NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
THIRD B.D.S.
1ST INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 1:30 Hours] [ Max. Marks : 50

Instructions :
(4) Figures to the right indicate full Marks.
(5) Draw diagrams where necessary.
(6) Write legibly.

1. Define Cyst. Classify cystic lesions of odontogenic origin. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic features, histopathology, treatment & prognosis of Odontogenic Keratocyst. 16

2. Classify developmental anomalies of teeth. Describe in detail about developmental disturbances in shape of teeth. 16

3. Write short notes (Any Three) :

   a. Condensing Osteitis
   b. Advanced dentinal changes in dental caries
   c. Pulp Polyp
   d. Internal Resorption

18
Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Third Year B.D.S. Examination
Oct-Dec-2009
Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours]                  [Total Marks : 100

Instructions:
1. Write two section in a separate answer book
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks
3. Draw diagrams where necessary
4. Write legibly

SECTION – I

1. Give an outline of the interrelations of the Pulp & Periapical lesions. Describe in detail about Chronic Apical Periodontitis. 16
2. Classify Odontogenic Tumours of the jaws. Describe in detail about Follicular & unicystic ameloblastoma. 16
3. Write Short notes on (Any three) (3X6=18)
   a. Aphous ulcer
   b. Scurvy
   c. Trigeminal Neuralgia
   d. Erosion

SECTION – II

4. Classify dental caries in various ways. Describe histopathology of Enamel caries. 16
5. Enumerate Premalignant lesions of oral cavity. Discuss Lichen Planus in detail. 16
6. Write Short notes on (Any three) (3X6=18)
   a. Mumps
   b. Histopathology of well differentiated Squamous cell carcinoma
   c. Exfoliative cytology
   d. Paget’s disease
NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR.
THIRD B.D.S.
1st INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Oral & Maxillo-facial Pathology

Date: 5/11/2009

[Marks: 80]

Instruction:
1) Figure to the right indicate full Marks.
2) Draw diagrams where necessary.
3) Write legibly.

Section I

1. Define and classify Dental Caries. Describe in detail histopathology of
caries of the enamel. 12

2. Classify developmental disturbances in structure of teeth. Describe in detail
structural abnormalities of enamel. 12

3. Write short notes on: (Any four)
a) Dentigerous Cyst
b) Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis
c) Acute osteomyelitis
d) Fordyce's granule
e) Rampant Caries 16

Section II

4. Enumerate and describe in detail developmental disturbances of tongue. 12

5. Describe interrelationship between diseases of pulp and Periapical lesions.
Describe in detail Chronic Apical Periodontitis. 12

6. Write short notes on: (Any four)
a) Gemination and Fusion
b) Attrition and Abrasion
c) Xerostomia
d) Follicular Ameloblastoma
e) Internal resorption 16
NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
THIRD B.D.S.
1ST INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

a) Figures to the right indicate full Marks.
b) Draw diagrams where necessary.
c) Write legibly.

1. Define Cyst. Classify cystic lesions of odontogenic origin. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic features, histopathology & treatment of Periapical Cyst. 16

2. Describe in detail about structural abnormalities of Enamel. 16

3. Write short notes (Any Three):

   a. Acute Suppurative Osteomyelitis
   b. Forensic odontology
   c. Clinical types of dental caries
   d. Pulp stones 18
1. Classify Odontogenic tumours of oral cavity. Write in detail about Ameloblastoma. 10

2. Define neoplasm. Describe in detail about Oral epidermoid carcinoma. 10

3. Write notes (Any Three):
   a. Dentigerous cyst
   b. Hemangioma
   c. Osteosarcoma
   d. Pathogenesis & histopathology of Root end cyst. 15

4. Write notes (Any Three):
   a. Histopathology of kerato cystic odontogenic tumour
   b. Nasopalatine cyst
   c. Von Recklinghausen’s disease
   d. Mucous retention cyst

5. Answer in one or two sentence:
   a. What are Verocay bodies?
   b. Define Cyst.
   c. What are Liesegang Rings?
   d. What is Stafne bone cavity?
   e. Enumerate Giant cell lesions of oral cavity.
   f. What is Gorlin-Goltz syndrome? 6

2. Write short notes (Any Four) :  
   a. Unicystic Ameloblastoma  
   b. Etiopathogenesis of Oral Submucous Fibrosis  
   c. Lateral periodontal cyst  
   d. Etiology of external root resorption  
   e. Proteolysis-Chelation theory  

3. Answer very shortly:  
   a. Define dental caries.  
   b. What is abfraction?  
   c. What is anachoretic pulpitis?  
   d. Which are the common manifestations of Hutchison’s Triad?  
   e. Enumerate etiological factors in Xerostomia.  
   f. Define premalignant lesions & premalignant conditions (WHO).  
   g. Which are the different methods for caries detection?  
   h. Which cysts arise from rest of Serres?  
   i. What is compound composite odontoma?  
   j. What is daughter cyst?
Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar  
Third Year B.D.S. Preliminary Examination  
Oral and Maxillo-Facial Pathology  
April 2011  

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1. Write two sections in separate answer books.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
3. Draw diagrams where necessary.  
4. Write legibly.

Section – I

1. Define and enumerate Premalignant Conditions. Write in detail about Leukoplakia.  

2. Long Notes (Write any Four) :  
   a) Histopathology of Lichen Planus  
   b) Pulpitis  
   c) Iron deficiency anaemia  
   d) Developmental disturbances in Number of teeth  
   e) Unicystic Ameloblastoma  

3. Write short Notes on (Any three)  
   a) Nasopatine duct cyst  
   b) Erosion  
   c) Rickets  
   d) Dry socket  

4. Answer very shortly:  
   a) What is Nikolsky’s sign?  
   b) What is Turner’s hypoplasia?
c) What is the etiology of Angular cheilitis?
d) Which is the most common site for periapical cemental dysplasia?
e) What is Sjogren’s syndrome?
f) Define neoplasm.

Section – II

5. Enumerate factors affecting wound healing. Write in detail about healing of extraction wound.

6. Long Notes (Write any Four) :
   a) Clinical Aspect of dental caires
   b) Syphilis
   c) Trigeminal neuralgia
   d) ANUG
   e) Histopathology of Dentigerous cyst

9. Write short Notes on (Any three)
   a) Cleidocranial dysplasia
   b) Fibroma
   c) Ectodermal dysplasia syndrome
   d) Tongue tie

10. Answer very shortly:
    a) What are Tzanck cells?
    b) Which is Enameloma?
    c) What are Verocay bodies?
    d) Which are the most common microorganisms present in plaque?
    e) What is embedded tooth?
    f) Define Oral submucous fibrosis
Time : 3 hours                   Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1. Write two sections separately in an answer booklet

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

3. Draw diagrams where every necessary

4. Write legibly

SECTION- I

1. Define neoplasm. Write in detail about clinical presentation, histology, grading and staging of Squamous cell carcinoma.  
   15

2. Long notes [Any 4]  
   a. Pleomorphic adenoma  
   b. Histology of enamel caries  
   c. Ankylosis of TMJ  
   d. Behcet’s syndrome  
   e. Odontogenic kerato cyst  

   5x4=20

3. Write short notes on [Any 3]  
   a. Xerostomia  
   b. Taurodontia  
   c. Etiology and clinical features of Candidiasis  
   d. Acrodynia/Pink disease  

   3x3=9

4. Answer very shortly  
   a. Main etiology of Oral submucous fibrosis  
   b. Spaces involved in Ludwig’s angina.  
   c. Civatte bodies  
   d. Hutchinson's traid  
   e. Classify Lip prints  
   f. Lipschutz bodies  

   1x6=6
SECTION- II

5. Classify odontogenic tumors. Define and write in detail about ameloblastoma

   a. Frey’s syndrome
   b. Fibrous dysplasia
   c. Ectodermal dysplasia
   d. Leukemia
   e. Vitamin- C

7. Write short notes on [Any 3]
   a. Acromegaly
   b. Oral manifestations of HIV
   c. Grading of Exfoliative cytology
   d. Mucocle

8. Answer very shortly
   a. Bruxism
   b. Microorganisms in root caries
   c. Drugs involved in Gingival enlargement
   d. Define cyst
   e. Etiology of ANUG
   f. Strawberry tongue
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
FIRST YEAR INTERNAL/PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2011
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY

OCT 2011

Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1. Write two sections separately in answer booklet
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks
3. Draw diagrams where every necessary
4. Write legibly

SECTION- I

1. Describe in detail about Mandibular right 1st molar with neat labelled diagram of all surface. 15

2. Long notes [Any 4] 5x4=20
   a. Advanced bell stage
   b. Write in detail about FDI tooth numbering system and add a note on disadvantages of Universal and Zsigmondy/Palmer systems
   c. Development of palate
   d. Theories of eruption
   e. Write in detail about alveolar bone

3. Write short notes on [Any 3] 3x3=9
   a. Occlusal surface of Mandibular 2nd premolar
   b. Functions of PDL
   c. Contact point and contact area
   d. Functions of Maxillary sinus

4. Answer very shortly 1x6=6
   a. COL
   b. Define fossa
   c. Bartholin’s duct
   d. Hypercementosis
   e. Tomes’s granular layer
   f. Desmosomal junction
SECTION- II

5. Development of salivary gland. Explain in detail about Parotid gland. 15

   a. Differences between maxillary and mandibular premolars
   b. Life cycle of Ameloblast
   c. Structures of Pulp
   d. Describe in detail about keratinized epithelium
   e. Describe in detail dorsal surface of tongue.

7. Write short notes on [Any 3] 3x3=9
   a. Eruption sequence of permanent teeth
   b. Functions of saliva
   c. Clinical consideration on TMJ
   d. Junctional epithelium

8. Answer very shortly 1x6=6
   a. Plexus of Raschkow
   b. Cusp of Carabelli
   c. Enamel rods
   d. Odland body
   e. Perikymata
   f. Structures derived from 1st Branchial arch.

   [------------------------End------------------------]
Time: 2 Hours

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
              2. Draw diagrams where necessary.
              3. Write legibly.

1. Define vesicle & Bulla. Enumerate vesiculobullous lesions of oral region. Describe in detail about Pemphigus Vulgaris. 10

2. Write in detail about various disorders caused by vitamin B complex deficiency. 10

3. Long notes (Write any two): 10
   a) Osteitis Deformans
   b) Candidiasis
   c) Aphthous Ulcer

4. Write short notes on (Any Four) (3x4=12)
   a) Oral manifestations of pernicious anaemia
   b) Ludwig’s angina
   c) Exfoliative cytology
   d) Bell’s Palsy
   e) Gingivitis

5. Answer very shortly: (1x8=8)
   a) Which site is most common for Ranula?
   b) Which drugs are causing gingival hyperplasia?
   c) What is Albrite’s syndrome?
   d) What is pyogenic granuloma?
   e) Which virus is associated with AIDS?
   f) What is Amalgam tatu?
   g) What are Wickham’s stria?
   h) Define biopsy.
NARSHINBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
THIRD YEAR- 1st INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2011
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY
NOV 2011

Time : 2 hours  Total Marks : 50

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

2. Draw diagrams where every necessary with appropriate colour pencils

3. Write legibly

SECTION- I

1. Describe in detail about enamel hypoplasia  15

2. Long notes [Any 4]  5x4=20
   a. Histopathology of dentinal caries
   b. Pulp calcification
   c. Primary Herpes Simplex Virus infection
   d. Define and classify osteomyelitis write in detail about Garre’s osteomyelitis
   e. Radicular cyst

3. Write short notes on [Any 3]  3x3=9
   a. Dentin dysplasia
   b. Median rhomboid glossitis
   c. Histopathology of Periapical Granuloma with neat and labelled diagram
   d. Theories of carries

4. Answer very shortly  1x6=6
   a. Reparative dentin
   b. Involucrum and Sequestrum
   c. Anitschkow ’s cells
   d. Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
   e. Anachoretic pulpitis
   f. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

-------------------------------------------END------------------------------------------
NARSHINHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
III BDS II INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

- Draw neat and labeled diagrams.
- Answer to the point.

Long essay: 1 x 14 = 14

1. Classify salivary gland disorders. Write in detail about Pleomorphic adenoma.

Short essay (any three): 3 x 5 = 15

1. Fibrous dysplasia
2. Actinomycosis
3. Idiopathic internal resorption
4. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
5. Histopathology of enamel caries

Short answers: 6 x 1 = 6

1. Hutchinson's triad
2. Liquefaction foci of Miller
3. Salivary factors affecting dental caries
4. Koplick's spot
5. Erosion
6. Agranulocytosis.
Draw a neat labeled diagram wherever required, using appropriate color pencil.

**SECTION A**

**Long essay**

1. Classify salivary gland tumors. Write in detail the pathogenesis, clinical features, histological features of Pleomorphic adenoma.

**Short essay (answer any 5):**

2. Features of epithelial dysplasia
3. Histopathologic variants of ameloblastoma
4. Causes for recurrence of OKC
5. Etiologic factors of Squamous cell carcinoma
6. Causes of environmental enamel hypoplasia
7. Brown’s tumor

**Short answers:**

8. Radiographic feature of osteosarcoma
   a. Sun ray appearance
   b. Ground glass appearance
c. sun burst appearance
d. moth eaten appearance

9. Ghost cells are seen in
   a. CCOT
   b. OKC
c. CEOT
d. AOT

10. Necrotizing sialometaplasia is
    a. Bacterial infection
    b. Ischemic disorder
c. viral infection
d. tumor

11. Alarm clock headache is seen in
    a. Trigeminal neuralgia
    b. Auriculo temporal syndrome
c. sphenopalatine neuralgia
d. paratrigeminal syndrome

12. Geographic tongue is
    a. Benign migratory glossitis
    b. Bifid tongue
c. median rhomboid glossitis
d. fissured tongue

13. What is teratoma?
14. Branchless fruit ladened tree appearance
15. Complications of dentigerous cyst
16. Intermediate cells
17. Liesegang rings
SECTION B

Long essay

1. Write the sequelae of pulpitis. Write in detail about etiology, clinical features, radiographic features, histologic features and treatment of periapical granuloma.

Short essay (answer any 5):

2. Features of congenital syphilis
3. Lab investigations for candidal infection
4. Salivary factors affecting dental caries
5. Bite mark analysis
6. Dry socket
7. Predisposing factors for Recurrent aphthous stomatitis

Short answers:

8. agranulocytosis
9. Blue sclera
10. Pierre Robin anomad
11. Facial palsy
12. FNAC
13. Jig saw puzzle appearance is histologic appearance of
   a. Down’s syndrome
   b. Osteitis deformans
   c. Trecher Collin syndrome
   d. osteogenesis imperfecta
14. Arachnodactyly is seen in
   a. Marfan’s syndrome
   b. Osteogenesis imperfect
   c. cleido cranial dysostosis
   d. Albright syndrome
15. Atrophy of filiform papillae are seen in
   a. Riboflavin deficiency
   b. Severe iron deficiency anemia
   c. geographic tongue
   d. all of the above
16. Epstein – Barr viral infection leads to
   a. Burkit’s lymphoma
   b. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
   c. infectious mononucleosis
   d. all of the above
17. Mirror image bone loss is seen in
   a. Localized periodontitis
   b. Adult periodontitis
   c. juvenile periodontitis
   d. prepubertal periodontitis
1. Long Essay 10x2=20
   a. Write sequelae of pulpitis. Write in detail about radicular cyst. Add a note on cholesterol clefts.
   b. Classify salivary gland tumors. Write in detail about pleomorphic adenoma.

2. Short essay (any four) 5x4=20
   a. Histopathology of Oral lichen planus
   b. Garre’s osteomyelitis
   c. Histopathology of dentin caries
   d. Sialolith
   e. Hereditary Ectodermal dysplasia

3. Short answers 1x10=10
   a. Nikolsky’s sign
   b. Liquefaction foci of Miller
   c. Butterfly rash
   d. Target lesions are seen in
      1. Erythema multiforme
      2. Oral Lichen planus
      3. Ectodermal dysplasia
      4. Pemphigus
   e. Branchless fruit ladened tree appearance is seen in
      1. Mickulicz disease
      2. Necrotizing sialometaplasia
      3. Sjogren’s syndrome
      4. Kimura’s disease
   f. Mucinophages are seen in
      1. Pleomorphic adenoma
      2. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
      3. Mucocele
      4. Necrotizing sialometaplasia
   g. Organisms causing dental caries
   h. Auspitz sign is seen in
      1. Oral lichen planus
      2. Psoriasis
      3. Systemic lupus erythematosus
      4. Pemphigus
   i. Rushton bodies
   j. Phoenix abscess.
Third Year B. D. S. Examination
September / October – 2009
Oral Pathology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions : (1) Write two sections in a separate answer books.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Draw diagrams where necessary.
(4) Write legibly.

SECTION - I

1 Classify Odontogenic tumours of oral cavity. Write in detail about Ameloblastoma. 14
2 Enumerate vesiculo-bullous lesions of oral cavity. Describe in detail about pemphigus. 14
3 Write short notes : (any three) 12
   (a) Healing of extraction wound
   (b) Dentigerous cyst
   (c) ANUG
   (d) Hypercementosis.

AP-5278] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II

4  Classify Fibro-osseous lesions of Oral cavity. Describe in detail about fibrous dysplasia.

5  Define Neoplasm. Describe in detail about oral Squamous cell carcinoma.

6  Write short notes: (any three)

   (a) Hyperparathyroidism
   (b) Fluorosis
   (c) Cylindroma
   (d) Periapical granuloma.
MAU-4753  Seat No.__________

Third B. D. S. Examination
March/April – 2009
Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology

Time : Hours]  [Total Marks : 80

Instructions : (1) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
              (2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

1  Describe in detail developmental disturbances affecting tongue.  14

2  Classify cysts of oral cavity. Describe in detail Odontogenic Keratocyst.  14

3  Write short notes (any three)  12
   (i) Aphthous ulcer
   (ii) Pleomoepithelial adenoma
   (iii) Pemphigus
   (iv) Squamous cell carcinoma.

SECTION - II

4  Classify odontogenic tumors. Describe in detail Ameloblastoma.  14
5 Enumerate while lesions of oral cavity. Describe oral submucous fibrosis in detail.

6 Write short notes (any three)
   (i) Dilacuation
   (ii) AIDS
   (iii) ANUG
   (iv) Candidiasis.
SECTION - I

1. Enumerate Premalignant lesions of oral cavity. Discuss lichen planus in detail. 14
2. Enumerate and describe in detail Developmental Disturbances of Tongue. 14
3. Write short notes: (any three) 12
   (i) Dentigerous cyst
   (ii) Gemination and Fusion
   (iii) Odontoma
   (iv) Sialolithiasis

SECTION - II

5. Classify Cysts of Oral cavity. Describe Odontogenic tumour in detail. 14
6 Write short notes: (any three)
(i) Pleomorphic Adenoma
(ii) ANUG
(iii) Acute Osteomyelitis
(iv) Internal Resorption.
Third Year B.D.S. Examination
March / April - 2010
Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours]  [Total Marks : 80

Instructions: (1) Write each section in a separate answer book.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Draw diagrams where necessary.
(4) Write legibly.

SECTION-I

1 Enumerate salivary gland lesions of oral cavity. Describe in detail about Pleomorphic adenoma. 14

2 Classify white lesions of oral cavity. Describe in detail about oral submucous fibrosis. 14

3 Write short notes: (any three) 12
   (a) Paget's disease
   (b) Gingival Hyperplasia
   (c) Oral manifestations of diabetes mellitus
   (d) Geographic tongue

SECTION-II

4 Enumerate Vesiculo-bullous lesions of oral cavity. Describe in detail about pemphigus. 14

D-2979] 1  [Contd...
5 Classify odontogenic cysts. Describe in detail about Apical Periodontal Cyst.

6 Write short notes: (any three)
(a) Neurofibromatosis
(b) Histopathology of enamel caries
(c) Fluorosis
(d) Tooth: Abrasion
PF-5553
Seat No._____

Third Year B. D. S. Examination
June/July – 2011
Oral Pathology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Enlist various physical and chemical injuries to the teeth. Write in detail about internal and external teeth resorption.

2 Write short notes : (any two) 10
   (a) Pyogenic granuloma
   (b) Periapral cyst
   (c) Leukoplakia.

3 Write short notes : (any three) 9
   (a) Herostomia
   (b) Tooth ankylosis
   (c) Osteogenic imperfecta
   (d) Trigeminal neuralgia.

4 Write in one or two sentences or words : (any six) 6
   (a) Define Acanthosis?
   (b) Gingiva is most commonly affected by deficiency of vitamin______?
   (c) Pernicious-anaemia is occured due to deficiency of______?
   (d) "Talon cysts" is most commonly seen in which tooth?

PF-5553] 1 [Contd....
(e) Shape of rate ridges in lichen planus?
(f) Cells predominantly seen in acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis?
(g) Commonest histologic subtype of Adenoid cystic carcinoma?

SECTION - II

5 Classify tumors of oral cavity of epithelial origin. Write in detail about squamous cell carcinoma with diagrams.

6 Write short notes: (any two)
(a) Pericious anemia
(b) Erythema multiforme
(c) Paget's disease.

7 Write short notes: (any three)
(a) Histopathology of enamel caries
(b) Trush
(c) Pemphigus vulgaris
(d) Neurolemmoma

8 Write in one or two sentences or words: (any six)
(a) What is concrescence?
(b) What is Grinspan's syndrome?
(c) What is Bohn's nodules?
(d) Sites affected in Stevens - Johnson's syndromes?
(e) What are natal teeth?
(f) Multiple supernumerary teeth and absence of clavicles are features of what?
(g) Unilateral upper c left loss occurs due to nonfusion of what?
TQ-8553 Seat No._______

Third Year B. D. S. Examination
October / November – 2011
Oral Pathology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 70

1. Classify salivary gland tumors. Write in detail about pleomorphic adenoma with diagrams. 10

2. Write short notes: (any two) 10
   (a) Osteomyelitis
   (b) Neurofibromatosis
   (c) Squamous cell carcinoma

3. Write short notes: (any three) 9
   (i) Exfoliative cytology
   (ii) Epulis fissuratum
   (c) Oral lesson in HIV infection
   (d) Iron-deficiency anemia.

4. Write in one or two sentences or words (any six) 6
   (a) Acantholysis
   (b) Pin point hemorrhages on the skin are called______?
   (c) Cell islands seen in sjogren’s syndrome.
   (d) Medication most commonly causing discolored teeth in new borns.
   (e) Syndrome associated with taurodontism?
   (f) What is Leukemia?
   (g) Radiographic features of pagets disease.

TQ-8553] 1 [Contd...
5 Define and classify cysts of oral cavity. Write in detail about odontogenic keratocyst with diagram.

6 Write short notes: (any two)  
(a) Dysplasia  
(b) Ludwig's angina  
(c) Dense in dente.

7 Write short notes: (any three)  
(a) Hemotecylin and Erosin stain  
(b) Epstens peals  
(c) Chemical burn  
(d) Gingivitis.

8 Write in one or two sentences or words (any six)  
(a) Proliferative periosity also known as_______
(b) Canon's dosage also known as________
(c) Strawbery tongue seen on _________
(d) Mildest form of oroferil cleft
(e) The doulorence also known as __________
(f) Palmaplantar hyper keratosis + periodontitis seen in which syndrome?

(g) Scurvy.

TQ-8553] 2 [ 100 ]
SECTION - I

1. Describe developmental disturbances involving lirrs. 14

2. Short notes: (any three) 15
   (a) Neurofibroma
   (b) Squamous cell carcinoma
   (c) Haematoxylin and eosin stain
   (d) Eosin stain pearl and Behris nodules
   (e) Aspirin burn.

3. Write in one or two sentences: 6
   (a) Epulis fissuration
   (b) Giant cells
   (c) Odontoma
   (d) Pernicious anemia
   (e) Leukocytosis
   (f) Leukoedema.
SECTION - II

4 Enumerate white lesions of oral cavity. Describe lichenplanus in detail.

5 Short notes : (any three)
(a) Aphthous ulcer
(b) Hypercementosis
(c) Oral manifestation of drazates mellity
(d) Ludwig’s angin
(e) Turnor’s teeth.

6 Write in one or two sentences :
(a) Mucocele
(b) Desquamative gingivitis
(c) Actinomycosis
(d) Tori
(e) ANUG
(f) Papilloma.
JI-673

Third Year B. D. S. Examination
October / November - 2012
Oral Pathology

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70

SECTION - I

1 Classify salivary gland tumours. Write in detail about pleomorphic adenoma. 14

2 Short notes: (any three) 15
   (a) Exfoliative cytology
   (b) Drug induced gingival hyperplasia
   (c) Oral lesions in HIV infection
   (d) Iron deficiency anaemic
   (e) Osteomyelitis

3 Write in one or two sentences:
   (a) Mirror image giant bell
   (b) Pulp store
   (c) Ameloblastoma
   (d) Polycythemic
   (e) Basal Cell carcinoma
   (f) Liehenplanus

JI-673] 1 [Contd...]
SECTION - II

4 Define and classify cyst of oral cavity. Write in detail about dentogerous cyst.

5 Short notes: (any three)
(a) Cellulitis
(b) Dens in dente
(c) Dysplastic
(d) Muberry molar
(e) Geographic tongue

6 Write in one or two sentences:
(a) Dental caries
(b) Macroglesia
(c) Periapical radiolucencies
(d) Xerostomic
(e) Congenital syphiliz
(f) Hemangioma
(f) 
Shiny appearance

(c) 
Stomatitis

(b) 
Radiologic features of dentigerous cyst

(a) 
Nikolsky sign

3. Short answers: (answer any three)

(e) 
Etiopathologic factors for squamous cell carcinoma.

(d) 
Pyogenic granuloma

(b) 
Infective

(a) 
Juvenile developmental disorders affecting

Histo-pathologic features of Odonto-geic keratocyst.

2. Short essay: (answer any three)

Propositions.
Anatomically, write a note on the treatment and
histopathologic features and variances of
the clinical features. Radiographic features and
Classify Odonto-geic tumors of the jaws. Describe 12

SECTION A

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Oral Pathology & Microbiology
June - 2013
Third Year B.D. S. Examination
K-4163
Seat No.
SECTION - B

(i) Radionovusarcoma

(ii) Radionovusarcoma

(iii) Leukemarcoma

(iv) Leukemarcoma

(v) Benign lesion of skeletal muscle

(vi) Melanoma

(vii) Myeloma

(viii) Lymphoma

(ix) Osteosarcoma

(x) Paul Bunuel test is done for...
Draw a neat labeled diagram wherever required, using appropriate color pencil.

SECTION A

Long essay

1. Classify salivary gland tumors. Write in detail the pathogenesis, clinical features, histological features of Pleomorphic adenoma.

Short essay (answer any 5):

2. Features of epithelial dysplasia
3. Histopathologic variants of ameloblastoma
4. Causes for recurrence of OKC
5. Etiologic factors of Squamous cell carcinoma
6. Causes of environmental enamel hypoplasia
7. Brown’s tumor

Short answers:

8. Radiographic feature of osteosarcoma
   a. Sun ray appearance
   b. Ground glass appearance
9. Ghost cells are seen in
   a. CCOT
   b. OKC
10. Necrotizing sialometaplasia is
    a. Bacterial infection
    b. Ischemic disorder
11. Alarm clock headache is seen in
    a. Trigeminal neuralgia
    b. Auriculo temporal syndrome
12. Geographic tongue is
    a. Benign migratory glossitis
    b. Bifid tongue
13. What is teratoma?
14. Branchless fruit laden tree appearance
15. Complications of dentigerous cyst
16. Intermediate cells
17. Liesegang rings

Total: 100 marks

1 x 15 = 15
5 x 5 = 25
10 x 1 = 10
SECTION B

Long essay

1. Write the sequelae of pulpitis. Write in detail about etiology, clinical features, radiographic features, histologic features and treatment of periapical granuloma.

Short essay (answer any 5):

2. Features of congenital syphilis
3. Lab investigations for candidal infection
4. Salivary factors affecting dental caries
5. Bite mark analysis
6. Dry socket
7. Predisposing factors for Recurrent aphthous stomatitis

Short answers:

8. agranulocytosis
9. Blue sclera
10. Pierre Robin anomaly
11. Facial palsy
12. FNAC
13. Jig saw puzzle appearance is histologic appearance of
   a. Down’s syndrome
   b. Osteitis deformans
14. Arachnodactyly is seen in
   a. Marfan’s syndrome
   b. Osteogenesis imperfect
15. Atrophy of filiform papillae are seen in
   a. Riboflavin deficiency
   b. Severe iron deficiency anemia
16. Epstein – Barr viral infection leads to
   a. Burkitt’s lymphoma
   b. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
17. Mirror image bone loss is seen in
   a. Localized periodontitis
   b. Adult periodontitis

\[1 \times 15 = 15\]

\[5 \times 5 = 25\]

\[10 \times 1 = 10\]
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

Department Of Oral Pathology and Microbiology

III BDS – II Internal Assessment (Oct - Nov Batch)

15/06/2013

Total: 50 marks

Draw a neat labeled diagram wherever required, using appropriate color pencil.

SECTION A

Long essay

1. Classify salivary gland tumors and write in detail about Pleomorphic adenoma

Short essay (answer any six)

2. Salivary factors affecting dental caries
3. Radiographic and histologic features of fibrous dysplasia
4. Classify candidiasis
5. Riboflavin deficiency
6. Enumerate developmental disturbances affecting tongue
7. Histopathology of dentin caries
8. Dens invaginatus

Short answers

9. Name cariogenic bacteria
10. Culture media used for candida
11. Niacin deficiency causes
12. Concrescence
13. Intermediate cells are seen in
   a. Pleomorphic adenoma
   b. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
   c. monomorphic adenoma
   d. mucocele
14. Branchless fruit laden tree appearance is seen in
   a. Mickulicz disease
   b. Necrotizing sialometaplasia
   c. Sjogren’s syndrome
   d. Kimura’s disease

1 x 14 = 14
6 x 5 = 30
6 x 1 = 6
Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College And Hospital, Visnagar
Department Of Oral Pathology And Microbiology
Third BDS Third Internal (OCT-DEC Batch)

SECTION A
Total: 100Marks

I) Long Answer Question
(1x15) = 15m
1) Classify Salivary Gland Tumors? Describe Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma.

II) Short Answer Question [Any 5]
(5x5) = 25m
1) Dentin Dysplasia
2) Histopathology Of Leukoplaikia
3) Histologic Grading Of Squamous Cell Carcinoma
4) Congenital Syphilis
5) Histopathology Of Enamel Caries
6) Trigeminal Neuralgia

III) Short Answers
(10x1) = 10m
1) Define Neoplasia
2) Ghost Cells
3) Talon’s Cusp
4) Calcifying Epithelial Odontogenic Cyst (CEOC) is also called as............
   a) Follicular Cyst
   b) Gorlin’s Cyst
   C) Primordial Cyst
   D) Residual Cyst
5) Syphilis is caused by..................
6) Rodent Ulcer is seen in....
   a) Verrucous Carcinoma
   b) Malignant Melanoma
   C) Basal Cell Carcinoma
   D) Squamous Cell Carcinoma
7) Geographic Tongue is also known as........
   a) Fissural Tongue
   b) Bifid Tongue
   C) Hairy Tongue
   D) Benign Migratory Glossitis
8) Antoni A &B is seen in ......
   a) Lipoma
   b) Neurilemmoma
   C) Neurofibroma
   D) Leiomyoma
9) Mantoux Test is done in........
   a) Tb
   b) Leprosy
   C) Pemphigus
   D) HIV
10) Cementicles
Section B

1) **Long Answer Question**
   
   Classify Odontogenic Cysts? Write An Note On Odontogenic Keratocyst.
   
   
   
2) **Short Answer Question [Any 5]**
   
   1) Histological Subtypes Of Ameloblastoma.
   2) Classify Candidiasis
   3) Histopathology Of Fibrous Dysplasia
   4) Histopathology Of Oral Lichen Planus
   5) Attrition, Abrasion And Erosion
   6) Dry Socket
   
   
   
3) **Short Answers**
   
   1) Gemination
   2) Pleomorphism
   3) Tzank Test is done in.....
      a) Psoriasis
      b) Pemphigus
   4) Plummer Vinson Syndrome is seen in......
      a) Iron Deficiency Anemia
      b) Leukemia
      c) SLE
      d) Herpes Simplex
   5) Define Dental Caries?
   6) Brown’s Tumor
   7) Bohn’s Nodules seen in
      a) Dentigerous Cyst
      b) Gingival Cyst Of Newborn
      c) Gingival Cyst Of Adult
      d) Radicular Cyst
   8) Cellulitis
   9) Pindborg’s Tumor is also called as.....
      a) CEOT
      b) AOT
      c) SOT
      d) KCOT
   10) Ankylosis
3. Short answer:
   (e) Chembism
   (f) Tumor plateau
   (g) Salivary gland tumors
   (h) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
   (i) Odontogenic tumor
   (j) Histopathologic features of adenomatoid

2. Short essay: answer any three
   (a) Describe the histology, clinical, feature, histologic.
   (b) Classify nonodontogenic tumors of the jaws.

SECTION-V

Time : Hours  70

Oral Pathology & Microbiology
December - 2013
Third Year B.D. S. Examination

CD-C-7623

Seat No.
SECTION B

(15) Synaptic clefts
(16) Breast
(17) Malignant melanoma
(18) Osteosarcoma
(19) Choriocarcinoma
(20) Premalignant adenoma

(1) Mixed tumor
(2) Warthin's tumor
(3) Pleomorphic adenoma
(4) Chondroma
(5) Radicular cyst
(6) Dentigerous cyst
(7) Retention cyst
(8) Epidermoid cyst
(9) Epulis
(10) Granuloma
(11) Granulomatous
(12) Hypertrophic
(13) Hyperplasia
(14) Diabetes mellitus
(15) Hyperparathyroidism
(16) Diabetes mellitus
(17) Hyperparathyroidism
(18) Diabetes mellitus
(19) Hyperparathyroidism
(20) Diabetes mellitus

Short answer: (any three)

Differential diagnosis of infraorbital neuralgia.

(a) Target lesions are seen in

(b) Neurilemma

(c) Schwann cells

(d) Mast cells

(e) Fibrous dysplasia

(f) Periapical granuloma

(g) Periapical granuloma

(h) Periapical granuloma

(i) Periapical granuloma

(j) Periapical granuloma

(k) Periapical granuloma

(l) Periapical granuloma

(m) Periapical granuloma

(n) Periapical granuloma

(o) Periapical granuloma

(p) Periapical granuloma

(q) Periapical granuloma

Classify phthisis and add a note on the etiology.

Phthisis candidiasis.

3. (Any of the above: three)

4. (Any of the above: three)

5. (Any of the above: three)

6. (Any of the above: three)

7. (Any of the above: three)

8. (Any of the above: three)

9. (Any of the above: three)

10. (Any of the above: three)

11. (Any of the above: three)

12. (Any of the above: three)

13. (Any of the above: three)

14. (Any of the above: three)

15. (Any of the above: three)

16. (Any of the above: three)

17. (Any of the above: three)

18. (Any of the above: three)

19. (Any of the above: three)

20. (Any of the above: three)
NARSHINGHBAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISNAGAR
DEPT. OF ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY
1 YEAR MID TERM EXAMINATION TOTAL-100 MARKS
SECTION A-50 MARKS

Long essay 1X10=10 marks

1. Describe Maxillary canine with neat diagrams

Short essay (answer any 6) 6X5=30 marks

1. Describe the FDI tooth numbering System
2. Define - a) Fossa  b) Point angle  c) Cusp  d) Groove  e) Cingulum
3. Differences between the anatomy of Maxillary 1st and 2nd premolar
4. Describe the occlusal surface of the mandibular 2nd premolar
5. Describe the side identifying features of maxillary Central incisor
6. Chronology of primary and permanent teeth
7. Non keratinocytes

Short answers 10X1=10 marks

1) What are mammalons
2) How many root canals does maxillary second premolar have?
3) How to write mandibular right first premolar in Zsigmondy/Palmer system
4) What is developmental groove?
5) What is a coronal pulp?
6) Arch trait
7) Most widely accepted tooth numbering system?
   a) Zsigmondy/Palmer b) FDI c) Universal d) All of the above
8) How many cusps does a mandibular first premolar have?
   a) 1  b) 2  c) 3  d) 4
9) Dental formula for permanent teeth
10) How many teeth are present in a deciduous Maxillary arch?
    a) 10  b) 5  c) 20  d) 16
Section II

Long essay  
1) Describe tooth developmental stages with neat diagramme

Short essay (answer any 6)  
1. Dental lamina and its role
2. Hertwigs epithelial root sheeth
3. Describe the keratinized mucosa with neat diagram
4. Circumvallate papillae
5. Describe the buccal mucosa with neat diagram
6. Function of Oral Mucous Membrane
7. Describe the lining of maxillary sinus

Short answers

1. Classify gingiva?
2. What is mid palatine raphe?
3. What is enamel chord?
4. Cell rests of serres?
5. Tongue papillae which are maximum in number?
6. Dental papilla
7. What is an antrum?
8. Developmental teeth starts at _____ week of embryology
   a) 4   b) 6   c) 8   d) 10
9. Odontoblast develop from
   a)dental papilla  b)outer enamel epithelium  c)inner enamel epithem  d)dental sac
10. Keratohyaline granules are seen in
    a) st. basale  b)st. spinosum  c)st. granulosum  d)st. corneum
NARSINHBHAIPATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISNAGAR
DEPARTMENT OF ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY
THIRD YEAR MID-TERM EXAMINATION  TOTAL - 100MARKS

SECTION A-50 MARKS

Long essay
1x10 = 10 marks

1. Define cyst? Classify odontogenic cyst. Write in detail about OKC.

Short essay  (any six)
6x5=30 marks

1. Histopathology of enamel caries
2. Attrition, abrasion and erosion
3. Condensing osteitis
4. Amelogenesis imperfecta
5. TNM staging
6. Factors affecting healing of oral wounds
7. Dry socket

Short answers
10x1 =10 marks

1. Gemination

2. Cholesterol clefts seen in
   a. Dentigerous cyst    b. Odontogenic keratocyst
   C. Radicular cyst     d. Calcifying odontogenic cyst

3. Dentin dysplasia is also called as---------------------

4. Antoni type A and B is seen in
   a. Traumatic neuroma    b. Neurilemmoma
   C. Neurofibroma        d. PNET

5. Carbohydrate responsible for increase in risk of dental caries
   a. Sucrose    b. Glucose
   c. Maltose    d. Fructose

6. Enumerate radiological variants of Dentigerous cyst

7. Trigger Zone

8. Histopathology of Carcinoma-in-Situ

9. Rodent ulcer seen in
   a. Squamous cell carcinoma    b. Malignant melanoma
   c. Basal cell carcinoma       d. Verrucous carcinoma

10. Pulp polyp is also called as.........
SECTION B-50 MARKS

Long essay
1X10= 10 marks

1. Define premalignant lesion and condition? Write in detail about OSMF

Short essay (any six) 6x5=30 marks

1. Geographic tongue
2. Malignant melanoma
3. Describe in detail about histopathological variants of ameloblastoma
4. Burkitt’s lymphoma
5. Internal resorption
6. Miller’s chemo parasitic theory
7. H/P of Periapical cyst

Short answers 10x1 =10 marks

1. Herring bone pattern is seen-------
2. Define dysplasia
3. Epstein’s pearls are seen in
   a. Gingival cyst of adult    b. Lateral periodontal cyst
   c. Gingival cyst of new born  d. Globulomaxillary cyst
4. Dilaceration
5. ‘Driven snow’ appearance is seen in--------
6. Critical pH for dental caries is--------
   a. 7.5  b. 3.5
   c. 5.5  d. 5

7. Plumbisim
8. Etiology of hypercementosis
9. Bull’s teeth is seen in--------
10. Ghost cells
Narsinhbhaipatel dental college and hospital –visnagar  
Department of oral pathology and microbiology  
Third year 1st internal assessment (oct-dec batch)

Time: 3 hours Total 50 marks

I. Long essay 1x14m (14 marks)

1. Classify salivary gland tumors? Write in detail about mucoepidermoid carcinoma

II. Short essay (answer any five) 5x5m (25marks)

1. Internal resorption
2. Histopathology of enamel caries
3. ANUG
4. Bullous pemphigoid
5. Pernicious anemia
6. Sjogren’s syndrome
7. Pleomorphic adenoma

III. Short answers 11x1m (11 marks)

1. Swiss cheese appearance is seen in…
   a. Adenoid cystic carcinoma  
   b. Acinic cell carcinoma  
   c. Polymorphous low grade adenocarcinoma  
   d. Warthin’s tumour

2. Nikolsky sign

3. Wickham’s striae is seen in…

4. Critical pH of dental caries is……
   a. 3.5  
   b. 4.5  
   c. 5.0  
   d. 5.5

5. Leontiasis ossea

6. Bull’s eye lesion is seen in…

7. Blue sclera

8. Define anemia

9. Warthin’s tumor

10. Dead tracts

11. Auspitz’s sign is seen in……
   a. Erythema multiforme  
   b. Psoriasis  
   c. Systemic lupus erythematosus  
   d. Epidermolysis bullosa
Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College And Hospital – Visnagar
Department Of Oral Pathology And Microbiology
Third Year Preliminary Exams (2013-14)

Time: 3 hours
Total 100 marks

Section A
50 marks

I. Long essay

1. Classify pulpitis? Write the sequelae of pulpitis. Write the pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic features, histopathology and treatment of Periapical granuloma

II. Short essay (Answer any five)

1. Pemphigus vulgaris
2. Bite marks analysis
3. Lab investigations of anemia
4. Trigeminal neuralgia
5. ANUG
6. Candidiasis
7. Cherubism

III. Short answers

1. Syphilis is caused by......................
2. Pink tooth of mummery is seen in........
3. Target or ‘bull’s eye’ lesion seen in
   a) Bullous pemphigoid
   b) Cicatrical pemphigoid
   c) Psoriasis
   d) Systemic lupus erythematosus
4. Histopathologically Chinese letter pattern appearance seen in
   a) Fibrous dysplasia
   b) Paget’s disease
   c) Ossifying fibroma
   d) Peripheral giant cell granuloma
5. Tzank test
6. Radiographic ‘hair-on end’ appearance is seen in
   a) Leukemia
   b) Haemophilic
   c) Von-willebrand disease
   d) Iron deficiency anemia
7. Root surface caries is caused by...................
8. Histologically saw tooth rete ridges are seen in........
9. Blue sclera is seen in...........
10. Define abrasion
11. Scurvy is caused by.............
Section B

I. long essay

1. Define and classify premalignant lesions? Write in detail about OSMF

II. Short essay (answer any five)

1. Amelogenesis imperfecta
2. Oral nevi
3. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
4. Histopathology of AOT
5. Causes for recurrence OKC
6. Cleft palate
7. Hodgkin’s lymphoma

III. Short answers 11x1m (11 marks)

1. Nuclear cytoplasmic ratio in the dysplastic cell is...
   a. 4:1
   b. 1:4
   C. 2:1
   d. 1:1
2. Rootless teeth
3. Picket fence appearance is seen in
   a. Okc
   b. Dentigerous cyst
   c. Radicular cyst
   d. Calcifying odontogenic cyst
4. Geographic tongue is also called as...........
5. Histopathologically starry sky appearance is seen in....
6. Define metaplasia
7. Radiographically driven snow appearance is seen in.....
   a. Calcifying odontogenic cyst
   b. Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour
   c. Squamous odontogenic tumor
   d. Follicular ameloblastoma
8. Twinning
9. Bohn’s nodules are seen in.......  
10. Carcinoma in situ
11. Concrescence
Third Year B. D. S. Examination
May / June – 2014
Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Section A

1. Classify Odontogenic tumors. Write in detail about pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic features, histopathologic features and variants of Ameloblastoma.

2. Short Essay: (answer any three)
   a. Dens in dente
   b. Calcifying Cystic Odontogenic Tumor
   c. Histopathology of Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma
   d. Verrucous Carcinoma
   e. ANUG

3. Short Answers:
   a. Trigger zone
   b. Plumbism is due to ______ poison poisoning
      i. Lead
      ii. Silver
      iii. Mercury
      iv. Tetracycline
   c. Chemical wearing of tooth
      i. Abrasion
      ii. Attrition
      iii. Erosion
      iv. Abfraction
   d. Supernumerary tooth distal to third molar is
      i. Mesiobulldens
      ii. Distomolar
      iii. Paramolar
      iv. Supplemental tooth

BO-5063]
1
[Contd...]
c. Herring bone pattern is histopathologic feature of
   i. Fibrosarcoma
   ii. Chondrosarcoma
   iii. Osteosarcoma
   iv. Liposarcoma
f. Most commonly occurring developmental odontogenic cyst is
   i. Dentigerous cyst
   ii. Lateral Odontogenic cyst
   iii. Calcifying cystic Odontogenic tumor
   iv. Odontogenic Keratocyst

Section B

1. Enumerate fibro-osseous lesions of the jaw. Write about the types, clinical features, radiographic features and the histopathology of fibrous dysplasia.

2. Short Essay: (any three)
   a. Caries activity tests
   b. Ectodermal dysplasia
   c. Mumps
   d. Vitamin D deficiency
   e. Laboratory investigations for anemia.

3. Short Answers:
   a. Oral Thrush
   b. Sequestrum
   c. Amelogenesis is
      i. Tooth prints
      ii. Lip prints
   d. Butterfly rash is seen in
      i. Erythema Multiforme
      ii. Pemphigus
   e. Actinomycosis is caused by
      i. bacteria
      ii. virus
   f. Blue sclera is seen in
      i. dentin dysplasia
      ii. fibrous dysplasia

BO-5063]