**Spelling Mistakes Corrections of Jahangir’s Pool of FCPS Part 1 Dentistry**

Page : 33:
Q.74: In Thyrotoxicosis, Exophthalmus is due to which of the following?
A) Fatty change
B) Necrotic change
C) Less Pupillary blood supply
D) Deposition of Glycosaminoglycans
Ans: D

Page: 52
Q. 59. The Phenomenon of loss of water by evaporation from surface of hydrocolloid gel is called,
A. Hysteresis.
B. Syneresis.
Ans: B

Q. 61. Which is the most potent stimulus for Erythropoitin?
A. Hypoxia.(Ans)

Q. 65. A boxer comes to Ophthalmologist for eye examination. His vision is 6/6. He has diplopia. He can lift the eyeball, but when he tries to depress it then it rotates medially. Which nerve is likely to be damaged?
A. Superior nucleus of occulomotor nerve.
B. Inferior nucleus of occulomotor nerve.
C. Facial nerve.
D. Trochlear nerve.
E. Abducent nerve.
Ans: E

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Q. 70. Regardig Cricoid cartilage?
A. Inferior constrictor is attached to it.
B. Vocal cords are attached to it.
Ans: A

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Q. 80. A patien is having painless, and non tender swelling in mid-palatal region. What is likely diagnosis?
A. Glubulomaxillary cyst.
B. Torus Palatinus.
C. Nasoalveolar cyst.
Ans: B

Q. 81. Most common route of transmission of hepatitis B and C is,
A. Blood transfusion.
B. Contaminated needles.
C. Water Droplets.
Ans: B

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Q. 91. Infusion of Antibody in blood will indicate which type of immunity?
A. Active natural.
B. Active artificial.
C. Vaccination.
D. Passive natural.
E. Passive artificial.
Ans: E

Q. 93. A patient comes to OPD with history of RTA, having intraoral bleeding and is unable to close his mouth, there’s open bite, long face, and step deformity. Which type of fracture it is?
A . Condylar fracture.
B. Zygomatic fracture.
C. Lefort 1 fracture.
Ans: A

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Q. 100. When Cyclosporin is given to a liver or kidney transplant, what would be it’s action?
A. Inhibits differentiation of T cells.
B. Acts on B lymphocytes.
C. Decrease inflammatory response.
Ans: A

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Q. 112. Edema in Nephrotic syndrome is due to,
A. Hypoabuminemia.
B. Increased hydrostatic pressure.
C. Lymph obstruction.
Ans: A

Page: 59

Q. 124. A patient presents with a localized abscess with multiple draining sinus that contain sulfur granules. Which organ is likely cause?
A. Actinomyces israeli.
B. Staphylococcus.
C. E.coli.
Ans: A

Q. 128. A 55 year old man has weakness of arm with improper speech, he speaks slurred words, Intelligence is normal. The lesion is likely to be in,
A. Dominant parietal lobe.
B. Non dominant parietal lobe.
C. Dominant frontal lobe.
D. Occipital lobe.
E. Non dominant frontal lobe.
Ans: C

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Q. 150. Which one is the primary Cartilagenous joint,
A. Chostochondral.
B. Symphysis.
C. Gomphosis.
D. Syndesmosis.
E. Costovertebral.
Ans: A

Page: 63

Q. 160. Triglycerides,
A. Exist in free form in body.
B. Not present in dietry fat.
C. Transport in lipoprotein.
D. Cholesterol is not synthesized in liver.
E. Fatty acids bind to carbohydrates.
Ans: C

Q. 162. Boundaries of Digastric triangle are,
A. Anterior and posterior bellies of vercome and mandible.
B. SCM, Midline of neck, and vercome.
Ans: A

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Q 30: Pyogenic granuloma is most commonly present at?
A) Attached Gingiva
B) Marginal Gingiva
C) Labial Gingiva
D) Lingual Gingiva
Ans: A

Page: 68

Q 39: A 3 months old baby with pH 7.2, pCO2 37, HCO3 14 comes in emergency. What will b the diagnosis?
A) Diabetic ketoacidosis.
B) Lactic acidosis.
C) Compensatory Respiratory acidosis.
D) Renal tubular Acidosis

Ans: D

Page: 69

Q 41: Regarding Hyaline cartilage which of the following is true?
A) Knee miniscus
B) Precursor of endochodral bone formation
C) Not present in nasal cartilage

Ans: B

Q 44: Pterygoid Hamulus injured after incision at hard palate which muscle will be damaged?
A) Levator veli Palatini
B) Tensor veli Palatini
C) Superior constrictor of pharynx
D) Inferior constrictor of pharynx

Ans: B

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Q 53: Durin Pharyngeal phase of swallowing what will occur?
A) Vocal cord approximate
B) Larynx and soft palt moves downward
C) Pharyngoesophageal sphincter contracts

Ans: A

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Q 65. If Recurrent laryngeal nerve is damaged on both side of larynx which muscle would be spared after nerve damage?
A) Cricothyroid Muscle
B) Posterior cricoarytenoid
C) Transverse Arytenoid
D) Oblique muscle

Ans: A

Page: 73
Q 78: Present in dentine and bone but not in enamel?
A) Amorphous Calcium carbonate
B) Amorphous Calcium Phosphate
C) Hydrooxyapetite
D) Brushite

Ans: A

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Q 83: Superior orbital fissure is present?
A) Between greater and lesser wings of Spenoid Bone
B) Between greater wing of Sphenoid and maxilla

Ans: A

Q 85: Agar Hydrocolloid gel should be liquified by heating at?
A) 40-45 \*c
B) 100 \*c
C) 80-85 \*c

D) 65 \*c

Ans: B

Q 86: Anterior Traingle Inervation?
A) C2,C3
B) C3 ,C4,C5

Ans: A

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Q 92: Secondary polycythemia is due to?
A) Increase production of erythropoitin (Ans)

Page: 76
Q 102: Earliest sign of Radiotherapy?
A) Skin desquamation
B) Endarteritis obliterans
C) Anemia

Ans: B

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Q 145: NA is reabsorbed at DCT by?
A) Aldosterone
B) Arginine vasopressin
C) ANP
D) BNP

Ans: A

Q 146: Except type Question about musculospindle innervation things involving action of GTO and muscle spindle?

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Q. 12: Example of Neuro Secretion?
Ans: Oxytocine

Page: 86

Q. 25: A patient is hit on face by hard object which causes redness(flarring) of skin, it is due to
which mediator?
Ans: Histamin

Q. 26: Methyl metyacrylate is polymerized by?
Ans: Pressure curing

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Q. 58: Non – essential amino acid is derived from:
 Ans: Glutamate

Page: 92

Q. 105: Cimetidine mechanism of action?
Ans: H2 Receptor Antagonists

Q. 106:  H1 antagonists?
a) Metabolism is slow In childern
b) Metabolism is fast in adults
c) Enzyme inducers
d) Mebolism not affected by liver disease
Ans: c

Q. 108: Which of theese not carry input of taste
a) Hipocampus
b) Amygdala
c) ventro medial nucleus
d) Parareticular pontine
e) Ventral thalamic necleus
Ans: c

Q. 109:  Glucagon secretion is inc by?
a) Exercise
b) Glucose
c) Somatostatin
d) Fatty acids
e) Secretin
Ans: a

Q. 114: woven bone?
Ans: Primary or immature bone is woven

Page: 93

Q. 122: blood loss unconcious pt, 30 mins passed..bp is 50..which mechanism will now activate
Ans: cns ischemic response

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Q. 138: Regarding trachea which of the following is true?
Ans: Commences with lower boarder of cricoid cartilage

Q. 139: Which of the following is enzyme inducers?
Ans: Phenobarbitone

Page: 97

Q.187: Action of lateral pterygoid with both sided anterior part of digastric muscle is?
Ans:  lt Depress and protrudes the mandible

Q. 188: Clicking of sound…doctor examine by putting fingers In external auditory meatus or something…. cause??
Ans: Capsule

Page: 98

Q. 193: A lady came with recent jaundice n pain in right side (liver k uper ka area) .. with corneal icterus.. cause
Ans: Hepatitis

Q. 199: Local Anesthesia given with ca channel blockage will cause?
Ans: Hypotension

Page: 99

Q. 5: Normal level of PTH in blood is in

a. Pseudohypoparathyroidism

b. osteoporosis

c. renal failure

d. hypoparathyroidism

e. hyperparathyroidism

Ans: b

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Q. 50: Defecation is caused by?
a. mass movement

b. parasympathetic reflex from sacral region

c. duodenocolic reflex

d. ileocolic reflex (some hormone related option)

Ans: a

Q. 54: Buffer for blood is?

a. bicarbonate
b. phosphate

c. protein

d. hemoglobin

Ans: a

Page: 109

Q. 76: Mandibular foramina

a. provide attachment to ligaments

b. lingula is posterior to it

c. hypoglossal nerve passes through it

d. provides axis for mouth opening

Ans: d

Page: 111

Q.87: Regarding hormones

a. thyroid hormone causes linear growth

b. growth hormone

c. somatomedins increase bone growth

Ans: a

Page: 114

Q.18: Strengthening agent in investmen material is?

a. Quartz

b. cristoballite

c. Dental stone

d. potassium tartrate

e. borax

 Ans: c

Page: 116
Q. 29: Mechanism of action of local anesthetic is

a. block Na channels

b. block Ca channels

c. block K channels

d. block acetylcholine receptors

 Ans: a

Q. 30: Patient took terfenedine for spring allergy. Later he developed respiratory tract infection, for which he was given an antibiotic but later developed arrhythmias.. which antibiotic he was given tht caused arrythmias?

a. ampicillin

b. cefaclor

c. erythromycin

d. ceftriaxone

e. doxycycline

 Ans: c

Page: 118

Q. 39: Calculi in the salivary duct, causes which of the following changes?

a. apoptosis

b. degeneration

c. necrosis

d. atrophy

 Ans: a

Q. 41: Bronze discoloration on oral mucosa is seen in

a. addison’s disease

b. amalgam filling

c. peutz jegherz syndrome
 Ans: a

Page: 121

Q. 59: Some long scenario.. Painful, redness, tenderness, swelling in right big toe, in metacarpophalyngeal joints, thumbs, fingers and bla bla. Nodules on same side of knee. Which factor is responsible?

a. uric acid

b. RA factor

c. Anti Nuclear Antibody

d. anti DNA antibody

 Ans: a

Page: 123

Q. 69: Obtundants act by

a. blocking dentinal Tubules

b. anesthetizing dentinal tubules

c. precipitating protein in dentinal tubules

d. promoting secondary dentine formation

 Ans: b

Page: 124

Q.74: Scenario. Edema in legs

a. nephrotic syndrome

b. protein losing enteropathy

c. liver damage
d.constrictive pericarditis

 Ans: a

Page: 134

Q. 42. Regarding cricoid cartilage which statement is true?
a. Forms fibrous joint with thyroid cartilage
b. Vocal cords are attached to it
c. Forms an incomplete ring
Ans: b

Page: 136

Q. 59: Mother will feel the fetal movement in which period of pregnancy?

a. 2 months

b. 5 months

c. 7 months

d. 4 months

Ans: b

Page: 136

Q. 63:. Prolong use of corticosetriod will cause which of the following?
a. Increase chance of bone fractures

b. Hyper kalemia

c. Hypotension

Ans: a

Q. 64. Kidney faliure failure with nephrotic syndrome causes?

a. Abnormal capillary permeability
b. Increase hydrostatsic pressure

c. Increase capillary oncotic pressure

Ans: a

Page: 148

Q. 34: fissure groove is most commonly present on ?

a) Buccal surface of maxilary 1st molar

b) lingual surface of maxillary 1st premolar
c) bucall surface of mandiular 1st molar

D) on lingual of upper 1st and 2nd molar

Ans: D

***Page: 152***

***Q. 58: Dark and light lines in enamel and dentine is mainly due to ?***

***a) Active and inactive growth of related tissue***

***b) Tetracyclin staining***

***c) fluorosis***

***Ans: a***

***Page: 154***

***Q. 76: A patient is hit on face by hard object which causes redness(flarring) of skin, it is due to***

***which mediator?***

***a) Histamin
b) Kinine***

***c) Dopamin***

***Ans: a***

***Page: 155***

***Q. 78:What is true about Foramen cecum ?***

***a) Site of evagination of thyroid gland***

***b) Site of evagination of thymus***

***c) Site of invagination of thyroid gland***

***Ans: a***

***Page: 157***

***Q. 97*: Flouroacetate inhibit which of the following?**

**a) Cytochrome**

**b) Lipids**

**c) Proteins**

**Ans: a**

***Page: 161***

***Q. 126: A 25 yr old female gravida was presented in opd with shortness of breath ,weakness and pallor ,her stool examination shows occult blood ,the most likely diagnosis will be?***

***a) Anaemia of chronic disease***

***b) Hemolytic anemia***

***c) Iron difficiency anemia***

***d) Megaloblastic anemia***

***e) Sideroblastic anaemia***

***Ans: c***

**Page: 162**

**Q. 138*: Ideal model plaster is?***

***a) Hydrocal***

***b) Alpha hemihydrate***

***c) Beta hemihydrates
Ans: b***

Page: 165

Q. 6. Bone remodelling

a. Osteoclast and osteoblast activity

b. Osteoclast

c. Osteoblast

Ans: a

Page: 166

Q. 17: Bacctericidal effect of saliva

a. Lysosyme

b. IgM

c. Bicarbonate

d. Salivary flow

Ans: a

Page: 172

Q. 79: Aspirin
a. Decrease elevated body temprature
b. Decrease body temp
c. Inncrease body temp

Ans: A

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Q. 87: Basic drugs bind to
a. Alpha 1 Acid glyco-protien
b. Albumin(acid drug and natural)
c. Globulin¬(t4)

Ans: A

Page: 175

Q. 107:. Multilocular cyst in posterior angle ,ramus asymtomitic,epithilial on aspiration

a. Aneurysmic bone cyst

b. Dentigerous cyst

c. Odontogenic cyst

Ans: a

Page: 190

Q. 87-The superior alveolar nerve ?

A-Contain parasympthatic and sympthetic fibers only

B-Supply Maxillary sinus

C-Lies medial to sphenopalatine fossa

Ans :- Supplies the maxillary sinus

Page: 192

Q. 108-A child with hutchinson teeth, mulberry molars and gamma at palate is most likely suffering from ?

Ans :- Syphilis

Page: 197

Q. 165-Pyogenic granuloma commonly seen in ?

A-Marginal gingiva

B-Buccal mucosa

C-Attached gingiva

D-Free gingival

Ans: C

Q. 166: Ground glass appearance seen in ?

A-Osteopetrosis

B-Fibrous Dysplasia

C-Paget's Disease

Ans: B

Q. 168-False statement regarding dentinogenesis imperfecta ?

A-Opalescent amber coloration

B-Teeth are prone to caries

C-Obliteration of pulp and rounded short roots on radiograph

D-Affects dentin only

Ans: B

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(10)organism most commonly responsible for wound infections in hospital wards is

1-Staphylococcus aureus

2-Klebsiella pneumoniae

3-Pseudomonas aerugenosa
4- Escherichia coli

Ans: 3

Page: 213

(18)A pt received PPD,after 24 hours,she developed an indurated area,,

cells along with macrophages in the indurated ares most likely will be
1- B-Lymphocytes

2-neutrophils

3-leukocytes

4-T lymphocytes

Ans: 4

(19)Which of the following does not occur during healing of fractured long bones

1-giant cell reparative granuloma formation

2-bleeding, development of a hematoma with macrophages and other inflammatory cells

and the gradual development of capillary clotting

3-bone remodelling

4-reparative external calluss, which is typically composed of woven bone,

connects the bone ends,at the fracture site

Ans: 1

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(42)A 60 years old businessman is evaluted by dr.his blood pressure was 185/130mmHg,lab tests reveal increase in plasma renin activity,plasma aldosterone level,left renal vein renin level are high, his right renal vein renin level are decreased,dagnosis??

1-pheochromocytoma

2-left renal artery stenosis

3-right renal artery stenosis

4-aldosterone secreating tumor

Ans: 2

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(65)A drug induced discoloration is seen in teeth of a child,which part of the teeth is affected in this

case

1-Only enamel

2-Only dentin

3-Both enamel & dentin

4-Drugs don't affect teeth at all

Ans: 1

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(77)Which of the following is not a skin appandage

1-hairs

2-sebaceous glands
3-nails

4-mucous glands

Ans: 4

Page: 223

(89)Which muscle is the primary dilator of the auditory tube

1-levator veli palatini

2-salpingopharyngeous
3- tensor tympani

4-tensor veli palatine

Ans: D

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(94)At the level of the six cervical vertebra the

1-common carotid bifuractes

2-superior laryngeal nerve divides

3-oesophagus begins

4-recurrent laryngeal nerve divided into internal & external branches

Ans: 3

(98)In a patient with unilateral conductive hearing loss ,which is true

1- Weber's test lateralises toward t’e affected ear
2- Tinnitus

3-bone conduction is better than air conduction

4-all are true

Ans: 4

Page: 227
(115)Regarding the post surgical patient, which effect of acetaminophen should be considered

1-its potent antiplatelet activity

2-severe hepatic damage is anticipated at plasma below conc.of 300mg/ml at 4 hours

3-its potent antiinflammatory activity

4- Used in combination with opioid analgesics to manage moderate to severe pain

Ans: 4

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(134)Which of the following is not caused by cholinestrase inhibitors

1-myosis
2- Paralysis of skeletal muscles

3-broncho spasm and bradycardia

4-lacrimation ,sweating and salivation

Ans: 2

Page: 230

(139)Regarding the barbiturates,,which is true

1-the all are metabolized in liver

2-Appro. 25 to 50 % of a dose of phenobarbital is eliminated unchanges in the urine

3-the inactive metabolites of the barbiturates are excreted as conjugates of glucuronic acid.

4-the lipid solubility is the dominant factor in their distribution within the body,The more lipid soluble

the barbiturate, the more rapidly it penetrates all tissues of the body

5-all are true

Ans: 5

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Q46.A pregnant women taking a drug during pergnency period,her child devlops a cleft palate,suspected drug?

a.Dizepam

b.Alcohal

c.Phenytoin

d.Atropine

Ans: c

Page: 237

Q48.ALL events occur in inc: BP except

a.Dec:renin secretion

b.Inc: angiotensin 2

c.Inc:aldosterone

d.Inc: sympathetic stimulation

Ans: a

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Q68.After pergnency mother lactate her child for 1 year,during lactation period chilld has got no any

Problem, what will happen with mother during pergenency

a.Glandular proliferation in breast during pergenency

b.Atrophy of the breast

c.Hypertrophy of the breast

Ans: a

Page: 243

Q104.Postganglionic parasympathetic fibers from which ganglion supply minor salivry glands

a.Otic ganglion
b. Pterygopalatine ganglion

c.Ciliary ganglion

d.Sub\_mandibular ganglion

Ans: b

Page: 245

Q120.Isoniazide side effects can be overcomed by

a.Vitamin B-6

b. Vitamin B-12

c.Vitamin C

d.Vitamin D

Ans: a