



INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE, JAMMU.
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL & DEAN

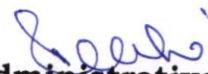
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NOTICE

The question paper, along with the answer key for the written examination conducted on 05.08.2026 for the post of Senior Resident/Registrar in the Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Indira Gandhi Government Dental College, Jammu, is enclosed as Annexure "A."

Query if any be communicated through official E-mail (i.e., principaliggcd-jk@nic.in) by or before 06.08.2026 upto 04:00 P.M. No queries will be accepted after given date and time.


Administrative Officer,
Indira Gandhi Govt. Dental College,
Jammu.

No:- IGGDCJ/Estt/GD/1605-10

Dated:- 05.08.2026

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. HOD of Concerned Department, Indira Gandhi Govt. Dental College, Jammu for information.
5. Computer Programmer to upload the above Notice on College Website.
6. Notice Board.

Annexure A

INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE, JAMMU

MCQ Based Examination

For the Post of Registrar in Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Dated:- 05-08-2026

Time:- 60 Minutes

Maximum Marks:- 300

Name of the candidate:- _____

Roll No:- _____

Read the following instructions: -

- 1. Each question carry four marks and one negative mark for each wrong/incorrect answer & opting more than one answer. Zero mark will be awarded for not attempting the question. Your answers to the multiple choice questions must be marked on the sheet provided.**
- 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 Roll No and do signature on each sheet.**
- 4. Read each question carefully. Using a Black/Blue ball Pen, Tick ✓ the corresponding of the correct answer/option .**
 - a. Only Tick ✓ Do NOT cross, or underline . An incorrect mark may produce improper results**
 - b. Tick ✓ only ONE answer for EACH question. If more than one Tick ✓ is marked for a single question, your answer for that question will be invalid and awarded with -ve mark.**
- 5. Avoid unnecessary Tick ✓ marks on the answer sheet. Stray marks on or near the Tick Mark ✓ may affect your score as the same considered as wrong option.**
- 6. Do NOT fold or crease your answer sheet.**

QUESTIONS

1. Skipping effect is seen in:
 - a. Use of liquid etchant
 - b. Use of viscous etchant
 - c. Use of composite as pit and fissure sealant
 - d. Use of GIC as pit and fissure sealant
2. Most common abrasive used for air abrasion:
 - a. Carbide particles
 - b. Aluminium particles of 20 μm particle size
 - c. Aluminium particles of 50 μm particle size
 - d. Silicon dioxide particles
3. According to Miller's index for assessing tooth mobility, mobility of 0.75 mm represents:
 - a. Mobility 1
 - b. Mobility 2
 - c. Mobility 3
 - d. Mobility 4
4. Global oral data bank highlights the dental caries experience among:
 - a. 18 years
 - b. 16 years
 - c. 12 years
 - d. 10 years
5. The term juvenile periodontitis was introduced by:
 - a. Chaput
 - b. Gottlieb
 - c. Pinally
 - d. Wannenmacher
6. Period of infancy refers to:
 - a. Birth to 2 years
 - b. Birth to 1 year
 - c. Birth to 6 months
 - d. Birth to 3 years
7. Increase in ammonia content in saliva results in:
 - a. Increase in calculus formation
 - b. Decrease in plaque formation

- c. Increase in plaque formation
 - d. Increase in gingivitis
8. Spores of which bacteria are used to test the reliability of autoclave sterilization:
- a. *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*
 - b. *Porphyromonas gingivalis*
 - c. *Bacillus stearothermophilus*
 - d. Botulinum toxin
9. The volume of maxillary sinus is approximately:
- a. 5–10 ml
 - b. 10–15 ml
 - c. 15–20 ml
 - d. 20–25 ml
10. The disclosing agent used in Modified Quigley Hein plaque index is:
- a. Carbol fuchsin
 - b. Basic fuchsin
 - c. Sodium fluorescein dye
 - d. Two-tone dye
11. Which serotype of *Streptococcus mutans* is responsible for development of dental caries on proximal surface:
- a. Serotype a
 - b. Serotype c
 - c. Serotype d
 - d. Serotype I
12. Which tooth surface in deciduous dentition is most susceptible to dental caries:
- a. Maxillary 1st molar
 - b. Maxillary 2nd molar
 - c. Mandibular 1st molar
 - d. Mandibular 2nd molar
13. An arrested carious lesion at microscopic level shows:
- a. Apatite crystals of same size as sound dentin
 - b. Apatite crystals larger than those of sound dentin
 - c. Crystals with higher calcium and phosphorus ratio
 - d. Crystals with higher fluoride content
14. First sign after Formocresol Pulpotomy failure is:
- a. Bleeding
 - b. Pain
 - c. Internal resorption
 - d. Discoloration of tooth

15. A patient complains of toothache triggered by heat and relieved by cold. The involved tooth is treated by:
- Cold application
 - Pulpotomy & steroids
 - Antibiotics
 - Extirpation of Pulp
16. Rooting reflex disappears in normal infants by the age of:
- 4 months after birth
 - 7 months after birth
 - 9 months after birth
 - 12 months after birth
17. During development of Speech function the first speech sound acquired are:
- Bilabials
 - Consonants
 - Sibilants
 - Nasolabials
18. Loss of voice control as behaviour therapy as child becomes familiar to it is an example of:
- Extinction
 - Superstition
 - Reinforcement
 - Association
19. Which of the following types of fluoride is most compatible with calcium carbonate used in dentifrices:
- Stannous fluoride
 - Sodium monofluorophosphate
 - Neutral fluoride (NaF)
 - Acidulated phosphate fluoride
20. What is the proposed time interval between radiographic examination for bitewing radiography of a 5-year-old child with high caries risk:
- 1 year
 - 2 years
 - 3 years
 - 4 years
21. In case of replantation of avulsed permanent teeth with closed apical foramen, endodontic treatment should always be started after
- 7-10 days prior to removal of splint
 - Immediately after replantation

- c. After removal of splint
 - d. 14–20 days prior to removal of splint
22. Out of the following restorative materials, which one has the greatest fluoride recharging capability:
- a. Resin modified glass ionomer
 - b. Compomer
 - c. Traditional glass ionomer cement
 - d. Fluoride releasing resin composite
23. Growth of the maxilla in the vertical direction is due to:
- a. Growth of the alveolus
 - b. Growth at sutures
 - c. Growth of the Cranial base
 - d. Growth of the synchondrosis
24. After swallowing the average residual volume of saliva is:
- a. 0.5 mL
 - b. 0.6 mL
 - c. 0.7 mL
 - d. 0.8 mL
25. What is the most common cause of sudden deterioration of otherwise healthy diabetic patient in dental office
- a. Acute hypoglycemia (insulin shock)
 - b. Hyperglycemia
 - c. Ketoacidosis
 - d. Hyperactivation of sympathetic nervous system
26. Which one is the most suitable restorative option for Mesio-occlusal caries of mandibular first primary molar:
- a. Composite
 - b. Stainless steel crown (SSC)
 - c. Resin modified GIC
 - d. Amalgam
27. How much lignocaine is present in 2.0 ml of 2% lignocaine solution:
- a. 42.6 mg
 - b. 21.3 mg
 - c. 32.1 mg
 - d. 02.13 mg
28. Egocentrism and Animism are seen in:
- a. Sensorimotor stage
 - b. Preoperational stage

- c. Concrete operational stage
 - d. Foemal operational stage
29. In order to carry out cardiac compression effectively, the sternum should be depressed:
- a. 1 inch every second
 - b. 1.5–2 inches per second
 - c. 2 inches per five seconds
 - d. 1 inch every ten seconds
30. Parrot's beak is a clinical feature associated with:
- a. Treacher Collin's syndrome
 - b. Crouzon syndrome
 - c. Pierre Robin syndrome
 - d. Down syndrome
31. Primary tooth was discoloured and injured. Tooth asymptomatic with no signs of infection. Treatment of Choice:
- a. Bleaching
 - b. Pulpectomy
 - c. Pulpotomy
 - d. No treatment, observe periodically
32. A preschool child has a definite yellow pigmentation of primary teeth, under ultraviolet light the teeth have a faint overall yellow-green autofluorescence, the most like diagnosis is:
- a. Amelogenesis Imperfecta
 - b. Hypoplasia of primary teeth
 - c. Pigmentation associated with Erythroblastosis fetalis
 - d. Tetracycline pigmentation
33. Conservative adhesive restoration is popularly known as:
- a. Atraumatic restorative treatment
 - b. Alternative restorative therapy
 - c. Preventive resin restoration
 - d. Mid amalgam restoration
34. According to WHO nomenclature of pulp injuries, "avulsion" is represented as:
- a. N 503.20
 - b. N 503.21
 - c. N 503.22
 - d. N 502.40
35. Which test is most superior in assessing vitality of teeth associated with dental trauma:

- a. Electric pulp test
 - b. CBCT
 - c. Laser Doppler flowmetry
 - d. All of the above
36. When a permanent mandibular first molar erupts clinically, root structure is most likely to have developed:
- a. 50–60%
 - b. 35–40%
 - c. 60–70%
 - d. 80–100%
37. Use of cowhorn forceps during extraction of primary second molars in a 6-year-old child is contraindicated because:
- a. Proximity of succedaneous tooth buds
 - b. Of possibility of fracture of crown
 - c. Of possibility of fracture of facial plates
 - d. Of possibility of fracture of lingual plate
38. When teaching of “Lift the Lip” should be advised to parents as a part of infant and toddler oral health anticipatory guidance:
- a. 9 months
 - b. 12 months
 - c. 18 months
 - d. 24 months
39. Microflora in fissure of a tooth is mostly dominated by:
- a. *S. mutans*
 - b. *S. sanguis*
 - c. *Bifidobacterium*
 - d. *Eubacterium*
40. Processed, high-starch snacks produce acid in dental plaque as sucrose alone:
- a. As much, but at a slower rate
 - b. As much, and at the same rate
 - c. Less, and at a slower rate
 - d. Less, but at a faster rate
41. For an athlete with full fixed orthodontic appliances, the mouth guard should be formed on:
- a. Maxilla
 - b. Mandible
 - c. Both
 - d. None of the above

42. In diet counselling to reduce caries:
- Sugar is restricted to meals time
 - Sugar is restricted to one time a day
 - Restricted to only liquid sugars
 - Restricted to fibrous food
43. Radiograph of choice in handicapped child is:
- Occlusal
 - Bitewing
 - IOPA
 - Panoramic
44. According to ADA specifications, the width of the brushing surface of a toothbrush is:
- 5/16 to 3/8 inches
 - 7/18 to 9/16 inches
 - 3/16 to 5/18 inches
 - 4/15 to 7/18 inches
45. The mandible grows longer by apposition of bone at:
- Angle of mandible
 - Chin
 - Posterior surface of ramus
 - Alveolar process
46. In detection of dental caries using "diagnodent", the instrument reading higher than _____ suggests the presence of caries:
- 40–45
 - 60–65
 - 30–35
 - 20–25
47. Respiratory rate (breaths per minute) for 3–5-year-old children is:
- 30–35
 - 25–28
 - 9–12
 - 12–18
48. The methods of modifying stainless steel crowns for primary teeth were given by:
- Garcia-Godoy
 - Mink and Hill
 - Humphrey
 - Michelle and Johnson
49. Maximum plasma concentration of 0.15–0.25 ppm of fluoride is reached within:

- a. 5 minutes
- b. 10 minutes
- c. 30 minutes
- d. 60 minutes

50. Turbid dentin:

- a. Shows normal dentinal tubules
- b. Is heavily mineralized
- c. Contains collagen that is reversibly denatured
- d. Does not self-repair

51. What drug should be available if meperidine (Demerol) is used for premedication?

- a. Atropine
- b. Xylocaine
- c. Promethazine
- d. Naloxone

52. What is the order in which caries usually develops on the occlusal and proximal surfaces of second primary molars?

- a. First-Mesial → Second-Occlusal → Third-Distal
- b. First-Occlusal → Second-Distal → Third-Mesial
- c. First-Occlusal → Second-Mesial → Third-Distal
- d. First-Mesial → Second-Distal → Third-Occlusal

53. How is a Class I permanent molar relationship achieved in a non-spaced primary dentition with a straight terminal plane?

- a. Immediate eruption into Class I euspal interdigitation
- b. An early mesial shift of the mandibular 1st permanent molar
- c. A late mesial shift of the mandibular 1st permanent molar
- d. Utilization of maxillary leeway space

54. What is the most frequent cause of failure in cases of replantation of avulsed tooth:

- a. Pulpal infection
- b. Pulp necrosis
- c. External resorption
- d. Internal resorption

55. The rate of root resorption of a primary tooth having no succedaneous permanent tooth bud is:

- a. 5% root length each year
- b. 2% root length each year
- c. 0% root length each year
- d. 10% root length each year

56. What is the half-life of Factor VIII?

- a. 24 hours
- b. 12 hours
- c. 15 hours
- d. 8 hours

57. For what malocclusion is a brass ligature wire is used as a type of treatment?

- a. Anterior crossbite
- b. A Unilateral posterior crossbite
- c. An ectopically erupting permanent molar
- d. A Maxillary midline diastema

58. The most generally accepted treatment of horizontal root fracture in the apical third of a maxillary central incisor involves:

- a. Splinting with orthodontic bonds and a sectional arch wire
- b. Frequent pulp testing and radiogenic examination
- c. Extraction of the tooth
- d. Immediate pulp extirpation

59. Which of the following lasers are more effective in pulp capping and pulpotomy procedure:

- a. CO₂
- b. Nd: Yag
- c. Both of the above
- d. Diode Laser

60. Epstein pearls are:

- a. Same as enamel pearls
- b. Imperfections in the tooth bud
- c. Seen in vitamin D deficiency
- d. Small keratin cysts of the newborn infant

61. In terms of incidence of malocclusion, supervision of the child's development of occlusion is most critical between ages

- a. 3-5 years
- b. 6-10 years
- c. 11-16 years
- d. 10-12 years

62. The greatest period of cranial growth occurs between:

- a. Birth and 5 years of age
- b. 6 and 8 years of age
- c. 10 and 12 years of age
- d. 14 and 16 years of age

63. Which is considered as the most important shift in circulation in Palatofacial development during the critical time period of the 7th and 8th weeks in fetus:
- Vascular supply by external and internal carotid artery
 - Vascular supply by stapedial artery
 - Vascular supply change from internal carotid to external carotid artery (maxillary artery)
 - None of the above
64. How long should a palatal crib be worn by a patient being treated for thumb sucking
- One week
 - One month
 - Three months
 - Six months or longer
65. A child 4-years of age has frequent broken bones and exhibits blue sclera. Which of the following conditions usually occurs?
- Rickets
 - Turner's hypoplasia
 - Amelogenesis imperfecta
 - Dentinogenesis imperfecta
66. During mature swallowing, the mandible is stabilized by the
- 5th cranial nerve
 - 4th cranial nerve
 - 6th cranial nerve
 - 9th cranial nerve
67. Among primary teeth, the most commonly congenitally missing tooth is:
- Maxillary central incisor
 - Mandibular central incisor
 - Maxillary lateral incisor
 - Mandibular lateral incisor
68. Average intake of fluoride for children from all sources per day is:
- 2.2- 3.2 ppm
 - 1.0- 1.2 ppm
 - 0.8- 1.4 ppm
 - 0.2- 0.3 ppm
69. Cariogenic Potential Index (CPI) value for sucrose group is:
- 1.3
 - 1.1
 - 1.0
 - 0.82

70. Which index is used for recording enamel changes found in the regions with higher content of fluoride in the drinking water:
- Dean's Index (CFI)
 - Thylstrup and Fejerskor Index (TFI)
 - Tooth Surface Index of Fluorosis (TSIF)
 - Dental Aesthetic Index (DAI)
71. According to gate-control theory, psychological factors can influence the perception of pain by:
- Channelling pain signals to the occipital lobe
 - Reducing the supply of endorphins in the body
 - Blocking pain signals from reaching higher neural centers
 - Blocking pain receptors from relaying messages to the spinal cord
72. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of needs theory physiological needs is represented:
- At bottom of hierarchy pyramid
 - At top of hierarchy pyramid
 - At middle of Hierarchy pyramid
 - None of the above
73. Alternate 3 Mix used in LSTR, Minocyclin is replaced by:
- Amoxicilin
 - Erythromycine
 - Cephalexin
 - Clindamycin
74. Self-Mutilation by biting is associated with:
- Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (LNS)
 - Down Syndrome
 - Hypophosphatasia
 - Histiocytosis Syndrome
75. Which is considered the most common method of brushing for children:
- Roll method
 - Charter method
 - Horizontal scrubbing method
 - Modified Stillman method

ANSWER KEY

(With references)

1. b. use of viscous etchant
ref- Macdonald's Pedo 8th edition pg. 359
2. c. Aluminium particles of 50 um particle size
ref- Sturdevant's Art and Science of operative dentistry 7th edition, pg. 303-305
3. a. mobility 1
ref- Carranza's Clinical Perodontology 13th edition pg. 344- 355
4. c. 12 years
ref- Essential of Preventive Community Dentistry by Soben Peter, 5th edition pg. 392
5. a. Chaput
ref- Carranza's Clinical Perodontology 11th edition pg.219
6. b. Birth to 1 years
ref- Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry by Damle 5th edition pg.56
7. a. increase in calculus formation
ref- Shafer's Textbook of Oral Pathology 9th edition pg.412-414
8. c. Bacillus stearothermophilus
ref- Textbook of microbiology for dental students by Prakash Modi 1st edition, pg.
9. a. 5-10 ml (each)
ref- Orban's Oral Histology and Embryology 14th edition pg-318-319
10. b. basic fuschin
ref- Textbook of Preventive and Community Dentistry by SS.Hiremath 2nd edition pg.200
11. c. serotype d
Ref- Cariology by Ernest Newbrun 3rd edition pg. 81
12. c. mandibular 2nd molar
Ref- Pediatric Operative Dentistry by Kennedy 4th edition pg. 9

13. B. apatite crystals larger than that of sound dentin
Ref- Textbook of Operative Dentistry by Vimal Sikri 2nd edition pg.54
14. c. internal resorption
Ref- Macdonald's Dentistry for child and adolescents 8th edition pg. 406-407
15. d. extirpation of pulp
ref- Textbook of Endodontics by Mithara N. Hegde 2nd edition pg.144
16. b. 7 months after birth
ref- Textbook of Orthodontics by Gouri Shankar 1st edition pg. 547
17. a. Bilabials
ref- Contemporary Orthodontics by Profit 4th edition pg. 85
18. a. Extinction
ref- Textbook of Pedodontics by Sovha Tandon 2nd edition pg.126
19. b. Sodium monofluorophosphate
ref- Primary preventive dentistry by Norman O. Harris, Franklin Gracia-Goday 8th edition
pg.165
20. a. 1year
ref- Pediatric Dentistry- A Clinical Approach by Goran Koch and Sven Poulsen 2nd edition
pg. 81
21. a. 7-10 days prior to removal of splint
ref- Andreasen's Textbook and Colour Atlas of Traumatic Dental Injury 4th edition pg.444-
446
22. a. resin modified glass ionomer
ref- Fundamentals of Operative Dentistry by James. B. Summit 3rd edition pg. 413
23. a. Growth of the alveolus
ref- Textbook of Orthodontics by Gowri Shankar 1st edition pg.61-63
24. d. 0.8 mL
ref- Diagnosis and Risk Prediction of Dental caries by Per Axelsson Volume 2 pg.111
25. a. Acute hypoglycemia (insulin shock)
ref- Pediatric Dentistry by Jimmy R. Pinkham 4th edition pg.

26. b. Stainless Steel Crown

ref- Pediatric Dentistry by Jimmy R. Pinkham 4th edition pg. 358

27. a. 42.6 mg

ref- Handbook of Local Anesthesia by Malamed 6th edition pg. 30-40

28. b. preoperational stage

ref- Textbook of Pedodontics by Sovha Tandon 1st edition pg. 130

29. b. 1.5- 2 inches per second

ref- Manual of Critical care by Marin H. Kollef 3rd edition pg.170

30. b. Crouzon Syndrome

ref- Essentials of Pediatric Oral Pathology by Mayur Choudhary 1st edition pg.275

31. d. No treatment, observe periodically

ref- Grossman 12th edition pg.362

32. d. Tetracycline pigmentation

ref- Neville Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology 2nd edition pg. 65-66

33. c. preventive resin restoration

ref- Pediatric Dentistry by Jimmy R. Pinkham 4th edition pg. 354

34. c. N 503.22

ref- Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry by S.G. Damle 5th edition pg. 818

35. c. Laser Doppler Flowmetry

ref- Ingles' Endodontics 7th edition pg. 550-560

36. b. 35-40%

ref- Handbook of orthodontics by Robert Moyer 4th edition pg.113

37. a. proximity of succedaneous tooth buds

ref- Contemporary Oral and Maxillo Facial surgery by Peterson 7th edition pg.139-142

38. a. 9 months

ref- Primary preventive dentistry by Norman O. Harris, Franklin Gracia-Goday 8th edition
pg. 427

39. b. S. sanguis

ref- Cariology by Ernest Newbrun 3rd edition, pg. 66

40. a. As much, but at a slower rate

ref- Primary preventive dentistry by Norman O. Harris, Franklin Gracia-Goday 8th edition
pg. 353

41. c. both

ref- Primary preventive dentistry by Norman O. Harris, Franklin Gracia-Goday 8th edition
pg.402

42. a. Sugar is restricted to meals time

ref- Shobha Tondon Textbook of Pedodontics 2nd edition pg. 243

43. d. Panoramic

ref- Textbook of Oral Radiology by Ghom 1st edition pg.490

44. a. 5/16 to 3/8 inches

ref- Principle and practice of Pedodontics, Arathi Rao 2nd edition pg. 245

45. c. Posterior surface of ramus

ref- Textbook of Orthodontics by S.E. Bishara 1st edition pg.48

46. d. 20-25

ref- Pediatric Dentistry by SG.Damle 11th edition pg.229

47. b. 25-28

ref- Pediatric Dentistry by Jimmy R. Pinkham 4th edition pg. 213

48. b. Mink and Hill

ref- Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry by Nikhil Marwah 4th edition pg.596

49. c. 30 minutes

ref- Flouride in dentistry by Jan Ek Strand 1st edition pg.133

50. d. does not self repair

ref- Sahfer's textbook of Oral Pathology 8th edition pg.410-415

51. d. naloxone

ref- Macdonald's Dentistry for child and adolescents 8th edition pg.306

52. c. First-Occlusal; Second-Mesial;Third-Distal

ref- Kennedy's Pediatric Operative Dentistry 4th edition pg.9

53. c. a late mesial shift of the mandibular 1st permanent molar

ref- Handbook of Orthodontics by Robert Moyer 4th edition pg. 128

54. c. External resorption

ref- Andreasen's Textbook and Colour Atlas of Traumatic Dental Injury 4th edition pg. 450-455

55. a. 5% root length each year

ref- Pediatric Dentistry: A Clinical Approach by Goran Koch, Sven Poulsen 2nd edition pg.200

56. b. 12hours

ref- Principle and practice of Pedodontics, Arathi Rao 2nd edition pg. 352

57. c. An ectopically erupting permanent molar

ref- Pediatric Dentistry: Total Patient Care by Stephen Wei 1st edition pg. 462

58. b. Frequent pulp testing and radiographic examination

ref- Grossman Endodontic practice 12th edition pg. 371

59. c. Both of the above

ref- Grossman Endodontic practice 12th edition pg.466

60. d. small keratin cysts of the newborn infant

ref- Dentistry for Children and Adolescents by Macdonald's 8th edition pg.184

61. b. 6-10 years

ref- Textbook of Orthodontics by S.Bishara 1st edition pg. 69

62. a. birth and 5 years of age

ref- Textbook of Orthodontics by Gowri Shankar 1st edition pg.16

63. c. vascular supply change from internal to external carotid artery

ref- Handbook of Orthodontics by Robert Moyer 4th edition pg. 29

64. d. six months or longer

ref- Pediatric Dentistry by Pinkham 4th edition pg. 435

65. d. Dentinogenesis imperfecta

ref-Essentials of Pediatric Oral Pathology by Mayur Choudhary 1st edition

66. a. 5th Cranial nerve

ref- Dentistry for Child and Adolescent, Mcdonald's 8th edition pg.651

67. b. mandibular central incisor

ref- Pediatric Dentistry: A Clinical Approach by Goran Koch 2nd edition pg.188

68. b. 1.0-1.2 ppm

ref- Textbook of Preventive and community Dentistry by SS.Hiremath 2nd edition pg. 373

69. c. 1.0

ref- Textbook of Preventive and community Dentistry by SS.Hiremath 2nd edition pg.302

70. b. Thylstrup and Fejerskor Index (TFI)

ref- Textbook of Preventive and community Dentistry by SS.Hiremath 2nd edition pg. 218

71. c. Blocking pain signals from reaching higher neural centers

ref- Psychology by James S. Nairene 6th edition pg.159

72. a. bottom of hierarchy pyramid

ref- Psychology by James S. Nairene 6th edition pg.

73. d. Clindamycin

ref- AAPD Guidelines for use of vital pulpl therapies in primary teeth 2024, PediatrDent
2024

74. a. Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (LNS)

ref- Textbook of Pedodontic by Sobha Tondon 2nd edition pg. 458

75. c. Horizontal Scrubbing method

ref- Dentistry for Children and Adolescents by Macdonald's 8th edition pg. 212