 - Pemphigus vegetans, Newmann type
49. Traumatic ulcerations characterised by massive eosinophilia and presence of histiocytes is seen in:
- Histiocytosis X
 - Eosinophilic granuloma
 - Wegener's granulomatosis
 - Traumatic ulcerative granuloma with stromal eosinophilia

50. A 40-year-old male presented with painless lesion of the gingiva. His blood picture showed CD4 count < 150 . What could be the possible condition?



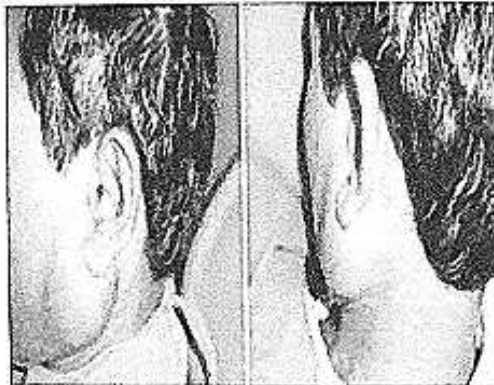
- a. Lichen planus
- b. Kaposi sarcoma
- c. Ewing's Sarcoma
- d. Oral Hairy leukoplakia

51. Identify the cell (from the image given below) and the disease in which it is seen?



- a. EBV, Burkitts lymphoma
- b. Embryo cells, Hodgkins lymphoma
- c. Popcorn cells, Non Hodgkins lymphoma
- d. Reed sternberg cells, Hodgkins lymphoma

52. A 40-year-old male complains of painless gradually increasing swelling in the preauricular region with raised ear lobe, 99 Technicium per tectate scan revealed "hot spot" during scintigraphy examination. What could be diagnosis?

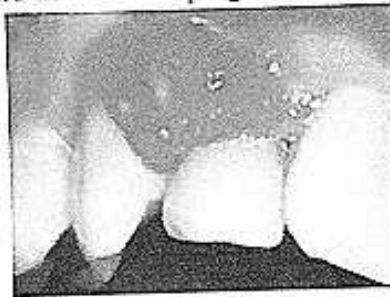


- a. Warthin's tumor
- b. Canalicular adenoma

- c. Lymph duct blockage
 - d. Pleomorphic adenoma
53. Comparison of dentition of a dead person with presumed antemortem records of individuals is termed as:
- a. Dental profiling
 - b. Forensic dentistry
 - c. Comparative identification
 - d. Reconstructive identification

54. Schaumann bodies are present in:
- a. Sarcoidosis
 - b. Behcets disease
 - c. Reiters syndrome
 - d. Uveo-parotid fever

55. A 20-year-old female patient came with painless swelling in the gingiva. She mentions she is in her second trimester of pregnancy. What could be the diagnosis?



- a. Giant cell fibroma
- b. Fibroma
- c. Pyogenic granuloma
- d. Lipoma

56. A 12-year-old boy came with the complaint of hypoplasia of First Premolar & there was previous history of multiple alveolar abscess formation w.r.t primary first molar. The most common diagnosis is:

- a. Turners hypoplasia
- b. Amelogenesis imperfecta
- c. Dentinogenesis imperfecta
- d. Infection related hypoplasia

57. Oligoplectodontia is

- a. Multiple missing teeth
- b. Multiple supernumerary teeth
- c. Enamel hypoplasia and hypodontia
- d. Concomitant hypodontia with hyperdontia

58. Craniofacial syndrome, mid face deformity, eyeballs coming out, hypertelorism, with a clover leaf head is seen in?

- a. Crouzon syndrome

- b. Gardner syndrome
- c. Fetal Alcohol syndrome
- d. Treacher Collin's syndrome

59. Twinning is?

- a. Union of two teeth by cementum
- b. Union of two normally separated tooth germs
- c. Division of a single tooth germ, with resultant incomplete formation of two teeth.
- d. Production of equivalent structures by division resulting in one normal and one supernumerary tooth

60. Which condition shows desquamative gingivitis with poikiloderma, hypersensitivity to light and acral atrophy?

- a. SLE
- b. Kindler syndrome
- c. Tuberous sclerosis
- d. Wegner's granulomatosis

61. Micrognathia, glossoptosis and cleft palate is seen in?

- a. Apert syndrome
- b. Crouzon syndrome
- c. Pierre Robin syndrome
- d. Treacher Collin syndrome

62. What is not a part of CREST syndrome?

- a. Polydactyly
- b. Telengectasia
- c. Calcification of skin
- d. Raynaud's phenomenon

63. A patient comes to the OPD with severe trismus and has history of betel nut chewing. On incisional biopsy it revealed dysplastic stratified squamous epithelium with some peripheral palisading cells having deep infiltration to underlying tissue, keratin pearls, nuclear hyperchromatism, individual cell keratinization and inter cellular bridges with epithelial islands. What would be the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Fibrosarcoma
- b. Osteosarcoma
- c. Oral submucous fibrosis
- d. Squamous cell carcinoma

64. Which of the following condition is associated with high risk of malignant transformation?

- a. Oral lichen planus
- b. Speckled leukoplakia
- c. Proliferative verrucos leukoplakia

d. Smokers' tobacco keratosis/tobacco pouch keratosis

65. HPV associated benign tumor is:

- a. Verrucous SCC
- b. Acanthosis nigricans
- c. Condyloma accuminatum
- d. Chondrolytic carcinoma of tongue

66. A lady 45 years of age without any history of tobacco or smoking complains of a white wrinkled lesion on buccal mucosa adjacent to and extending from premolar to molar. The lesion becomes clinically less evident after stretching the mucosa, what is the diagnosis?

- a. Leukoplakia
- b. Leukoedema
- c. Speckled leukoplakia
- d. Proliferative verrucous leukoplakia

67. A 12-year-old child showing frontal bossing, mandibular hyperplasia, with episodic blood transfusions. The skull radiograph reveals hair-on-end appearance. The probable diagnosis for the case is?

- a. Thalassemia
- b. Sickle cell anaemia
- c. Megaloblastic anaemia
- d. Iron deficiency anemia

68. A lady complains of upper anterior teeth coming forward and showing spacing. On examination teeth do not show mobility or pathologic migration. Radiograph reveals generalized hypercementosis. Which investigation should be done to diagnose the cause?

- a. Calcitonin assay
- b. Acid phosphatase
- c. Alkaline phosphatase
- d. Parathormone assay

69. A 21-year-old female reported with the following lesion (image) on the palate along with generalized lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, maculopapular skin rash, and sore throat. Monospot test was positive. The diagnosis would be:



- a. Diphtheria

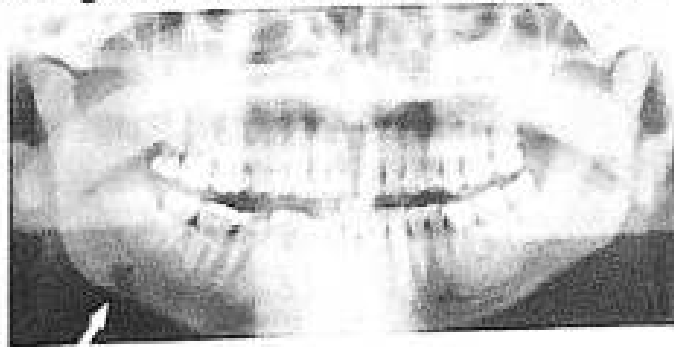
- b. Leukemias
- c. Secondary syphilis
- d. Infectious mononucleosis

70. Identify the following feature in a patient of herpes zoster (as seen in the image below):



- a. Crowe's sign
- b. Hertoghe's sign
- c. Hutchinson's sign
- d. Suet phenomenon

71. A well-defined concavity in the lingual surface of mandible with a salivary gland origin is seen in the lingual surface of mandible. Identify the condition:



- a. Periapical cyst
- b. Static bone defect
- c. Traumatic bone cyst
- d. Globulo maxillary cyst

72. The histological features is seen in which of the following cyst?



- a. Bay cyst
- b. Odontogenic keratocyst
- c. Gingival cyst of newborn
- d. Glandular odontogenic cyst

73. Triad of oesophageal dysfunction, spoon shaped nails, iron deficiency anemia is seen in:

- a. Syderophenic dysphagia
- b. Paterson Kelly syndrome
- c. Plummer Vinson syndrome
- d. All of the above

74. The disease with a classic description of dermatitis, dementia, diarrhoea and the occurrence of Casal's necklace is:

- a. Beri beri
- b. Pellagra
- c. Pernicious anemia
- d. Burning feet syndrome

75. The presence of lipid-laden, large foamy histiocytes in the connective tissue papillae between epithelial rete pegs is a striking feature of:

- a. Lipoma
- b. Lipoblastoma
- c. Verruca vulgaris
- d. Verruciform xanthoma

Keys

Q. No.	Answer	Reference
1.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of nerves and muscles.
2.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Tumors of the Salivary Glands
3.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Viral Infections
4.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Mycotic Infections
5.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of nerves and muscles.
6.	D	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Bone Pathology
7.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Bone and Joint Diseases
8.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Non-epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
9.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of the skin
10.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of nerves and muscles.
11.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Cysts of the orofacial region
12.	A	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
13.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Bacterial Infections
14.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
15.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
16.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Physical and chemical injuries of the oral cavity
17.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of nerves and muscles.
18.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Bone Pathology
19.	D	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
20.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Bone Pathology
21.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Non-epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
22.	D	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Salivary Gland Pathology
23.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Physical and chemical injuries of the oral cavity
24.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Bacterial Infections
25.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
26.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Mycotic Infections

27.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Bacterial Infections
28.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Spread of oral infection
29.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Dermatologic diseases
30.	C	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Dermatologic diseases
31.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Hematologic Diseases
32.	A	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
33.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Hematologic Diseases
34.	A	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
35.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Bone and Joint Diseases
36.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Dermatologic diseases
37.	C	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
38.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Forensic Odontology
39.	C	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Dermatologic diseases
40.	A	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
41.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
42.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Tumors of the Salivary Glands
43.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Odontogenic tumors
44.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Odontogenic tumors
45.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Odontogenic tumors
46.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Forensic Odontology
47.	D	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Odontogenic cysts and tumors
48.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Allergic and Immunologic diseases of the oral cavity
49.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Physical and chemical injuries of the oral cavity
50.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Viral Infections
51.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Non-epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
52.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Tumors of the Salivary Glands
53.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Forensic

		Odontology
54.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Allergic and Immunologic diseases of the oral cavity
55.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Non-epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
56.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
57.	D	Zhu JF, Marcusamer M, King DL, Henry RJ. Supernumerary and congenitally absent teeth: A literature review. J Clin Pediatr Dent. 1996;20:87-95.
58.	A	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Bone Pathology
59.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
60.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Dermatologic diseases
61.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures
62.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Diseases of the skin
63.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
64.	C	Burket's Oral Medicine; 12 th edition: Red and White lesions of oral mucosa
65.	C	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Viral Infections
66.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity
67.	A	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Hematologic Diseases
68.	C	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Bone Pathology
69.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Viral Infections
70.	C	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Viral Infections
71.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Cysts of the orofacial region
72.	B	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Cysts of the orofacial region
73.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Hematologic Diseases
74.	B	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology; Neville, Damm, Allen, Chi; 4 th edition: Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
75.	D	Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology; 10 th edition: Non-epithelial tumors of Oral Cavity