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NOTICE

The question paper, along with the answer key for the written examination conducted on 10.08.2026 for the post of Senior Resident/Registrar in the Department of Periodontology, 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 11.08.2026 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/1673-77

Dated: - 10.08.2026

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. Computer Programmer to upload the above Notice on College Website.
5. Notice Board.

INDIRA GANDHI GOVT. DENTAL COLLEGE, JAMMU

MCQ Based Examination
For the Post of Registrar in Periodontology

Dated:- 10-08-2026

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.

MCQ questions for selection of Registrar (Periodontology) in IGGDC, Jammu

1.Which type of collagen is found most abundant in cementum?

- a) Type 1
 - b) Type 2
 - c) Type 3
 - d) Type 4
-

2.Common gingival presentation in AIDS patient—

- a) Gingival abscess
 - b) Gingival epulis
 - c) Linear gingival erythema
 - d) Pyogenic granuloma
-

3.A black line on the gingiva which follows the contour of the margin is due to:

- a) Lead
 - b) Argyria
 - c) Iron
 - d) Mercury
-

4.Basal lamina consists of ____ type of collagen fibers:

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type IV

d) Type III

5. Stippling is seen on:

- a) Marginal gingiva
 - b) Attached gingiva
 - c) Interdental gingiva
 - d) None of the above
-

6. With the increase in age keratinisation of gingiva:

- a) Increases
 - b) Decreases
 - c) Remains the same
 - d) Increases and then decreases
-

7. Osteoblast covering the periodontal surface of alveolar bone constitute a:

- a) Modified periosteum
 - b) Modified endosteum
 - c) Periosteum
 - d) Endosteum
-

8. Gingiva is supplied by:

- a) Supraperiosteal vessels
 - b) Subperiosteal vessels
 - c) Apical vessels
 - d) All of the above
-

9.The junctional epithelium is attached to the tooth by:

- a) Basal lamina
 - b) Desmosomes
 - c) Enamel cuticle
 - d) Nasmyth's membrane
-

10.The function of Langerhans cells is:

- a) Melanin synthesis
 - b) Protein synthesis
 - c) Antigen presentation
 - d) Antigen presentation to lymphocytes
-

11.The occurrence of keratinization in the human gingiva is:

- a) Dependent upon the functional stimulation the attached gingiva receives
 - b) A reflection of inflammation in the underlying gingival connective tissue
 - c) A variable factor directly related to age
 - d) Lacking in the gingival crevice
-

12.What type of fibers are principal fibers of the PDL?

- a) Elastic
 - b) Reticular
 - c) Collagenous
 - d) Collagenous and elastic
-

13.Stratification specific keratins present in gingival epithelium are:

- a) K1, K2
- b) K10, K12

- c) K16, K6
 - d) K5, K14
-

14. Central gram-negative core supporting outer coccal layer is called:

- a) Bristle brush arrangement
 - b) Corncob arrangement
 - c) Bottle brush arrangement
 - d) Hourglass arrangement
-

15. Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans is:

- a) Gram positive aerobe
 - b) Gram negative aerobe
 - c) Obligate anaerobe
 - d) Facultative anaerobe
-

16. Specific plaque hypothesis states that:

- a) All plaque is pathogenic
 - b) Only specific microorganisms are responsible for pathogenicity of plaque
 - c) Only specific microbes cause caries
 - d) All plaque microbes cause dental caries
-

17. All of the following organisms can be detected by BANA analysis EXCEPT:

- a) Tannerella forsythia
 - b) Porphyromonas gingivalis
 - c) Capnocytophaga
 - d) Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans
-

18. Bacteria in plaque are held together by:

- a) Hydrophobic forces
 - b) Covalent bonds
 - c) Van der Waals forces
 - d) All of the above
-

19. Which one of the following complexes of periodontal microorganisms is associated with bleeding on probing?

- a) Red complex
 - b) Orange complex
 - c) Green complex
 - d) Yellow complex
-

20. Predominant immunoglobulin in GCF (Gingival Crevicular Fluid) is:

- a) IgA
 - b) IgG
 - c) IgM
 - d) IgE
-

21. PMNs lying freely in saliva:

- a) Orogranulocytes
 - b) Histiocytes
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) RBCs
-

22. The gingival crevicular fluid is increased in all except:

- a) Gingivitis

- b) Smoking
 - c) Periodontal pocket
 - d) Trauma from occlusion
-

23. Leukotoxin is released by:

- a) P. nucleatum
 - b) A. naeslundii
 - c) B. forsythus
 - d) A. actinomycetemcomitans
-

24. McCall's festoons are:

- a) Also called Stillman's clefts
 - b) Due to poor oral hygiene
 - c) Congenital abnormality
 - d) Due to trauma from occlusion
-

25. The consistency of subgingival calculus is described to be:

- a) Clay-like
 - b) Flint-like
 - c) Brick-like
 - d) Soft
-

26. The proteins found in attachment plaque:

- a) Albumin and globulin
- b) Amelogenin and enamelin
- c) Sialoproteins
- d) Desmoplakin and plakoglobin

27.The difference in the colour between sub- and supragingival calculus is related to:

- a) pH of plaque
 - b) Death of leucocytes
 - c) Hemolysis of erythrocytes
 - d) All of the above
-

28.The green stains frequently seen on children's teeth are caused by:

- a) Materia alba
 - b) Enamel defects
 - c) Dentinal defects
 - d) Chromogenic bacteria
-

29.Mineralization inhibitors of calculus formation include all except:

- a) Triclosan
 - b) Pyrophosphate
 - c) Zinc salts
 - d) Diphosphates
-

30.The change in color, shape and texture of gingiva are seen in:

- a) Stage 1 gingivitis
 - b) Stage 2 gingivitis
 - c) Stage 3 gingivitis
 - d) Stage 4 gingivitis
-

31.Pyogenic granuloma:

- a) Bleeds on touch

- b) Painless
 - c) Soft in consistency
 - d) All of the above
-

32. Tuberous sclerosis is seen in:

- a) Vascular fibroma
 - b) Leprosy
 - c) Tuberculosis
 - d) Bone disorders
-

33. Trauma from occlusion does not affect:

- a) Alveolar bone and enamel
 - b) Cementum and enamel
 - c) Epithelial attachment and gingiva
 - d) Periodontal ligament and cementum
-

34. "Mirror image" type of bone loss pattern seen in:

- a) Localized juvenile periodontitis
 - b) Rapidly progressive periodontitis
 - c) Pre-pubertal periodontitis
 - d) Adult periodontitis
-

35. Periodontosis manifests itself mainly in:

- a) Molars
- b) Upper incisors
- c) Molars and incisors
- d) Premolars

36. Resorption of thick margins resulting in plateau formation is called as:

- a) Crater
- b) Ledge
- c) Lipping
- d) Trauma from occlusion

37. All are true about osseous crater except:

- a) 2/3rd of all mandibular defects
- b) 2 times more common in anterior region as compared to posterior
- c) 85% lingual and facial height is same
- d) 1/3rd of all defects

38. What histologic criteria is used to distinguish gingivitis from periodontitis:

- a) Occlusal trauma
- b) Howship's lacunae
- c) Bone resorption
- d) Endosteal proliferation

39. Common sign of occlusal trauma (TFO) is:

- a) Tooth mobility
- b) Fractures of cusps
- c) Resorption of alveolar ridge
- d) Widening of PDL ligament

40. ANUG is caused by:

- a) *Borrelia vincentii* and *Fusobacterium*
 - b) *Actinomyces comitans*
 - c) *Actinomyces naeslundii*
 - d) *Streptococcus mutans*
-

41. Radius of action of toxins in bacterial plaque is:

- a) Less than 2.5 mm
 - b) Greater than 3.5 mm
 - c) Less than 1.5 mm
 - d) 1.5–2.5 mm
-

42. The distance between the bottom of calculus and alveolar crest in human periodontal pocket is constant having an approximate length of:

- a) 0.97 mm
 - b) 1.97 mm
 - c) 2.97 mm
 - d) 3.97 mm
-

43. The depth of clinical gingival sulcus is the distance between the gingival margin to the:

- a) Cementoenamel junction
 - b) Alveolar crest
 - c) Apical extension of junctional epithelium
 - d) Apical penetration of the probe
-

44. In the management of patients with Vincent's infection, the preferred therapeutic agents are:

- a) Hydrogen peroxide mouthwash and metronidazole
- b) Cephalosporins and hydrogen peroxide mouthwash

- c) Chlorhexidine mouthwash and metronidazole
 - d) Crystalline penicillin and chlorhexidine mouthwash
-

45. Stage IV of ANUG according to Horning and Cohen is characterized by:

- a) Necrosis of the tip of interdental papilla
 - b) Necrosis extending to the attached gingiva
 - c) Necrosis exposing alveolar bone
 - d) Necrosis perforating skin of cheek
-

46. A 15-year-old boy suffers from vesiculating painful ulcers, oral temperature 103°F for 3 days and lymphadenopathy. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a) Herpes zoster
 - b) Acute herpetic gingivostomatitis
 - c) Major aphthae
 - d) Recurrent aphthae
-

47. ANUG affects the:

- a) Attached gingiva
 - b) Marginal gingiva
 - c) Alveolar mucosa
 - d) Interdental papilla
-

48. Cyclosporine enlargement of gingiva can be classified as:

- a) Non-inflammatory
- b) Inflammatory
- c) Developmental
- d) Malignant

49. McCall's festoons are:

- a) Also called Stillman's clefts
 - b) Due to poor oral hygiene
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 - d) Due to trauma from occlusion
-

50. The consistency of subgingival calculus is described to be:

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51. The proteins found in attachment plaque:

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 - b) Amelogenin and enamelin
 - c) Sialoproteins
 - d) Desmoplakin and plakoglobin
-

52. The difference in the colour between sub- and supragingival calculus is related to:

- a) pH of plaque
 - b) Death of leucocytes
 - c) Hemolysis of erythrocytes
 - d) All of the above
-

53. Which of the following hormone in pregnancy is more associated with blood vessels and increased permeability:

- a) Estrogen

- b) Prolactin
 - c) Testosterone
 - d) Progesterone
-

54. Middle-aged woman reports to dental OPD with pain and localized swelling in gingiva after a fish-bone got lodged between her teeth while eating. On examination, there is localized gingival redness and swelling, but no periodontal pocket or radiographic evidence of bone loss is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Gingival redness
 - b) Gingival abscess
 - c) Periodontal abscess
 - d) Periapical abscess
-

55. During planning of periodontal flap surgery, certain principles regarding incision design and flap reflection must be followed to ensure adequate access, preservation of blood supply, and proper healing of the surgical site.

Which of the following is NOT considered a correct principle of periodontal surgery?

- a) Vertical incision should be obtuse to the horizontal incision
 - b) In mandible, vestibular incision is given for periapical lesions
 - c) Vertical incision is given for better view
 - d) Horizontal incision given at sulcus for gingival enlargement
-

56. A smoker with chronic periodontitis shows minimal bleeding on probing during periodontal examination. What is the most likely reason?

- A. Vasoconstriction because of nicotine
- B. Fibroblast suppression
- C. Increased neutrophil function

D. Enhanced immune response

57. A patient with chronic kidney disease undergoing maintenance hemodialysis requires periodontal therapy. Which of the following is the most appropriate time to perform periodontal therapy in such patient?

- A. On the day of dialysis
 - B. Just before the dialysis
 - C. 1 day after dialysis
 - D. Don't do periodontal treatment
-

58. Which of the following cells is primarily responsible for regeneration of periodontal ligament?

- a) Osteoclast
 - b) Fibroblasts
 - c) Cementoblast
 - d) Cementoclast
-

59. The soft tissue attachment around dental implants differs histologically from that around natural teeth but plays an important role in maintaining the peri-implant seal. Which of the following best describes the attachment of connective tissue fibers to the surface of a dental implant?

- a) Direct attachment of Sharpey's fibers
 - b) Attached via hemidesmosomes
 - c) Perpendicular attachment to implant surface
 - d) Run parallel to the implant surface
-

60. Punched-out, crater-like depressions at the crest of gingiva covered by gray pseudomembranous slough, with linear erythema are characteristic of:

- a) Desquamative gingivitis
 - b) Erythema multiforme
 - c) Lichen planus
 - d) Vincent's stomatitis
-

61. The minimum mesiodistal space required for placement of two standard diameter implants (4.0 mm diameter) between teeth is:

- a) 8 mm
 - b) 20 mm
 - c) 10 mm
 - d) 14 mm
-

62. The best bone graft which can be utilized for reconstruction is:

- a) Costochondral graft
 - b) Calvarial graft
 - c) Iliac crest graft
 - d) Metatarsal bone graft
-

63. Bioglass is used in:

- a) Root biomodification
- b) Resective osseous surgery
- c) Regenerative osseous surgery
- d) Mucogingival surgery

64. Chemicals used in root preparation are:

- a) Citric acid
 - b) Fibronectin
 - c) Tetracycline
 - d) All of the above
-

65. Crown lengthening may be required if the crown height from the crestal bone is less than:

- a) 1.5 mm
 - b) 2 mm
 - c) 3 mm
 - d) 4 mm
-

66. After removal of periodontal dressing, what should be done to keep sensitivity to the minimum?

- a) Use of mouthwash
 - b) Use of desensitizing paste
 - c) Keep roots plaque-free
 - d) None of the above
-

67. The most effective caustic that may be used locally in the treatment of hypersensitive dentin in molars is:

- a) Alcohol
- b) Chlorhexidine
- c) Trichloroacetic acid

d) Silver nitrate

68. After periodontal surgery, patient immediate recall is done after:

- a) 1 week
 - b) 2 weeks
 - c) 3 weeks
 - d) 4 weeks
-

69. Which of the following is attributed to be a keystone pathogen?

- a) *S. mutans*
 - b) *P. gingivalis*
 - c) *T. forsythia*
 - d) *T. denticola*
-

70. The pathogen majorly is associated with localised aggressive periodontitis?

- a) *Porphyromonas gingivalis*
 - b) *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*
 - c) *Candida albicans*
 - d) *Fusobacterium nucleatum*
-

71. Which of the following statements are true?

Statement A: Additive osseous surgery aims to restore the bone to its original level

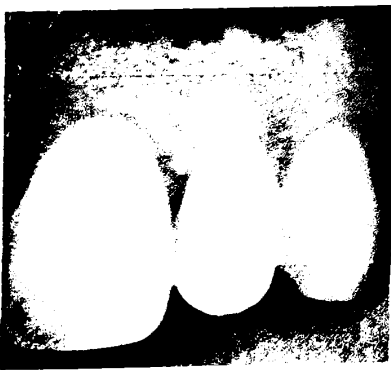
Statement B: Subtractive osseous surgery is designed to restore the form of pre-existing alveolar bone to the level present at the time of surgery or slightly more apical to this level

- a) Both A and B are true
b) A is true, B is false
c) A is false, B is true
d) Both A and B are false
-

72. Keratinised gingiva is

- a) Marginal gingiva plus attached gingiva
b) Attached gingiva
c) Marginal gingiva plus attached gingiva plus interdental papilla
d) Attached gingiva plus alveolar mucosa
-

73. The image shows stippling. What is the cause of this?



- a) Keratinised width
b) Interlocking of epithelium with connective tissue
c) Melanin increase
d) Epithelium
-

74. Which is the LASER which is used in dual mode for soft tissue as well as ablation of hard tissue and bone as it has affinity for water and hydroxyapatite?

- a) Diode
 - b) CO₂
 - c) Er:YAG
 - d) Nd:YAG
-
-

75. Alloplast materials are all except

- a) Biocoral
- b) PEP-GenP-65
- c) Periograft
- d) ProOsteon

Periodontology

Answer key-

1-a 11-d 21-a 31-d 41-c 51-d 61-d 71-a
2-c 12-c 22-d 32-a 42-b 52-d 62-c 72-a
3-d 13-d 23-d 33-c 43-d 53-d 63-c 73-b
4-c 14-b 24-d 34-a 44-a 54-b 64-d 74-c
5-b 15-d 25-b 35-c 45-c 55-d 65-c 75-d
6-b 16-b 26-d 36-b 46-b 56-a 66-c
7-b 17-d 27-c 37-b 47-d 57-c 67-d
8-a 18-d 28-d 38-c 48-a 58-b 68-a
9-a 19-c 29-d 39-d 49-d 59-d 69-b
10-d 20-b 30-c 40-a 50-b 60-d 70-b