



MT-17505

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2018

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Figures to the right indicate marks.
 - (2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - (3) Write legibly.
 - (4) Use separate answer books for each section.

SECTION - I

- 1 Full question : 14
Define and classify habit. Describe in detail about thumb and digit sucking habit.
- 2 Write short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Growth markers
 - (b) Cartilaginous theory of growth
 - (c) Self correcting malocclusion of dentition
 - (d) Fluid dynamic theory of tooth movement
 - (e) Extra oral examination in orthodontics.
- 3 Write in one or two sentences : 6
 - (a) Which is the main growth site of mandible ?
 - (b) Mesial step terminal plane relationship of dentition.

- (c) Which of the following is a bilateral landmark ?
 - (A) Nasion
 - (B) Gnathion
 - (C) Gonion
 - (D) Pogonion
- (d) Diagnostic aids in orthodontics.
- (e) Rearward resorption.
- (f) Cephalometrically, A 20 years old female has SNA- 86 degree and SNB - 74 degree. What type of skeletal malocclusion does she have ?

SECTION - II

- 1 Full question : 14
Discuss the role of Orthopaedic appliances in orthodontics.

- 2 Write short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Re-inforced anchorage
 - (b) Intramaxillary methods of gaining space
 - (c) Velvular screen
 - (d) Labial bow and its modifications
 - (e) Serial extraction.

- 3 Write in one or two sentences : 6
 - (a) Diagrammatic presentation of reciprocal anchorage.
 - (b) What is 18/8 stainless steel ?
 - (c) Causes of relapse.
 - (d) Tooth borne passive appliances.
 - (e) Angle's class II molar relationship.
 - (f) Where does the centre of rotation lie for translation tooth movement ?



AI-3605

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2018

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer clearly and legibly with diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1 Full question : 14
Enumerate all the differences between removable and fixed appliances. Describe adams clasp in detail. Describe few differences between beggs appliance and the straight wire appliance.
- 2 Short notes (any three) 15
(a) Methods of studying growth.
(b) R. M. E.
(c) Midline diastima.
(d) Factors affecting relapse.
(e) Lee way space of nance.
- 3 Very short answers : (one mark each) 6
(a) Imbrication.
(b) Flush terminal plane.
(c) Orthodontic traige.
(d) Incisal liability.
(e) Pitch of the expansion screw.
(f) Stationary anchorage.

SECTION - II

- 1 Full question : 14
- Define Angle's class II malocclusion. Describe in details the various stages in Diagnosis and treatment planning of Angle's class II malocclusion. Describe the steps taken in fabrication of a construction bite for a myofunctional appliance.
- 2 Short notes : (any **three**) 15
- (1) Cary's Analysis
 - (2) Tweed's Analysis
 - (3) Serial Extractions
 - (4) Pattern, variability, and Timing of growth
 - (5) Functional matrix theory
- 3 Very short answer (any **three**) 6
- (1) C.S.F
 - (2) Moment of Force
 - (3) Optimum orthodontic force
 - (4) Hyalinization
 - (5) Jackson's triad
 - (6) Father of modern orthodontics.

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KB-2875

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

June / July - 2017

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

(35 Marks)

1 Long essay : 14

Write in detail regarding the local etiological factors responsible for malocclusion.

2 Answer any three short notes : (5 Marks each) 15

- a. Scammon's growth gradient.
- b. Steiner's analysis.
- c. Infantile swallow and consequences of retained infantile swallow.
- d. Reinforced anchorage.
- e. Ackerman Profit classification of malocclusion.

3 Answer in one or two sentence : 6
(Answer all Questions)

- a. Curve of Spee. **PDF Reducer Demo**
- b. What is the optimum force for orthodontic tooth movement?
- c. Ugly duckling stage.
- d. Give two examples of reciprocal anchorage.
- e. Jackson's triad.
- f. Angle of Convexity.

SECTION - II

(35 Marks)

1 Long Essay : 14

Explain in detail treatment modalities of Class II malocclusion.

2 Answer any three short notes : (5 Marks each) 15

- Removable orthodontic appliances.
- Pre-adjusted Edgewise Appliance.
- Relapse in Orthodontics.
- Treatment protocol for Cleft palate patients.
- Frankel III appliance.

Answer in one or two sentence :
(Answer all Questions)

6

- Circumferential supracrestal fibrotomy.
- What is centre of resistance ?
- Name two Rapid Maxillary Expansion appliances.
- Mention two methods of gaining space in orthodontics.
- Begg's bracket has a vertically directed slot. Is this statement valid? Correct if not valid.
- There is osteoclastics activity on the tension side during application of force on the tooth. Is this statement valid? Correct if not valid.



GT-3145

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

January – 2017

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION-1 (35 Marks)

- 1 Long Essay : 14
- (1) Define growth, ennumerate the various methods of studying growth, and describe in detail the prenatal development of the mandible.
- 2 Answer any three short notes : (5 marks each) 15
- (1) Ashley hows analysis.
- (2) Williams six keys of retention.
- (3) Adams clasp.
- (4) Angles class 2 malocclusion.
- 3 MCQ : (answer all questions) 6
- (1) Optimum orthodontic force is equal to
- (a) 20-26 gm/cm²
- (b) 26-30 gm/cm²
- (c) 15-20 gm/cm²
- (d) 10-15 gm/cm².

- (2) Which of the following is a plosive sound ?
- (a) s
 - (b) sh
 - (c) d
 - (d) p
- (3) Which of the following is not a mixed dentition model analysis ?
- (a) Moyers analysis
 - (b) Dixon old fathers analysis
 - (c) Carys analysis
 - (d) Tanaka Johnsons analysis.
- (4) Continuous forces
- (a) decays rapidly
 - (b) decays slowly
 - (c) decays intermittently
 - (d) does not decay
- (5) Regarding Primary cartilage false statement is:
- (a) derived from neural crest cells
 - (b) does not have innate growth potential
 - (c) is found mainly in the basicranium
 - (d) can survive in hypoxic environment
- (6) Curve of Spee should be
- (a) flat
 - (b) convex
 - (c) concave
 - (d) parabolic

SECTION-2 (35 Marks)

1 Long Essay : 14

- (1) List the differences between fixed and removable orthodontic appliances. Describe all the canine retractors in detail.

2 Answer any three short notes (5 marks each) : 15

- (1) RME
- (2) Proximal slicing in orthodontics.
- (3) Retentive components of a removable orthodontic appliance.
- (4) Ackermann profit venn diagram.

3 MCQ : (answer all questions) 6

- (1) All of the following are components of Jackson's triad except
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 - (a) structural balance
 - (b) aesthetic comfort
 - (c) functional balance
 - (d) aesthetic harmony
- (2) In orthodontic triage which malocclusion requires to be treated first,
 - (a) anterior openbite
 - (b) anterior crossbite
 - (c) anterior deep bite
 - (d) increased overjet

- (3) Which of the following index gives an estimate of skeletal maturity ?
- (a) par index
 - (b) iotn
 - (c) fishmans index
 - (d) turd's index
- (4) Wilkinson advises extraction of :
- (a) all first molars
 - (b) all second molars
 - (c) all third molars
 - (d) all first premolars
- (5) Apertognathia refers to
- (a) anterior cross bite
 - (b) anterior deep bite
 - (c) posyterior scissor bite
 - (d) anterior open bite
- (6) The pith of an expansion screw is
- (a) 0.2 mm
 - (b) 0.4 mm
 - (c) 0.6 mm
 - (d) 0.8 mm
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PAP-3135

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

June/July - 2016

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Define Growth and Development. Describe in detail about various theories of growth. 14
- 2 Short notes any three: 15
 - (a) Thumb sucking habit
 - (b) Jackson's analysis
 - (c) Venn Symbolic diagram
 - (d) Scammon's growth curve
 - (e) Ashley How's analysis
- 3 Multiple Choice Questions : 6
 - (1) First orthodontic appliance called "Bandelette" was developed in the 1723 by
 - (a) Edward H Angle
 - (b) Pierre Fauchard
 - (c) Calvin Case
 - (d) Norman Kingsley

- (2) Who is father of modern orthodontics?
- (a) Calvin Case
 - (b) Andrew
 - (c) Pierre Fauchard
 - (d) Angle
- (3) Which are the components of Jackson's triad?
- (a) Functional efficiency
 - (b) Structural balance
 - (c) Esthetic harmony
 - (d) all
- (4) Six keys of normal occlusion was proposed by
- (a) Angle
 - (b) Andrew
 - (c) Begg
 - (d) Strang
- (5) Growth center of mandible is the
- (a) Body
 - (b) Condylar cartilage
 - (c) Ramus
 - (d) Coronoid process
- (6) Neural crest cells responsible for the development of face express
- (a) Homebox (HOX) gene
 - (b) Bone morphogenic proteins
 - (c) Growth factors
 - (d) Human tissue growth factor

SECTION - II

- 1 Define Anchorage and write in detail about classification of anchorage with examples. 14
- 2 Short Notes : (Any Three) 15
 - (a) Headgear
 - (b) Open bite
 - (c) Pseudo class-III malocclusion
 - (d) Distal-shoe space maintainer
 - (e) Rapid maxillary expansion
- 3 Multiple Choice Questions : 6
 - (1) During controlled orthodontic tipping of teeth, the centre of rotation lies at
 - (A) Middle third of root
 - (B) Cervical third of root
 - (C) Tip of root
 - (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ rd the distance of apex
 - (2) In which of the following tooth movement, utmost control is required
 - (A) Intrusion
 - (B) Extrusion
 - (C) Tipping
 - (D) Rotation
 - (3) When length of spring is doubled, the force exerted by the spring
 - (A) decreases by 8 times
 - (B) increases by 8 times
 - (C) decreases by 16 times
 - (D) increases by 18 times

- (4) The greatest stress which may be produced in a material such that stress is directly proportional to strain is known as
- (A) Elastic limit
 - (B) Proportional limit
 - (C) Yield strength
 - (D) Modulus of elasticity
- (5) Which of the following is essential for tooth movement to occur ?
- (A) Acellular cementum
 - (B) Vital pulp
 - (C) Vital periodontal ligament
 - (D) Vital dentin
- (6) The capillary blood pressure is
- (A) 120/180mm Hg
 - (B) 110/70mm Hg
 - (C) Normal barometric pressure
 - (D) 20-26g/sq cm

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GEC-2875

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2016

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION I

- 1 Classify Diagnostic Aids. Describe in detail the uses of cephalometrics and the various advantages and disadvantages. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Trajectories of Force
 - (b) Types of tooth movement
 - (c) Kesling's Diagnostic Set
 - (d) Bolton's Analysis
 - (e) Ugly Ducking Stage.
- 3 Short answers : 6
 - (i) Define point S
 - (ii) Jackson's Triad
 - (iii) Define Stationary Anchorage
 - (iv) Eruption Age of Upper Permanent Canines
 - (v) Define Centre of Resistance
 - (vi) First Brachial Arch is also called as _____.

SECTION II

- 1 Define preventive and interceptive orthodontics. 14
Write in detail about Serial Extraction and its role in preventing malocclusion.
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
- (a) Enumerate different methods of gaining space.
Write in detail about Slenderization.
 - (b) Theorems of Relapse
 - (c) Chin Cap
 - (d) Orthodontic Study Models
 - (e) Circumferential supracrestal Fibrotomy procedure.
- 3 Short answers : 6
- (i) Scissors bite
 - (ii) Curve of spee
 - (iii) Activator was invented by _____.
 - (iv) Midline Diastema is spacing between _____.
 - (v) Class II elastics is placed between _____.
 - (vi) Composition of Flux

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HDE-2555

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

June / July – 2015

Orthodontics

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Each section carries 35 marks.
 - (2) Write each section in separate answer books.

SECTION - I

- 1 Define habit of Distal shoe space maintainer tongue thrusting habit. 14

OR

- 1 Describe development of dentition from birth to mixed dentition. 14
- 2 Write notes on : (any **three**) 15
- (a) Growth spurts
 - (b) Ugly duckling stage
 - (c) Reciprocal anchorage
 - (d) Distal shoe space maintainer.

- 3 Answer in one or two sentences : 6
- (a) Name two habit breaking appliances
 - (b) Causes of midline diastema
 - (c) What is Jacksons Triad ?
 - (d) What is torquing ?
 - (e) What is transposition ?
 - (f) Name two vertical plane malocclusions.

SECTION - II

- 4 Discuss biology of tooth movement in detail. 14
- OR**
- 4 Define myofunctional appliances. 14
- Describe vestibular screen in detail.
- 5 Write notes on : (any **three**) 15
- (a) Facial photographs
 - (b) Tweeds triangle
 - (c) Ponts index
 - (d) Classification of functional appliances.
- 6 Answer in one or two sentences : 6
- (a) Name two conditions where no retention is required.
 - (b) Name four methods of gaining space.
 - (c) Define soldering and welding.
 - (d) Angle of convexity.
 - (e) What is nasolabial angle.
 - (f) Name any three modifications of Adams clasp.



KCG-8455

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

November / December – 2014

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Describe in detail about angle's classification of malocclusion. Discuss the Draw backs of Angel's classification. 14
2. Short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Functional matrix theory.
 - (b) Serial extraction.
 - (c) Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion.
 - (d) Types of **PDF Reducer Demo**
 - (e) Bolton's analysis.
3. Short answers : 6
 - (i) Three main objectives of orthodontic treatment are _____.
 - (ii) Define Growth.
 - (iii) IMPA mean value _____.
 - (iv) Define reciprocal anchorage.
 - (v) Define centre of resistance.
 - (vi) Eruption age of upper permanent central Incisor _____.

SECTION - B

1. Write in detail about different methods of gaining 14 space.
2. Short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Twin-Block appliance.
 - (b) Clinical features of angle's class II malocclusion.
 - (c) Causes of relapse.
 - (d) Modifications of Adam's clasp.
 - (e) Catlan's appliance.
3. Short answers : 6
 - (i) Define retention.
 - (ii) Circumferential supracrestal fibrotomy is done to prevent relapse of _____.
 - (iii) Class III elastics is placed between _____.
 - (iv) "C" in e-clasp means _____.
 - (v) "Z" spring is also called as _____.
 - (vi) What thickness of wire is used in fabrication of Adam's clasp for posterior teeth ?



BP-5085

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

May / June - 2014

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Define Habits. Enumerate various classification of Habits. Discuss in detail about Mouth Breathing Habit. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Scammon's Curve of growth
 - (b) Tweed Analysis
 - (c) Blood flow theory of Tooth movement
 - (d) Rapid Maxillary Expansion
 - (e) Ackerman's classification.
- 3 Short answers : 6
 - (1) Father of modern orthodontics : _____
 - (2) Normal value of angle SNA : _____
 - (3) Serial Extraction was introduced by : _____
 - (4) Define centre of Rotation.
 - (5) Eruption age of lower permanent canines is : _____
 - (6) Proximal stripping is one of the method of : _____

SECTION - II

- 1 Define Interoceptive Orthodontics. Enumerate various procedures undertaken in interoceptive orthodontics. Discuss in detail about serial extraction. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any **three**) 15
- (a) Lip Bumper
 - (b) Chin cup
 - (c) Treatment options of cross bite
 - (d) Skeletal V/s Dental Deep bite
 - (e) Classification of cleft lip and palate.
- 3 Short answers : 6
- (1) Twin Block was introduced by
 - (2) Name any two methods of gaining space.
 - (3) Define Retention
 - (4) Precision is also called as
 - (5) Midline Diastema is spacing between
 - (6) Class III elastics is placed between

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GDC-5650

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

December – 2013

Orthodontia

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION-I

- 1 Enumerate different theories of growth. 14
Describe in detail about functional matrix theory.
- 2 Short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Transient melocclusion
 - (b) Postnatal growth of mandible
 - (c) Ackermann profit classification
 - (d) Bolton's index
 - (e) Tongue-thrusting habit.
- 3 Fill in the blanks/short questions : 6
 - (1) _____ is the most common type of supernumery tooth.
 - (2) Early mesial shift utilizes _____.
 - (3) Meckel cartilage is derived from _____ arch.
 - (4) Extra tooth adjacent to the molar is called as _____.
 - (5) Leptoprosopic facial form means _____.
 - (6) _____ model analysis is used in mixed dentition.

SECTION-II

- 1 Classify orthodontic appliances. Write advantages and disadvantages of appliances. Write in detail about different springs in orthodontics. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any **three**) 15
- (a) Principles of myofunctional appliances
 - (b) Management of crossbite
 - (c) Quad helix
 - (d) Nance method of serial extraction
 - (e) Different types of retention methods.
- 3 Fill in the blanks / short questions : 6
- (1) Oral screen was introduced by _____.
 - (2) Jasper jumper is _____ type of myofunctional appliance.
 - (3) Lip bumper is _____ type of anchorage.
 - (4) Bridge of adam's clasp is fabricated of _____.
 - (5) Narrow and short upper arch and broad lower arch is found in _____ malocclusion.
 - (6) Different types of functional regulator.
- _____

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K-4186

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

June - 2013

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics

(Old)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

SECTION - I

- 1 Describe in detail prenatal and postnatal growth of mandible. 14
- 2 Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion. Write in detail about angle's classification of malocclusion. 14
- 3 Short notes : (any three) 12
 - (1) Ugly duckling stage
 - (2) Pont's analysis
 - (3) Essential diagnostic aids
 - (4) Down's analysis
 - (5) Leeway space

SECTION - II

- 1 Define and classify Habits. Write in detail about tongue thrusting habit. 14

- 2 Management of class II malocclusion. 14
- 3 Short notes : (any three) 12
- (1) Theorems of retention and relapse
 - (2) Bionator
 - (3) Bonded RME
 - (4) Advantages and Disadvantages of removable appliances.
 - (5) Clinical features of class II division II malocclusion.
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K-4187

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

June - 2013

Orthodontia

(New Course)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Enumerate diagnostic aids in orthodontics. 14
Write in detail about importance of case history and clinical examination.
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Primary displacement V/s Secondary displacement
 - (b) CVMI Stages
 - (c) Development of Palate
 - (d) Local factors of etiology of malocclusion
 - (e) Clinical features and treatment of oral habits.
- 3 Fill in the blanks/Short questions : 6
 - (1) Ugly duckling stage mainly seen at the age of _____.
 - (2) Andrew's fourth key to normal occlusion is _____.
 - (3) Lip biting habit is mainly corrected by _____ appliance.
 - (4) Key ridge.
 - (5) Enumerate different muscles of mastication.
 - (6) First branchial arch is also called as _____.

SECTION - II

- 1 Define and classify myofunctional appliances and write in detail about Bionator. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
- (a) Headgear
 - (b) Interceptive orthodontics
 - (c) Enumerate different methods of gaining space. Write in detail about slenderization.
 - (d) Management of class III condition
 - (e) Theorems of relapse.
- 3 Fill in the blanks/Short questions : 6
- (1) _____ cantilever type of space maintainer.
 - (2) Activator was introduced by _____.
 - (3) Facemask is also called as _____.
 - (4) Laterocclusion is defined as _____.
 - (5) Pseudoclass III is defined as _____.
 - (6) Normal overjet _____ mm and overbite _____ mm.
- _____



JJ-689

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

October/November – 2012

Orthodontia

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

SECTION - I

- 1 Define development and describe development of dentition from birth to mixed dentition. 14
- 2 Define orthodontics and its division and describe in detail about preventive orthodontic. 14

OR

- 2 Classify etiology of malocclusion. Describe in detail about general factors of Malocclusion. 14
- 3 Write short notes : (any three) 12
 - (a) Meckel's cartilage
 - (b) Edward Hartley (EH) Angle
 - (c) Adams Clasp
 - (d) Aims of Orthodontic treatment.

SECTION - II

- 1 Define Anchorage. Discuss various types of anchorage in detail. 14
- 2 Define cleft lip and cleft palate and discuss in detail about its management. 14

OR

JJ-689]

1

[Contd...

- 2 Describe various diagnostic aids in orthodontics and discuss Pont's Index. 14
- 3 Write short notes : (any three) 12
- (a) Spheno-occipat synchondrosis
 - (b) Oral screen
 - (c) Band and Loop space Maintainer
 - (d) Serial extraction.

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JJ-690

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

October/November – 2012

Orthodontia

(New Course)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Define growth and development, differences between growth and development and discuss various methods of studying growth. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Edward Horthley (EH) Angle
 - (b) Siammon's Growth curves
 - (c) Operant conditioning by BF skinner
 - (d) Law of Canines by Simon
 - (e) Frontal Resorption.
- 3 Fill in the blanks : 6
 - (i) Bone grows by _____, cartilage grows by _____
 - (ii) Total leeway space in mandibular arch is _____ and in maxillary arch is _____
 - (iii) Persistent thumb sucking results in _____ Facial profile.
 - (iv) Lower inclined plane for correction of Anterior cross-bite is called _____ appliance.

- (v) Anchorage in a removable appliance is provided by _____.
- (vi) Anterior Bite plane is used to correct _____.

SECTION - II

- 1 Define and classify orthodontic appliances. Discuss 14
in detail orthopaedic appliances.
- 2 Write short notes : (any three) 15
- (a) Activator
 - (b) Reciprocal anchorage
 - (c) Expansion in orthodontics
 - (d) Crown and bar space maintainer
 - (e) Classification of cleft lip and palate.
- 3 Fill in the blanks : 6
- (i) Chin cap is used to correct _____
 - (ii) Diasterna closure is an example of _____ anchorage.
 - (iii) Word RPE stands for Rapid _____.
 - (iv) _____ is another name of primate space.
 - (v) Normal cephalometric value of an angle SNB is _____
 - (vi) Adams Clasp is made up of _____ mm steel wire.



K-9735

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

June/July - 2012

Orthodontia

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

SECTION - I

- 1 Define growth and development, differences between growth and development and describe in detail about assessment of skeletal age or skeletal maturity indicators. 14
- 2 Define malocclusion and describe need for classification of malocclusion. And describe in detail about Angle and Proffit classification with Venn symbolic diagram. 14

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OR

- 2 Describe diagnosis and treatment planning in orthodontics with Cephalometrics in details. 14
- 3 Write short notes : (any three) 12
 - (a) Melvin Moss's theory of growth
 - (b) Define orthodontics. What are the divisions of orthodontics ?
 - (c) Gum pads.
 - (d) Developmental spaces and Primate spaces.

SECTION - II

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | Theories of tooth movement in orthodontics. | 14 |
| 2 | Write in detail on various clasps used in orthodontic practice. | 14 |

OR

- | | | |
|---|--|----|
| 2 | Define and classify orthodontic appliances. And describe ideal requirements of orthodontic appliances. | 14 |
| 3 | Write short notes : (any three) | 12 |
| | (a) Frankfort Horizonat (FH) Plane | |
| | (b) Jackson's Triad | |
| | (c) Space Maintainers | |
| | (d) Lip Bumper. | |

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K-9745

Seat No. _____

Final Year B.D.S. Examination

June/July - 2012

Orthodontia

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I **35**

- 1 Define growth. Discuss in detail prinasal of postnasal growth of mandible. 14

- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Transiant mandibular crowding
 - (b) Jackson's triad
 - (c) Gum pads
 - (d) Wolff's law of transformation of bone.
 - (e) Lischer's modification of angle's classification.

- 3 Fill in the blanks : 6
 - (a) Rudimentary brachial arch is_____.
 - (b) "Ugly duckling" stage is seen at _____years of age.
 - (c) _____ angle is also known as angle of convexity in cephalometrics.
 - (d) Quad helix and coffin springs used for _____arch_____.
 - (e) Head gear is an _____ appliance.
 - (f) Normal value of incisor madibular plure angle (IMPA) is _____.

- 1 Define interceptive orthodontics. Enumerate the various interceptive orthodontic procedures. Discuss serial extraction. 14
- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
- (a) Bionator
 - (b) Circumferential clasp.
 - (c) Simple anchorage
 - (d) Venn diagram
 - (e) Law of canine by simon.
- 3 Fill in the blanks : 6
- (a) Herbst appliance is _____ appliance.
 - (b) _____ gave six keys of normal occlusion.
 - (c) Functional matrix growth theory was originally advocated by _____
 - (d) Double cantilever spring is made up of _____ mm size wire.
 - (e) Management of cleft lip and palate requires _____ approach.
 - (f) Edgewise orthodontic appliance invented by _____.



PF-5580

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

June/July- 2011

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- (1) Write legibly.
 - (2) Use separate answer books for each section.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Draw the diagrams.

SECTION - I

- 1 Classify etiology of malocclusion. 14
Describe in detail about general factors of malocclusion.

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- 2 Define and classify habits and describe 14
in detail about tongue thrusting habit.

OR

- 2 Enumerate various theories of growth and 14
describe in detail in about functional matrix theory.

- 3 Short notes : (any three) 12
- (a) Aims of orthodontic treatment
 - (b) Growth spurts
 - (c) Angel's classification of malocclusion
 - (d) Trajectories of force.

SECTION - II

- 1 Define and classify myofunctional appliances, and describe in detail about activator. 14
- 2 Describe in detail about methods of gaining space. 14

OR

- 2 Write in detail about management of class II malocclusion. 14
- 3 Short notes : (any **three**) 12
 - (a) Differences between direct and indirect resorption
 - (b) Pont's index
 - (c) Tweed's analysis
 - (d) Rapid Maxillary Expansion (R. M. E.)

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D-6730

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

October / November - 2010

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** (1) Write legibly.
(2) Use **separate** answer books for each section.
(3) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- 1 Describe development of dentition from birth to mix dentition period. 14
- 2 Define malocclusion. Discuss various types of Malocclusion. 14
- 2 What are the acquired causes of malocclusion? Describe the role of thumb sucking habit in development of malocclusion. 14
- 3 Short notes : (any **three**) 12
 - (a) Jackson's triad
 - (b) Simon's classification
 - (c) Andrew's six keys of normal occlusion
 - (d) Orthodontic study models.

SECTION - II

- 4 What is preventive orthodontics? Describe space maintainers in detail. 14

- 5 Classify orthodontic appliances. Write advantages and disadvantages of removable and fixed appliances. 14

OR

- 5 Describe the histology of tooth movement in detail. 14
- 6 Write short notes : (any three) 12
- (a) Activator
 - (b) Ashley Howe's Index
 - (c) Causes of relapse
 - (d) Reciprocal anchorage.

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D-3005

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B.D.S. Examination

March / April - 2010

Orthodontia

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- (1) Write legibly.
 - (2) Use **separate** answer books for each section.
 - (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

SECTION-I

- 1 Describe Angle's classification of malocclusion. 14
Discuss Dewey's modification of Angle's classification.

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- 2 Describe growth of nasomaxillary complex and its importance in Orthodontics. 14

OR

- 2 Define Orthodontics. What is Jackson's triad? 14
Discuss various aims, objectives and needs for orthodontic treatment.

- 3 Short notes : (any **three**) 12
 - (a) Growth spurts
 - (b) Curve of spee
 - (c) Uses of radiographs in orthodontics
 - (d) Tweeds triangle.

SECTION-II

- 4 Define anchorage. Discuss various types of anchorage. 14
- 5 What is cephalometrics? Discuss Down's analysis in detail. 14

OR

- 5 Define retention and relapse. Discuss various causes of relapse and methods to overcome them. 14
- 6 Short notes : (any **three**) 12
- (a) Vestibular screen
 - (b) Pont's index
 - (c) Distal shoe space maintainer
 - (d) Adam's clasp.

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Final Year BDS Examination

Preliminary Examination - 2018

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 70)

SECTION – I (35 Marks)

1. Long question :(attempt any *one* of the two) (1 x 10= 10 marks)

(1) Enumerate etiology of malocclusion. Discuss the local factors for the same.

OR

(2) Define anchorage. Classify the same and discuss stationary anchorage.

2. Answer any *three* short notes: (3x5 =15 marks)

(1) Tweed Analysis

(2) Moyer's mixed dentition Analysis

(3) Bolton's Analysis

(4) Methods of gaining space

(5) Intraoral features of Class II division 2 malocclusion

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3. Answer in one line (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

[1] What is the Leeway space of Nance in lower arch?

[2] ANB angle

[3] define welding

[4] Overall Bolton's ratio

[5] what is naso-labial angle

4. MCQs: (Answer all questions)

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(1) Aims of orthodontic treatment is all except

- a. Structural balance
- b. Esthetic harmony
- c. Occlusal equilibration
- d. Functional efficiency

(2) Examples of Enlow's expanding 'V' principle

- a. Growth of palate
- b. Growth of angle of mandible
- c. Growth of the cranial base
- d. Stem cell growth

(3) Simon's classification of malocclusion considers one of the following

- a. Canine classification
- b. Law of canine
- c. Mutually protected occlusion
- d. None of the above

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(4) Increased FMA indicates

- a. Horizontal growth pattern
- b. Vertical growth pattern
- c. Average growth pattern
- d. None of the above

(5) Abnormal pressure habits include

- a. Thumb rolling
- b. Tongue thrusting
- c. Lispings
- d. All of above

SECTION – II (35 Marks)

5. Long question : (attempt any *one* of the two) (1 x 10= 10 marks)

(1) Enumerate various model analysis. Write in detail about Down's analysis.

OR

(2) Enumerate various self-correcting anomalies. Discuss Broadbent phenomenon.

6. Answer any *three* short notes: (3×5 =15 marks)

(1) Maxillary expansion

(2) Face mask

(3) Cross bite

(4) Labial bow

(5) Undermining resorption

7. Answer in one line (5 x 1= 5 marks)

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[1] 18/8 Stainless steel

[2] modifications of Adam's clasp

[3] two methods of gaining space

[4] incisal liability

[5] flush terminal plane

8. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(1) What is other name of C - clasp

- a. Single arrowhead clasp
- b. Three quarter clasp
- c. Liverpool clasp
- d. Both a and c

(2) Unfavorable result of malocclusion

- a. Poor facial appearance
- b. Class III malocclusion
- c. Risk of retarded growth
- d. Both b and c

(3) Double cantilever spring is also called as

- a. Z spring
- b. Finger spring
- c. High apron Spring
- d. None of the above

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(4) Primate spaces

- a. Needs fixed Orthodontic treatment
- b. Self correcting
- c. Transient
- d. Both B and C

(5) Headgear is indicated in

- a. Patient with anchorage demand
- b. High Angle Cases
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Final Year BDS Examination
Preliminary Examination - 2018
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 50)

SECTION – I (25 Marks)

Q-1: Define and classify Anchorage. Write about reciprocal anchorage. 1 X 7 Marks (Marks)

Q-2: Short note (attempt any three)

3 x 4 Marks(12 Marks)

- (1) Adam's clasp
- (2) objectives of Orthodontic treatment
- (3) advantages of fixed mechanotherapy
- (4) mixed dentition analysis
- (5) 18-8 SS wire.

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Q-3: Answer in one line

6 X 1Marks (6 Marks)

- i. What is the Leeway space of Nance in lower arch?
- ii. failure of palatal shelves to ascend results in?
- iii. contraindication for using myofunctional appliance
- iv. define growth according to Moyers
- v. 'law of canine' is followed in which plane?
- vi. various types of separators

SECTION – II (25 Marks)

Q-4: Write in detail about space maintainers.

1 X 7 Marks (Marks)

Q-5: Short note (attempt any three)

3 x 4 Marks(12 Marks)

- (1) components of removable appliance
- (2) Thumb sucking habit
- (3) ANB Angle
- (4) interrupted force
- (5) centre of rotation.

Q-6: MCQs

6 X 1Marks (6 Marks)

(1) Aims of orthodontic treatment are all except

- a. Structural balance
- b. Esthetic harmony
- c. Occlusal equilibration
- d. Functional efficiency

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(2) Examples of Enlow's expanding 'V' principle

- a. Growth of palate
- b. Growth of angle of mandible
- c. Growth of the cranial base
- d. Stem cell growth

(3) Simon's classification of malocclusion considers one of the following

- a. Canine classification
- b. Law of canine
- c. Mutually protected occlusion
- d. None of the above

Final Year BDS Examination

Preliminary Examination - 2017

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 70)

SECTION – I (35 Marks)

1. Long Essay:(attempt any *one* of the two) (1 x 10= 10 marks)
 - (1) Write in detail about Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion.

OR

- (2) Enumerate different theories of growth and write in detail about Functional matrix theory.

2. Answer any *three* short notes: (3×5 =15 marks)
 - (1) Tweed Analysis
 - (2) Essential diagnostic aids
 - (3) Transient malocclusion
 - (4) Scammon's growth curve
 - (5) Ackerman Profitt classification

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3. Answer in one line (5 x 1= 5 marks)
 - (i) Who is the Father of Modern Orthodontics?
 - (ii) What is overjet?
 - (iii) What does brachycephalic mean?
 - (iv) What is the normal value of Upper Incisor to NA linear?
 - (v) Jackson's Triad

4. MCQs: (Answer all questions) (5 ×1 = 5 marks)

- (1) First Pharyngeal arch is also called
 - a. Hyoid arch
 - b. Mandibular arch
 - c. Maxillary arch
 - d. Pharyngeal arch

- (2) Recessive chin is a feature of
 - a. Class I malocclusion
 - b. Class II malocclusion

- c. Class III malocclusion
- d. None of the above.

(3) Concave facial profile is seen in which malocclusion ?

- a. Class I
- b. Class II
- c. Class III
- d. None of the above

(4) Undermining Resorption occurs as a result of

- a. Changes following mild forces
- b. Changes following moderate forces
- c. Changes following heavy forces
- d. None of the above

(5) The centre of resistance is a point at which

- a. The resistance to tooth movement is concentrated
- b. The resistance to tooth movement is equally distributed
- c. The resistance to gravity is situated
- d. A or B

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SECTION – II (35 Marks)

5. Long Essay: (attempt any *one* of the two)

(1 x 10= 10 marks)

(1) Management of Class II malocclusion

OR

(2) Management of Crossbite

6. Answer any *three* short notes:

(3×5 =15 marks)

- (1) Soldering & Welding
- (2) Jasper jumper
- (3) Trimming of activator
- (4) Advantages & Disadvantages of removable appliances
- (5) Causes of Relapse

7. Answer in one line

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

- (i) What are the other names of Adam's clasp?
- (ii) How do you activate reverse labial bow?
- (iii) Which is the most common Impacted tooth after third molars?
- (iv) At what age Neural tissue reaches complete maturity?
- (v) Abnormal Buccinator Activity is found in which malocclusion?

8. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(1) One elastic swallow and two elastic swallow are exercises for

- a. Lips
- b. Tongue
- c. Cheeks
- d. Preventing Bruxism

(2) Baker's Anchorage is also known as

- a. Intra-maxillary anchorage
- b. Intraoral anchorage
- c. Extraoral anchorage
- d. Inter-maxillary anchorage

(3) The design of Coffin spring is?

- a. U shaped
- b. Omega shaped
- c. Oval shaped
- d. None of the above

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(4) Orthopaedic force is

- a. Light forces(50-100 gms)
- b. Heavy forces(300-500 gms)
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of the above

(5) Open bite is a malocclusion occurring in

- a. Saggital plane
- b. Vertical plane
- c. Transverse plane
- d. All of the above

Final Year BDS Examination

1st Internal Examination - 2017

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 50)

SECTION – I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay:

Describe the post natal growth of mandible

(7 marks)

2. Answer any three short notes:

(3×4 =12 marks)

- (1) Andrew's six keys of normal occlusion and detailed description.
- (2) Ackerman and Profit classification.
- (3) Synchondrosis
- (4) Wolfe's Law
- (5) Scammon's growth curve

3. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

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(1) Heavy Force On Periodontal Ligament Causes

- a. Hyalinization
- b. Osteoclastic activity around the tooth
- c. Osteoblastic activity around the tooth
- d. Crestal bone resorption

(2) Which of the following bones is purely endochondral bone?

- a. Ethmoid
- b. Sphenoid
- c. Nasal
- d. Occipital

(3) Ugly duckling stage is corrected by

- a. Eruption of permanent maxillary lateral incisors
- b. Eruption of permanent maxillary canines

- c. Eruption of permanent mandibular canines
 - d. Eruption of second molar
- (4) Which of the following is not etiology of malocclusion
- a. Genetic factors
 - b. Supernumerary teeth
 - c. Ectodermal dysplasia
 - d. Lip sucking
- (5) Which of the following is a recent diagnostic technique?
- a. Study model
 - b. Lateral cephalogram
 - c. Digi graph
 - d. Photographs
- (6) A convex facial profile is seen in
- a. Class 1 jaw relationship
 - b. Class 2 jaw relationship
 - c. Class 3 jaw relationship
 - d. None

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SECTION – II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay: (7 marks)
- (1) Classify habits. Describe in detail about mouth breathing .
5. Answer any three short notes: (3×4 =12 marks)
- (1) Define centre of resistance and centre of rotation.
 - (2) Functional matrix theory.
 - (3) Downs analysis.
 - (4) Piezoelectric theory of tooth movement.
 - (5) Ugly duckling stage

6. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

(1) When the chin is inclined anteriorly it is known as,

- a. Posterior divergent
- b. Anterior divergent
- c. Orthognathic
- d. None of the above

(2) Hand wrist radiographs are used for

- a. Assesment of skeletal age
- b. Assesment of fracture line
- c. Assessment of bony pathology
- d. None

(3) Who is the father of orthodontics?

- a. Le Felon
- b. Edward Hartley Angle
- c. Calvin Case
- d. Martin Dewey

(4) Free way space is largest in

- a. Class 1 malocclusion
- b. Class 2 div. 2
- c. Class 3
- d. Class 2 div. 1

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(5) Which is not the growth spurt age for girls?

- a. 7-9 yrs
- b. 11-13 yrs
- c. One yr after birth
- d. 8-11 yrs

(6) Horizontal trajectories of the maxilla include:

- a. Hard palate
- b. Orbital ridges
- c. Zygomatic arches
- d. All of the above

Final Year BDS Examination

2nd Internal Examination - 2017

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 50)

SECTION – I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay:

(7 marks)

(1) Classify malocclusion. Describe in detail about Angle's Classification.

2. Answer any three short notes:

(3×4 =12 marks)

- (1) Bruxism
- (2) Steiner Analysis
- (3) Bolton's Analysis
- (4) Distal shoe space maintainer
- (5) Proximal Stripping

3. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

- (1) Aims of orthodontic treatment except
a. Structural balance
b. Esthetic harmony
c. Functional efficiency
d. occlusion
- (2) Growth of mandible
a. Downward and backward
b. Downward and forward
c. Upward and downward
d. Backward and upward
- (3) Simon's classification of malocclusion is based on
a. Saggital Plane
b. Transverse plane
c. Vertical plane
d. All of the above

(4) Increased A-B Plane angle indicates

- a. Class III malocclusion
- b. Class II malocclusion
- c. Class I malocclusion
- d. All of the above

(5) Abnormal pressure habits include

- a. Thumb sucking
- b. Tongue thrusting
- c. Lip biting
- d. All of above

(6) Reinforced anchorage uses

- a. Extraoral sources
- b. Intraoral sources
- c. Combination of a and b
- d. None of above

SECTION – II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay:

(7 marks)

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(1) Define and classify habits. Write down in detail about thumb sucking.

5. Answer any three short notes:

(3×4 =12 marks)

- (1) Tweed Analysis
- (2) Face mask
- (3) Cross bite
- (4) Adam's Clasp
- (5) Gum pad

6. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

(1) What is other name of C - clasp

- a. Jackson clasp
- b. Three quarter clasp
- c. Circumferential clasp
- d. Both b and c

- (2) Unfavorable sequelae of malocclusion are
- a. Poor facial appearance
 - b. Abnormalities of function
 - c. Risk of periodontal diseases
 - d. All of the above
- (3) Z- Spring is also called as
- a. Helicle spring
 - b. Double cantilever spring
 - c. Cantilever Spring
 - d. Single cantilever spring
- (4) Ugly duckling stage
- a. Needs fixed Orthodontic treatment
 - b. Self correcting
 - c. Transient
 - d. Both B and C
- (5) Cervical headgear are contraindicated in
- a. Patient with openbite
 - b. High Angle Cases
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
- (6) General etiological factors of malocclusion include
- a. Heredity
 - b. Congenital
 - c. Abnormal pressure habit
 - d. All of the above

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Final Year BDS Examination

1st Internal Examination - 2017

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 50)

SECTION – I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay: (7 marks)
 - (1) Define growth and write down in detail about post natal growth of mandible.
2. Answer any three short notes: (3×4 =12 marks)
 - (1) Jackson triad
 - (2) Scammon's curve of growth
 - (3) Ugly duckling stage
 - (4) Mature swallow
 - (5) Trajectories of Force
3. MCQ: (Answer all questions) (6×1 = 6 marks)
 - (1) Aims of orthodontic treatment except
 - a. Structural balance
 - b. Esthetic harmony
 - c. Functional efficiency
 - d. occlusion
 - (2) Growth of mandible follows
 - a. Downward and backward
 - b. Downward and forward
 - c. Upward and downward
 - d. Backward and upward
 - (3) Primary palate is derived from
 - a. Maxillary Process
 - b. Frontonasal Process
 - c. Mandibular Process
 - d. Lateral Nasal Process

(4) Malocclusion can be broadly classified into

- a. Intra-arch malocclusion
- b. Inter-arch malocclusion
- c. Skeletal malocclusion
- d. All of the above

(5) Abnormal pressure habits include

- a. Thumb sucking
- b. Tongue thrusting
- c. Lip biting
- d. All of above

(6) Leeway space is utilized by

- a. Early shift
- b. Late mesial shift
- c. Mesial shift
- d. Distal shift

SECTION – II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay:

(7 marks)

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(1) Write down in detail about Angle's Classification.

5. Answer any three short notes:

(3×4 =12 marks)

- (1) Cephalo-caudal gradient of growth
- (2) Simon's Canine law
- (3) Mouth Brathing
- (4) Andrew's Six keys of occlusion
- (5) Flush terminal plane

6. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

(1) Management of thumb sucking habit includes

- a. Behaviour modification
- b. Reminder therapy
- c. Appliance therapy
- d. All of the above

- (2) Unfavorable sequelae of malocclusion are
- a. Poor facial appearance
 - b. Abnormalities of function
 - c. Risk of periodontal diseases
 - d. All of the above
- (3) Physiological space seen mesial to maxillary canine and distal to mandibular canines is
- a. Primate Space
 - b. Simian Space
 - c. Anthropoid Space
 - d. All of the above
- (4) Ugly duckling stage
- a. Needs fixed Orthodontic treatment
 - b. Self correcting
 - c. Transient
 - d. Both B and C
- (5) Angle categorized malocclusion into
- a. 2 classes
 - b. 3 divisions
 - c. 3 classes
 - d. 3 subdivisions
- (6) General etiological factors of malocclusion include
- a. Heredity
 - b. Congenital
 - c. Abnormal pressure habit
 - d. All of the above

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Final Year BDS Examination

3rd Internal Examination - 2017

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks: 70)

SECTION – I (35 Marks)

1. Long Essay: (10 marks)
 - (1) Ackerman- Proffit classification in detail.
Or
 - (1) Write down in detail about Head Gear.
2. Answer any three short notes: (3×5 =15 marks)
 - (1) Serial's extraction
 - (2) Down's analysis
 - (3) Ugly – duckly stage.
 - (4) ~~Mouth breathing~~ Thumb sucking
 - (5) Jackson's triad,
3. Short Answer: (5×1 = 5 marks)
 - (1) Define growth spurt
 - (2) Flush terminal plane.
 - (3) Value of SNB angle _____
 - (4) Curve of spee
 - (5) Define habits.
4. MCQ: (Answer all questions) (5×1 = 5 marks)
 - (1) Anatomic mouth breathers have
 - a. Obstruction to normal flow of air through nasal passage
 - b. Developed habit even of after the obstruction has been removed
 - c. Short upper lip that does not permit full closure without on due effect
 - d. All of the above
 - (2) Straight facial profile is generally seen in which type of malocclusion:
 - a. Class I
 - b. Class II

- c. Class III
 - d. None of the above
- (3) Causes of midline diastema
- a. Abnormal frenum attachment
 - b. mesiodens
 - c. congenitally missing or mirodontic
 - d. all of the above
- (4) which undercut does the c-clasp
- a. Mesiocervical undercut
 - b. Buccocervical undercut
 - c. Distocervical undercut
 - d. None of the above
- (5) Who introduced twin block appliance
- a. William clark
 - b. Twin
 - c. Pancharg
 - d. Andersen

SECTION - II (35 Marks)

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1. Long Essay:

(10 marks)

(1) Define & classify habit write down in detail about mouth breathing.

Or

(2) Define retention & write down in detail about theories retention.

(2) Answer any three short notes:

(3×5 =15 marks)

- (1) Pont's analysis
- (2) Mastication
- (3) Oral screen
- (4) Hyalinization.
- (5) Andrew's six keys of occlusion

(3) Short Answer:

(5×1 = 5 marks)

- (1) Wolff's law

- (2) Steiner's S line
- (3) Tipping
- (4) Define nasion
- (5) Leeway space in maxilla _____

(4) MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(5×1 = 5 marks)

- (1) IMPA in tweed's cephalometric analysis is
 - a. 85-95 degree
 - b. 95-105 degree
 - c. 105-125 degree
 - d. 125-135 degree
- (2) Tooth movement occurs due to
 - a. Osteoblastic activity only
 - b. Osteoclastic activity only
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above
- (3) Ankylosed teeth show
 - a. Absence of periodontal ligament
 - b. Do not get resorbed
 - c. Prevents eruption of succedaneous teeth
 - d. All of the above
- (4) Etiologic classification of tongue thrusting includes
 - a. Physiologic and anatomic
 - b. Functional and anatomic
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above
- (5) Which of the following is an intra-oral distalization appliance
 - a. Schwartz appliance
 - b. Sagittal appliance
 - c. Willson's distalizing arch
 - e. All of the above

Final Year BDS Examination

2nd Internal Examination

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

(Total Marks : 50)

SECTION – I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay: (7 marks)
 - (1) Classify space maintainers. Write down in detail about fixed space maintainers.
2. Answer any three short notes: (3×4 =12 marks)
 - (1) Management of class II malocclusion
 - (2) Proximal stripping
 - (3) Thumb sucking
 - (4) Face mask
 - (5) Canine retractors
3. MCQ: (Answer all questions) (6×1 = 6 marks)
 - (1) Malocclusion can be broadly classified into
 - a. Intra- arch malocclusion
 - b. Inter- arch malocclusion
 - c. Skeletal malocclusion
 - d. All of the above
 - (2) Convex facial profile is seen in which type of malocclusion
 - a. Class I malocclusion
 - b. Class II malocclusion
 - c. Class III malocclusion
 - d. None of the above
 - (3) Which of the following is hard tissue landmark in cephalometrics?
 - a. Condylion
 - b. Posterior nasal spine
 - c. Gonion
 - d. All of the above

- (4) Who designed bionator?
- EH Angle
 - Hunter
 - Balter
 - Anderson
- (5) Z- spring is also called as
- Helical spring
 - Double cantilever spring
 - Cantilever spring
 - Simple cantilever spring
- (6) An example for removable tooth borne functional appliance includes
- Activator
 - Herbst appliance
 - Jasper jumper
 - All of the above

SECTION – II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay:

(7 marks)

- (1) Classify myofunctional appliances. Describe in detail about activator.

5. Answer any three short notes:

(3×4 =12 marks)

- (1) Tipping movement
- (2) Reinforced anchorage
- (3) Distalization
- (4) Midline diastema
- (5) Cleft palate

6. MCQ: (Answer all questions)

(6×1 = 6 marks)

- (1) Tooth movement around their long axes is called as
- Tipping
 - Bodily movement
 - Rotation
 - None of the above

- (2) Lip trap is a feature of
- Class I malocclusion
 - Class II malocclusion
 - Class III malocclusion
 - None of the above
- (3) Anterior open bite can be
- Skeletal
 - Dental
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
- (4) Cross bite is abnormal occlusion occurring in
- Transverse plane
 - Saggital plane
 - Vertical plane
 - All of the above
- (5) Cleft lip is also known as
- Lip of camel
 - Harelip
 - Sorcerer's lip
 - None of the above
- (6) Causes of midline diastema
- Abnormal frenum attachment
 - Mesiodens
 - Congenitally missing or microdontic teeth
 - All of the above

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Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital

Fourth Year B. D. S. Preliminary Examination

Odd Batch 2015-16

Orthodontia

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks :100

SECTION- A (50 Marks)

1. Define Growth & Development. Write in detail about Post natal growth of Mandible. 20

2. Short notes : (any five)

5X5=25

- a. Functional matrix theory.
- b. Serial extraction.
- c. Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion.
- d. Catalan's Appliances
- e. Different types of tooth movement.
- f. Tweed's cephalometric triangle.

3. Multiple Choice Questions

5X1=5

- i. Which is not the aim of orthodontic treatment?
 - a. Functional efficiency
 - b. Structural balance
 - c. Esthetic harmony
 - d. Soft tissue pattern
- ii. Functional matrix theory was given by
 - a. Petrovic

- b. Moss
- c. Sicher
- d. Scott
- iii. Spaces in deciduous dentition
 - a. Physiological
 - b. Pathological
 - c. Incisal liability
 - d. None of the above
- iv. Malocclusion having retroclined central incisors and proclined laterals
 - a. Class II div. 1
 - b. Class II div. 2
 - c. Class 3
 - d. Class 1
- v. The division in angle's class 1 were proposed by:
 - a. Paul simon
 - b. Martin dewey
 - c. H. angle
 - d. Profit

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SECTION- B (50 Marks)

1. Define Myofunctional Appliance. Write in detail about Activator. 20

2. Short notes : (any five) 5X5=25

- a. Define & classify anchorage.
- b. Adam's clasp & its Modifications.
- c. Advantages & Disadvantages of fixed appliances.
- d. Management of crossbite.
- e. Headgear orthopedic appliance.
- f. Pont's model analysis.

3. Multiple Choice Questions 5X1=5

- i. Which services are offered by orthodontist?
 - a. Preventive orthodontics
 - b. Interceptive orthodontics
 - c. Corrective orthodontics
 - d. All of the above
- ii. Scammon's curve of growth is classified into how many types?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
- iii. Leeway space of Nance is utilized in
 - a. Early mesial shift of 1st permanent molars
 - b. Incisal liability

- c. Late mesial shift of 1st permanent molars
- d. Secondary spacing of 1st permanent molars
- iv. The most common cause of anterior cross bite is
 - a. premature exfoliation of primary tooth
 - b. habits
 - c. supernumerary tooth
 - d. over retained anterior primary tooth
- v. Six keys of normal occlusion were given by.
 - a. Andrews
 - b. Angle
 - c. Tweed
 - d. Steiner

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Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S Preliminary Examination

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks:50

Section –I (25 Marks)

1.Long Essay:

1x 7marks (7 marks)

A) Write down the post natal growth of mandible.

2. Write short notes on any three:

3x 4marks (12marks)

- a) Distal shoe space maintainer
- b) Jackson 's triad
- c) Role of masticatory muscles in Class II malocclusion
- d) Growth study methods
- e) Down's Analysis

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3 . Multiple choice questions

1 x 6 marks (6 marks)

(1)Sella in cephalometrics refers to

- a. midpoint of sella turcica
- b. mid entrance point of sella turcica
- c. either a or b
- d none of the above

(2)Branches of orthodontics are except

- a.preventive
- b.corrective
- c.surgical

d.geriartic

(3) Growth of nasomaxillary complex occurs by which of the following mechanism

- a. translation
- b.growth at sutures
- c.surface remodeling
- d.all of the above

(4) spheno-occipital synchondrosis fuses at the age of

- a.at birth
- b.15-13
- c.5 yrs
- d .before birth

(5) Ugly duckling stage coincides with transitional phase

- a. 1st transitional phase
- b. 2nd transitional phase
- c. Inter transitional
- d. All of the above

Section II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay:

1x 7marks (7 marks)

- a) Classify habits. Describe in detail about mouth breathing.

5. Short notes on any three

3x 4marks (12marks)

- a. Stationary anchorage
- b. Reaction of tooth movement on bone and periodontal ligament
- c. Importance of study study of model impressions
- d. Bolton teeth size analysis
- e. Tweed's diagnostic triangle

6. Multiple choice questions

1 x 6 marks (6 marks)

- (1) Gum pads are divided into following segments:

- a. 3 in each quadrant
- b. 2 in each jaw **PDF Reducer Demo**
- c. 5 in each quadrant
- d. 2 in each quadrant

- (2) Overjet is

- a. Horizontal overlap
- b. Vertical overlap
- c. Discrepancy in transverse plane
- d. Non of the above

- (3) Transpalatal arch is

- a. reinforced anchorage
- b. reciprocal anchorage

c.compound anchorage

d.stationary anchorage

(4)Hammock ligament theory was proposedby

a.Bien

b.Sicher

c.Oppenheim

d.Schwartz

(5) Which of the following statements about postnatal growth of ramus

a. bone deposition at anterior borderline and resorption at posterior border occurs

b.bone resorption at the anterior border and posteror border occurs

c.bone deposition at anterior and posterior borders

d.both b and c.

(6) Ugly duckling stageis corrected by

a.eruption of permanent maxillary lateral incisors

b.eruption of permanent maxillary canines

c.eruption of permanent mandibular canines

d.eruption of second molar

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S Preliminary Examination (Year 2015-16 Oct- Dec Batch)

Time: Hours

Total Marks:50

Section –I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay:

1x 7marks (7 marks)

- a) Define and classify Habits. Write in detail about Tongue Thrusting.

2. Write short notes (any three)

3x 4marks (12marks)

- a) Functional Matrix Theory
- b) Simon's Classification
- c) Types of Tooth Movement
- d) Distal Shoe Space Maintainer
- e) Open Bite

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3. MCQs

1 x 6 marks (6 marks)

- 1. Who 1st coined the term orthodontics?
 - a) Le Felon
 - b) Edward Hartley Angle
 - c) Calvin Case
 - d) Martin Dewey
- 2. The anatomic type of mouth breathing is
 - a) Short upper lip

- b) Enlarged tonsil
 - c) Enlarged adenoids
 - d) Enlarged tonsil & adenoids
3. Which of the following is an antiflux
- a) Borax
 - b) Boric acid
 - c) Carbonate
 - d) Graphite
4. Average shape of head with average dental arch is known as:
- a) Mesocephalic
 - b) Dolicocephalic
 - c) Leptoprosopic
 - d) Euryprosopic
5. Free way space is largest in
- a) Class 1 malocclusion
 - b) Class 2 div. 2
 - c) Class 3
 - d) Class 2 div. 1
6. Chin cup when used to treat Class III malocclusion change the direction of growth of mandible in the direction
- a) Forward and upward

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- c) Differential jaw growth
 - d) All of the above
3. Expansion screws exert the following type of force
- a) Continuous
 - b) Intermittent
 - c) Interrupted
 - d) None
4. Etiologic factors of open bite include
- a) Unfavorable growth patterns
 - b) Digit sucking habits
 - c) Tongue and orofacial muscle activity
 - d) All of the above
5. Occipital headgears obtains anchorage from?
- a) Nape of the neck
 - b) Back of the head
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) Non of the above
6. Scissor bite is seen in
- a) Anterior cross-bite
 - b) Complete deep-bite
 - c) Total maxillary lingual cross-bite
 - d) Total maxillary buccal cross-bite

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- b) Downward and backward
- c) Forward and downward
- d) Backward and forward

Section II (25 Marks)

4. Long Essay: 1x 7marks (7 marks)

- a) Classify Myofunctional Appliances. Write in detail about Activator.

5. Write short notes (any three) 3x 4marks (12marks)

- a) Adam's Classification and its modifications
- b) Mature Swallow
- c) Wires in Orthodontics
- d) Down's Analysis
- e) Functional Examination

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6. MCQs 1 x 6 marks (6 marks)

1. The most common impacted tooth next to third molar is
 - a) Maxillary lateral incisor
 - b) Maxillary canines
 - c) Maxillary premolar
 - d) Mandibular canines
2. Relapse after orthodontic treatment occurs by
 - a) Elastic recoil of gingival fibers
 - b) Cheek/lip/tongue pressure

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College& Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
Fourth Year BDS Examination October-December BATCH

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 50

SECTION-I

1. Long Essay:

7 MARKS

- a) Define angle's class II malocclusion. Write Detail description about local etiologic factor of malocclusion.

2. Write short notes :(any four)

12 MARKS

- a) Scammon growth theory.
- b) Primary displacement Vs secondary displacement.
- c) General etiology factor for malocclusion.
- d) Tweed analysis.
- e) Adam's clasp and its modification.

3. Short question:

6 MARKS

- 1) Bionater introduced by-----
 - a) angle c) anderson
 - b) balter d) adam's
- 2) Bridge of Adam's clasp _____ ° angulated.
 - a) 60 c) 75
 - b) 45 d) 40
- 3) In cephalometrics point 'A' represent -----
 - a) deepest point c) anterior point
 - b) superior point d) inferior point
- 4) Mean value of SNB
 - a) 82 c) 84
 - b) 78 d) 80.
- 5) Ugly duckling stage seen at----- age
 - a) 6-9 years c) 3—6 years
 - b) 7- 11 years d) 5—8 years
- 6) macroglossia means-----
 - a) Large tongue c) hairy tongue
 - b) Small tongue d) narrow tongue

SECTION-II

1. Long Essay:

7 MARKS

- a) Define and classify myofunctional appliances. Principles of myofunctional appliances.
Detail description of Activator.

2. Write short notes :(any four)

12 MARKS

- a) Serial extraction.
- b) Space maintainer.
- c) Mouth breathing habit.
- d) Interceptive orthodontics.
- e) Labial bow and its modification.

3. Short question:

6 MARKS

- 1) Open bite can be classified in to
 - a). Single and multiple. c).local and generalized
 - b). Anterior and Posterior d).all of above
- 2) Following appliances used for RME
 - a). Hyrax b).coffin spring c).jack screw d).none of above
- 3) Tween block introduced by **PDF Reducer Demo**
 - a) clark. b) Jackson. c) adam's. d) none of above
- 4) Single cantilever spring known as-----
 - a) Finger spring c) retractor
 - b) Z spring. d) none of above
- 5) Tongue thrusting habit correction appliance
 - a) oral screen. c) mouth guard
 - b) tongue crib d) catelan's appliance
- 6) mid line diastema caused by-----
 - a) low attached frenum. c) absence of frenum.
 - b) high attached frenum. d) none of above

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

IV YEAR B.D.S (Batch 2015-16)

TIME:-11:00 am to 02:00 pm

DATE:-16/05/2016

Duration: - 3 Hours

Total Marks: - 100

SECTION - I

Answer all the questions & draw neat diagram wherever necessary

Long Essay

14 X 1 = 14 marks

1. Classify red & white lesions. Write clinical features, oral manifestations, investigations & differential diagnosis of oral Candidiasis.

Write in briefly (answer any five)

5 X 5 = 25 marks

1. Sjogren's Syndrome
2. Erythema multiforme
3. Difference between herpes simplex virus infection & aphthous ulcer.
4. Oral manifestations of AIDS
5. Hemophilia
6. MPDS

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Multiple Choice Questions

1 X 11 = 11 marks

1. Fordyce's spots are
 - a. Fat tissues embedded in buccal mucosa
 - b. Yellow spots
 - c. Present on cheek mucosa lateral angle of mouth
 - d. All of above
2. Characteristic feature associated with Pierre-robin syndrome is
 - a. Macrognathia
 - b. Facial hemiatrophy
 - c. Facial hemihypertrophy
 - d. Micrognathia
3. Which of the following teeth is most likely to be congenitally missing?
 - a. Maxillary central incisor
 - b. Mandibular canine
 - c. Mandibular second premolar
 - d. Maxillary first premolar

4. Hemophilia is due to
 - a. Deficiency of factor VIII
 - b. Deficiency of prothrombin
 - c. Deficiency of vitamin K
 - d. Auto immune mechanism
5. Monospot test is used in diagnosis of
 - a. Leukemia
 - b. Infectious mononucleosis
 - c. Candidiasis
 - d. Herpes zoster
6. Neurological symptoms and premature graying of hair is associated with
 - a. Folic acid deficiency
 - b. Pernicious anemia
 - c. Plummer-vinson syndrome
 - d. Peterson-kelly syndrome
7. A constant feature associated with Radicular cyst is
 - a. Impacted tooth
 - b. Missing tooth
 - c. Nonvital tooth
 - d. Anomalous tooth
8. Odontogenic keratocyst has the following features
 - a. Occurs due to infection periapically
 - b. Is developmental in origin
 - c. Can be treated by aspiration
 - d. Has low recurrence rate
9. Which of the following is the most common cause of ankylosis of TMJ
 - a. Osteoarthritis
 - b. Traumatic injury
 - c. Congenital syphilis
 - d. Traumatic occlusion
10. In MPDS, which muscle is most apt to exhibit tenderness?
 - a. Temporalis
 - b. Buccinator
 - c. Masseter
 - d. Lateral pterygoid
11. Bone changes in hyperparathyroidism include
 - a. Generalised demineralization
 - b. Brown tumor
 - c. Cystic changes
 - d. All of the above

SECTION - II

Answer all the questions & draw neat diagram wherever necessary

Long Essay

14 X 1 = 14 marks

1. Write the various extraoral radiographic techniques & write principles, indications, advantages & disadvantages of OPG.

Write in briefly (answer any five)

5 X 5 = 25 marks

1. Draw and label X-ray tube in detail.
2. X-ray monitoring device.
3. Unilocular & multilocular lesions of the jaw.
4. Processing artifacts
5. Filtration & Collimation
6. Indications of ultrasonography

Multiple Choice Questions

1 X 11 = 11 marks

1. Sialography is used to detect anomaly of
 - a. Salivary duct only
 - b. Salivary gland
 - c. Salivary gland and duct
 - d. Salivary gland tumor
2. Leafless fruit laden tree or cherry blossom appearance on a sialogram indicates
 - a. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - b. Aciner cell carcinoma
 - c. Sjogren's syndrome
 - d. Pleomorphic adenoma
3. Which of the following ray shows Maximum penetration?
 - a. Alpha
 - b. Beta
 - c. Gamma
 - d. Electron beam
4. X rays are produced in
 - a. Anode
 - b. Cathode
 - c. Glass wall
 - d. Molybdenum focusing cup
5. Quality of the x ray beam is governed by
 - a. kVp
 - b. mAs
 - c. filament current

- d. length of x ray tube
6. To restrict x ray beam which of the following is done?
- Collimation of beam
 - Increased kVp
 - Decreased target object distance
 - Use a grid
7. Which of the following are most sensitive to x ray?
- Nerve and muscle tissue
 - Tooth buds and salivary glands
 - Hair and nails
 - Cartilage
8. Osteoradionecrosis is due to
- Endarteritis of blood vessels
 - Damage to the periosteum
 - Damage to the lymphatics
 - All of the above
9. Most sensitive phase in cell division to radiation is
- G1 phase
 - G2 phase
 - S phase
 - None of the above
10. The substance most commonly use for protection against x ray radiation is
- Zinc
 - Steel
 - Lead
 - Porcelain
11. In intraoral radiograph patient radiation is decreased by all except
- High speed film
 - Intensifying films
 - Lead apron
 - Decreasing kVp

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Shwetha P.H.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S Preliminary Examination (Year 2015-16 Regular Batch)

Time: 3Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION 1

1. Long Essay: (15)

a) Define Growth & Development. Describe in detail about Functional Matrix Theory.

2. Write short notes (any five) (25)

a) Scammon's Growth Curve

b) CVMI Stages.

c) Space Maintainers.

d) Flush Terminal Plane

e) Preventive Orthodontics. **PDF Reducer Demo**

f) Growth Spurts.

3. Short question: (10)

a) SNB Angle

b) Clinical features of class 3 Malocclusion

c) Incisor liability

d) Clinical crown V/S Anatomical Crown

e) Centre of resistance

SECTION 2

1. Long Essay: (15)

- a) Define & Classify Myofunctional Appliances. Describe in detail about Bionator.

2. Write short notes (any five) (25)

- a) Components Of Removable Appliances With diagrametic Presentation.
- b) Activator
- c) RME
- d) Types of tooth movement.
- e) Classification of cleft lip & Palate.
- f) Class II Div II Malocclusion & its Management in Growing Patient.

3. Short question:

- a) Circumferential Supracrestal Fibrotomy
- b) Flux & Antiflux
- c) Causes of Midline Diastema
- d) Composition of Stainless Steel
- e) Name Methods of Serial Extraction

(10)

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Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S Preliminary Examination (Year 2015-16 Regular Batch)

Time: 3Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION 1

1. Long Essay: (15)

a) Define Growth & Development. Describe in detail about Functional Matrix Theory.

2. Write short notes (any five) (25)

a) Scammon's Growth Curve

b) CVMI Stages.

c) Space Maintainers.

d) Flush Terminal Plane

e) Preventive Orthodontics

f) Growth Spurts.

3. Short question: (10)

a) SNB Angle

b) Clinical features of class 3 Malocclusion

c) Incisor liability

d) Clinical crown V/S Anatomical Crown

e) Centre of resistance

SECTION 2

1. Long Essay:

(15)

- a) Define & Classify Myofunctional Appliances. Describe in detail about Bionator.

2. Write short notes

(any five)

(25)

- a) Components Of Removable Appliances With diagramatic Presentation.
- b) Activator
- c) RME
- d) Types of tooth movement.
- e) Classification of cleft lip & Palate.
- f) Class II Div II Malocclusion & its Management in Growing Patient.

3. Short question:

(10)

- a) Circumferential Supracrestal Fibrotomy
- b) Flux & Antiflux
- c) Causes of Midline Diastema
- d) Composition of Stainless Steel
- e) Name Methods of Serial Extraction

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Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

II INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Final year B.D.S – REGULAR BATCH

16/03/2016

TIME: 2 hrs

MARKS: 50

Long Essays: (Any 2) (20)

1. Discuss in detail about various methods of gaining space.
2. Define and classify myofunctional appliances. Discuss in detail about twin block appliances.
3. Discuss in detail about histology of tooth movement.

Short Notes: (Any 4) (20)

1. Adam's clasp and its modifications.
2. Indications and contraindications of serial extractions.
3. Face mask
4. Advantages and disadvantages of Fixed appliances.
5. Types of Force.

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Short Answers: (Any Five) (10)

1. Primary displacement.
2. Flush terminal plane.
3. Incisor Liability.
4. Reciprocal anchorage.
5. Jackson's triad.
6. Define Orthodontics.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and DentofacialOrthopaedics

Final B.D.S PRELIMINARY Internal Examination (2014-15 OCT -Dec Batch)

Time :3 Hours

Total Marks -100

SECTION -- A

1. Write In detail about different methods of gaining space. 20

Short notes. (Any THREE) 8 X 3 = 24

2. Serial Extraction.
3. Bolton Analysis
4. Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion.
5. Functional matrix theory.
6. Types of Force.

Short Answers PDF Reducer Demo 1 x 6 = 6

7. Three main objectives of orthodontic treatment are-----
8. Define Reciprocal anchorage
9. IMPA mean value-----
10. Define Retention.
11. Z spring is also called as -----
12. Define centre of resistance.

SECTION – B

1. 1. Describe in detail about angle's classifications of malocclusion.
Discuss the Draw backs of Angle's classification **20**

Short notes. (Any THREE)

8 X 3 = 24

2. Twin Block Appliance
3. Clinical features of Angle's class II Malocclusion.
4. Catalan's Appliance
5. Causes of relapse
6. Modifications of Adam's Clasp

Short Answers

1 x 6 = 6

7. Class III elastics are placed between-----
8. FH plane means-----
9. Normal ANB angle is-----
10. Define Growth.
11. Define Orthodontics
12. Define relapse

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

Department Of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

FINAL B.D.S -First Internal Examination

(November/December- 2015) REGULAR BATCH

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Total marks: 50]

Long Essays. (Any Two)

10X2 (20)

1. Define Growth & Development . Describe in detail about functional matrix theory.
2. Enumerate different methods of Diagnosis. Describe in detail about Bolton 's analysis.
3. Define & Classify Habits. Write in detail about Thumb sucking habit.

Short notes (Any Four)

5X4 (20)

4. Andrew's six keys to normal occlusion
5. Ackerman-Proffit system of classification
6. Graber's classification of etiology of malocclusion
7. Tongue thrusting Habit
8. Essential Diagnostic Aids
9. Horizontal & Vertical Planes used in cephalometrics

Short Questions (Any Five)

5X2 (10)

- 10) Flush Terminal Plane
- 11) Jackson Triad
- 12) Define Orthodontics
- 13) Founders of Indian Orthodontic Society
- 14) Indication of C clasp
- 15) Ugly Duckling stage

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S Second Internal Examination (2015-16 Oct-Dec Batch)

Marks -50

Q-1. Long Essays.

(2X10=20)

1. Define Retention. Write in detail about Theorem's of Retention.
2. Classification of Myofunctional Appliances. Write in detail about Twin Block Appliance.

Q-2. Short notes.

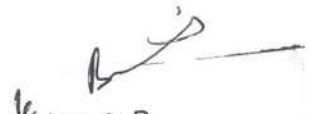
(5X5=25)

1. Steiner cephalometrics analysis.
2. Classification of Anchorage
3. Cervical Vertebrae Maturity Indicator (CVMI).
4. Facemask Therapy.
5. Circumferential **PDF Reducer Demo** Fibrotomy (CSF).

Q-3. Short Questions

(1X5=5)

- a) Father of Indian Orthodontics.
- b) Primate Spaces.
- c) Write Anterior & Overall ratio of Bolton's Analysis.
- d) Facial Angle.
- e) Local etiological factors of Malocclusion.


H. O. D.
DEPT OF ORTHODONTICS &
DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

Narsinhbhai Dental College & Hospital
Department of Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics
Final yr B.D.S Preliminary Examination. May 2015
Time : 3 hours Marks: 100

SECTION -A

1. Define Anchorage.classify orthodontic anchorage and explain with examples. **20**

Short notes (Any three) 8x3= 24

2. Post natal growth of mandible.
3. Y axis.
4. Kesling's Diagnostic set up
5. Reverse pull Headgear.
6. Active component of fixed appliances.

Short Answers PDF Reducer Demo

1x6=6

7. Father of Indian Orthodontics
8. Parts of Adams clasp.
9. Define Orthodontics
10. Composition of stainless steel.
11. Circumferential Supracrestal Fibrotomy
12. Catalan's Appliance.

SECTION -B

1. Classify retention appliances and Describe in detail about the Hawley retainer.

20

Short notes (Any three)

8x3= 24

2. Essential Diagnostic Aids.
3. Surgical aids in orthodontics
4. NiTi wires.
5. Circumferential Supracrestal Fibrotomy
6. Twin Block Appliance.

Short Answers

1x6=6

7. Chin Cup.
8. Z Spring
9. Name two fixed functional Appliances.
10. Orthodontic Brackets.
11. Bionator is Developed By.....
12. S-N Plane

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Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S First Internal Examination (2014-15 Oct-Dec Batch)

Marks -50

Q-1. Long Essays. (Any Two) (20)

1. Define & Classify Myofunctional appliances. Write in detail about Bionator.
2. Enumerate different theories of Growth. Describe in detail about Functional Matrix Theory.
3. Management Of ClassII Malocclusion.

Q-2. Short notes. (Any Four) (20)

1. Classification Of Anchorage.
2. Ugly-Duckling Stage
3. Andrew's six keys for normal occlusion.
4. Reciprocal Anchorage
5. Scammon's Growth Curve.
6. RME.

Q-3. Short Questions (Any Five) (10)

- a) Center Of Resistance
- b) Center Of Rotation for different tooth movements.
- c) Leeway Space Of Nance.
- d) Baker's Anchorage.
- e) Jackson's triad.
- f) Define "orthodontics".

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS & DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

FINAL YEAR B.D.S (2014-15)

2ND INTERNAL EXAMINATION TOTAL MARKS-50

A. LONG ESSAY (ANY TWO) (20)

1. Define Myofunctional Appliance. Classify Myofunctional Appliance.

Write in detail about Activator.

2. Discuss the tissue response to orthodontic force application.

(Diagramatic Presentation Must)

3. Write in detail about interceptive orthodontics.

B. SHORT NOTES (ANY FOUR) (20)

1. CVMI Stages

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2. Different types of tooth movement

3. Enlow's "V" principal

4. Pont's Model Analysis

5. Tweed's cephalometric triangle

C.SHORT ANSWERS

(10)

1. Enumerate essential diagnostic methods.

2. Class I Canine Relation.

3. Enumerate local factors of malocclusion.

4. Primary displacement v/s Secondary displacement.

5. Define Angle's class III malocclusion.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics

Final B.D.S First Internal Examination (2014-15 Regular Batch)

Marks -50

Q-1. Long Essays. (Any Two) (20)

1. Define growth & development. Write in detail about prenatal – post natal growth of Naso-maxillary complex.
2. Define & Classify Malocclusion. Describe in detail about local etiology factors of malocclusion.
3. Define & Classify Habits. Write in detail about mouth breathing habit.

Q-2. Short notes. (Any Four) (20)

1. Tweed cephalometrics analysis.
2. Ackermann-Profitt's ven diagram
3. Andrews's six keys for normal occlusion.
4. Functional matrix theory of growth.
5. Different procedures involved with Preventive Orthodontics.

Q-3. Short Questions (Any Five) (10)

- a) Primary displacement.
- b) Flush terminal plane.
- c) Incisor liability.
- d) Define Interceptive Orthodontics.
- e) Jackson's triad.
- f) Define "orthodontics".

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

PRELIMINARY EXAM-2013

FINAL YEAR B.D.S. (OCT-DEC BATCH)

(3 hours)

(Marks: 100)

SECTION-1

Q.1 Define growth center & growth site. Describe in detail about Pre-natal & Post-natal growth of Maxilla. (13)

Q.2 Enumerate different classification of malocclusion and describe in detail about simon's classification. (13)

Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)

1. Tongue thrusting Habit
2. Serial extraction.
3. Imaginary occlusal planes and curves
4. Pont's & Bolton's analysis.

(6)

Q.4 SHORT QUESTION

1. Define point 'B'
2. What is normal value of angle SNB?
3. Define centre of rotation
4. Canine class III relationship
5. IMPA mean value.
6. Define malocclusion.

SECTION-2

Q.1 Enumerate & describe in detail various preventive orthodontic procedures. (13)

Q.2 Management of class II malocclusion. (13)

Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)

1. Retention & Relapse
2. Classification of removable appliances
3. Bionator
4. Jasper jumper

Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)

1. What is pseudo class III?
2. cross bite
3. Activator was invented by _____.
4. Oligodontia.
5. Midline diastema
6. Define soldering.

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

PRELIMINARY EXAM-2014

FINAL YEAR B.D.S. (OCT-DEC BATCH)

(3 hours)

(Marks: 100)

SECTION-1

- Q.1 Define Growth and development. Describe in detail about different methods of studying physical growth. (13)
- Q.2 Describe in detail about etiology of malocclusion. (13)
- Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)
1. Imaginary occlusal planes and curves
 2. Andrew's six keys of occlusion
 3. Classification of incisor relationship
 4. Hyalinization period of orthodontic tooth movement
- Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)
1. Define point 'S'
 2. What is normal value of angle ANB?
 3. Define centre of resistance
 4. Canine class II relationship
 5. What is normal value of nasolabial angle?
 6. Traumatic occlusion.

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SECTION-2

- Q.1 Enumerate various interceptive orthodontic procedures. Describe in detail about serial extraction. (13)
- Q.2 Describe in detail about expansion in Orthodontics. (13)
- Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)
1. Different methods of gaining space
 2. Classification of removable appliances
 3. Activator
 4. Head gear
- Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)
1. What is bimaxillary protrusion?
 2. Scissor bite
 3. Bionator was invented by _____.
 4. Difference between supernumerary and supplementary tooth
 5. Midline diastema
 6. Composition of flux

21/8/14.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College, Visnagar

Department of orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics

2nd Internal Exam.
(Oct - Dec)

Marks -100

Section-1

Q-1. Define growth & development. Write in detail about prenatal – post natal growth of Naso-maxillary complex. (10)

Q-2. Enumerate different methods of diagnosis. Describe in detail about Bolton's model Analysis. (10)

Q-3. Short notes. (Any Four) (20)

- 1> Tweed cephalometric analysis.
- 2> Dewey's classification for malocclusion.
- 3> Andrew's six keys for normal occlusion.
- 4> Define & classify anchorage.
- 5> Functional matrix theory for growth.

Q-4. Short Answers (Any Five) (10)

- a) Primary displacement.
- b) Flush terminal plane.
- c) Incisor liability.
- d) Reciprocal anchorage.
- e) Jackson's triad.
- f) Define "orthodontics".

[P.T.O]

Section-2

Q-1. Classify myofunctional appliances. Describe in detail about Bionator. (10)

Q-2. Management of class-II malocclusion. (10)

Q-3. Short note. (Any four) (20)

a) Head gear orthopedic appliance.

b) Computers in orthodontics

c) Theorem of retention.

d) Management of cross bite.

e) Advantages & disadvantages of removable appliances.

Q-4. Short Answers. (Any five) (10)

(a) Define adult orthodontics.

(b) Activator introduced by _____.

(c) Give name of different RME appliance.

(d) Clinical features of cleft lip & palate.

(e) Parts of labial bow.

(f) Types of Adam's clasp.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College& Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
Fourth Year BDS Examination 2013-2014 (Regular Batch)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION-I

1. Long Essay

14 MARKS

- a) Define growth and development. Differentiation between growth and development. Describe in detail about pre-natal and post-natal growth of maxilla.

2. Write short notes :(any five)

25 MARKS

- a) Define and classify habits. Write clinical features of mouth breathing habit.
- b) Ackerman and profit classification.
- c) Functional matrix theory.
- d) CVMI stages.
- e) Enumerate different interceptive procedures.
- f) Enumerate general factors of malocclusion.
- g) Tweed's triangle.

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3. Short question:

11 MARKS

- a) 'V' principle introduced by-----
- b) The term orthodontic is derived from.
 - a) Greek.
 - 2.latin
 - 3.french
 - 4.spanish
- c) Normal mean value of FMA-----
- d) Following are theory of growth, except
 - 1. Functional matrix theory.
 - 2. Cartilaginous theory.
 - 3. sutural theory
 - 4. Bolton's theory.
- e) A tooth in the oral cavity can have a
 - 1. Center of resistance
 - 2.Center of mass
 - 3.Center of rotation
 - 4.Both 1 and 3
- f) Oral drive theory was given by-----
- g) Explain pseudo-class III
- h) Curve of spee and its normal value.
- i) Different body types
- j) Father of modern orthodontics is-----
- k) Simon's low.



SECTION-II

1. Long Essay:

14 MARKS

- a) Define and classify myofunctional appliances. Principles of myofunctional appliances.
Detail description of BIONATOR.

2. Write short notes :(any five)

25 MARKS

- a) Theorems of retention.
- b) Management of class II malocclusion.
- c) Difference between fix and removable appliances.
- d) Management of deep-bite.
- e) Enumerate different orthopedic appliances and their indications.
- f) RME.
- g) Undermine resorption.

3. Short question:

11 MARKS

- a) Open bite can be classified in to
1. Single and multiple. 2. Anterior and Posterior 3.local and generalized 4.all of above
- b) Types of frankle appliances
- c) Activator is introduced by-----
- d) Classify cleft lip and palate
- e) Define anchorage.
- f) What is baker's anchorage?
- g) Enumerate different method of gaining space.
- h) What is different between cross bite and scissors bite.
- i) Following appliances used for RME
1. Hyrax 2.coffin spring 3.jack screw 4.none of above
- j) Tween block introduced by-----
- k) Types of reverse pull head gear.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

MID TERM INTERNAL EXAM – 2014

SECTION-1

Long Notes (Any Two)

(20 marks)

- 1) Define growth and développement. Enumerate in detail about the Methods of studying growth.
- 2) Enumerate different classification system of Malocclusion. Describe in detail about Ackermann & Profitt & Simon's classification.
- 3) Different stages of development of dentition.

Short notes (Any three)

(15 marks)

- 1) Down's analysis.
- 2) Pont's model analysis
- 3) Kesling's diagnostic setup.
- 4) Functional matrix theory

Objectives

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(15 marks)

- 1) Jackson triad.
- 2) Father of modern orthodontics.
- 3) Define growth according to growth.
- 4) Define Point A
- 5) Normal value of FMIA

SECTION-2

Long Notes (Any Two)

(20 marks)

- 1) Classify myofunctional appliances. Describe in detail about Bionator.
- 2) Define preventive orthodontics. Describe in detail about different methods of maintaining space.
- 3) Enumerate different methods of gaining space. Describe in detail about Rapid Maxillary Expansion.

Short notes (Any three)

(15 marks)

- 1) FR-3
- 2) Reciprocal anchorage
- 3) Mouth breathing habit.
- 4) Nance's method of serial extraction.

Objectives

(15 marks)

- 1) Serial extraction was introduced by _____
- 2) Twin block was introduced by _____
- 3) Principle of myofunctional appliances
- 4) Center of rotation for controlled tipping tooth movement.
- 5) Center of resistance for single rotated & multi- rotated tooth.

(3 hours)

(Marks: 100)

SECTION-1

Q.1 Define growth center & growth site. Describe in detail about Pre-natal & Post-natal growth of Maxilla. (13)

Q.2 Enumerate different classification of malocclusion and describe in detail about simon's classification. (13)

Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)

1. Tongue thrusting Habit
2. Serial extraction.
3. Imaginary occlusal planes and curves
4. Pont's & Bolton's analysis.

(6)

Q.4 SHORT QUESTION

1. Define point 'B'
2. What is normal value of angle SNB?
3. Define centre of rotation
4. Canine class III relationship
5. IMPA mean value.
6. Define malocclusion.

SECTION-2

Q.1 Enumerate & describe in detail various preventive orthodontic procedures. (13)

Q.2 Management of class II malocclusion. (13)

Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)

1. Retention & Relapse
2. Classification of removable appliances
3. Bionator
4. Jasper jumper

Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)

1. What is pseudo class III?
2. cross bite
3. Activator was invented by _____.
4. Oligodontia.
5. Midline diastema
6. Define soldering.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS
PRELIMINARY EXAM – JUNE 2013

(100 marks)

SECTION-1

- Q.1 . General principals of growth & development. Describe in detail prenatal & postnatal growth of palate. 10
- Q.2 Short notes (Any Five) 25
1. Preventive orthodontic procedures.
 2. Computers in orthodontics as diagnostic tools.
 3. Ashwley howe's analysis.
 4. Histology of tooth movement.
 5. Down's analysis.
 6. CVMI stages.
- Q.3 Short notes. 15
1. Jackson's triad
 2. Enlow's expanding V Principal.
 3. Third & fourth branchial arches are also called as
 4. Leeway Space
 5. Functional occlusion.

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SECTION-2

Q.1 Roll of orthodontist in management of craniofacial anomalies. 10

Q.2 Short notes (Any three) 25

1. Theorems of retention & relapse.
2. Define & classify fixed functional appliances. Write in detail about Herbst.
3. Management of class III in non compliance patient.
4. Management of mouth breathing habit.
5. Comprehensive approach in adult orthodontics.
6. Clinical features of class II division I malocclusion.

Q.3 Short notes. 15

1. Write three modification of adam's clasp.
2. Finger spring.
3. Lischer's classification of malocclusion.
4. Slendarization
5. Anchorage.

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ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM-2012
FINAL YEAR B.D.S.

(Marks: 50)

SECTION-1

Q.1 Define Malocclusion. Describe in detail about etiology of malocclusion. (10)

Q.2 SHORT NOTES (Any Three) (15)

1. Tongue thrusting Habit
2. Buccinator Mechanism
3. Headgear
4. Fishman's Skeletal Maturity Indicators

SECTION-2

Q.1 Write in Detail About Different Methods of Gaining Space. (10)

Q.2. SHORT NOTES (Any Three) (15)

1. Quad helix
2. Management of Crossbite
3. Skeletal v/s Dental Deepbite
4. Ugly duckling Stage

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NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS
PRELIMINARY EXAM – JUNE 2013

(100 marks)

SECTION-1

- Q.1 . General principals of growth & development. Describe in detail prenatal & postnatal growth of palate. 10
- Q.2 Short notes (Any Five) 25
1. Preventive orthodontic procedures.
 2. Computers in orthodontics as diagnostic tools.
 3. Ashwley howe's analysis.
 4. Histology of tooth movement.
 5. Down's analysis.
 6. CVMI stages.
- Q.3 Short notes. 15
1. Jackson's triad
 2. Enlow's expanding V Principal.
 3. Third & fourth branchial arches are also called as
 4. Leeway Space
 5. Functional occlusion.

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SECTION-2

- Q.1 Roll of orthodontist in management of craniofacial anomalies. 10
- Q.2 Short notes (Any three) 25
1. Theorems of retention & relapse.
 2. Define & classify fixed functional appliances. Write in detail about Herbst.
 3. Management of class III in non compliance patient.
 4. Management of mouth breathing habit.
 5. Comprehensive approach in adult orthodontics.
 6. Clinical features of class II division I malocclusion.
- Q.3 Short notes. 15
1. Write three modification of adam's clasp.
 2. Finger spring.
 3. Lischer's classification of malocclusion.
 4. Slendarization
 5. Anchorage.

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ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

PRELIMINARY EXAM-2012

FINAL YEAR B.D.S. (OCT-DEC BATCH)

(3 hours)

(Marks: 100)

SECTION-1

- Q.1 Define Growth and development. Describe in detail about different methods of studying physical growth. (13)
- Q.2 Describe in detail about etiology of malocclusion. (13)
- Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)
1. Imaginary occlusal planes and curves
 2. Andrew's six keys of occlusion
 3. Classification of incisor relationship
 4. Hyalinization period of orthodontic tooth movement
- Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)
1. Define point 'S'
 2. What is normal value of angle ANB?
 3. Define centre of resistance
 4. Canine class II relationship
 5. What is normal value of nasolabial angle?
 6. Traumatic occlusion.

SECTION-2

- Q.1 Enumerate various interceptive orthodontic procedures. Describe in detail about serial extraction. (13)
- Q.2 Describe in detail about expansion in Orthodontics. (13)
- Q.3 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE) (18)
1. Different methods of gaining space
 2. Classification of removable appliances
 3. Activator
 4. Head gear
- Q.4 SHORT QUESTION (6)
1. What is bimaxillary protrusion?
 2. Scissor bite
 3. Bionator was invented by _____.
 4. Difference between supernumerary and supplementary tooth
 5. Midline diastema
 6. Composition of flux

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION (19 JULY-2012)
FINAL YEAR B.D.S. (October batch)

SECTION – I

Q.1) Describe in detail about etiology of malocclusion. (10)

OR

Define and classify anchorage. Describe in detail about anchorage.

Q. 2) Short notes: (any three) (15)

- a) Scammon's curve of growth
- b) Nance method of serial extraction
- c) Distal shoe space maintainer
- d) Flush terminal plane relationship of dentition

SECTION – II

Q. 1) Describe in detail about methods of gaining space. (10)

OR

Describe in detail about management of class II malocclusion.

Q. 2) Short notes: (any three) (15)

- a) Treatment of open bite
- b) Classification of cleft lip and palate
- c) Mouth breathing habit
- d) Types of retention

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NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

FIRST INTERNAL EXAM – 2012 (OCT - DEC batch)

(50 marks)

SECTION-1

- Q.1 Define malocclusion. Describe in detail about Angle's classification. 10
- Q.2 Short notes (Any three) 15
1. Functional Matrix theory of Growth
 2. Ugly duckling stage
 3. Flush terminal plane relationship of molar
 4. Dewey's classification of malocclusion

SECTION-2

- Q.1 Define and classify myofunctional appliances. Describe in detail about activator. 10
- PDF Reducer Demo**
- Q.2 Short notes (Any three) 15
1. Classify removable appliances
 2. Head gear
 3. Clinical feature of class I malocclusion
 4. Hawley's appliance

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

TERMINAL EXAMINATION- 2011

SUB: ORTHODONTICS

FINAL YEAR B.D.S.

50 Marks

SECTION –I

- 1) Define growth and development. Describe in detail post-natal growth of maxilla. (10)

OR

Describe in detail etiology of malocclusion.

- 2) Short notes: (any three) (15)
- a) Scammon's curve of growth
 - b) Fishman's skeletal maturity indicator
 - c) Tweed's triangle
 - d) Growth spurt
 - e) Methods of studying growth

SECTION – II

- 1) Describe in detail Angle's classification of malocclusion and its drawbacks and modification. (10)

- 2) Short notes: (any three) (15)
- a) Ideal requirements of orthodontic appliances
 - b) Retraction plate
 - c) Clinical features of Angle's class II malocclusion
 - d) 'Z' spring
 - e) Distal shoe space maintainer

ORTHO

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION- 2011

IV B.D.S. (OCT/DEC. BATCH)

(3 Hours)

(100 Marks)

SECTION – I

- 1) Define growth and development. Describe in detail about methods of prediction of growth. (20)
- 2) Short notes: (any three) (18)
 - a) Steiner's analysis
 - b) Sicher's classification of malocclusion
 - c) Histology of tooth movement
 - d) Thumb sucking habit
 - e) Wolff's law of transformation of bone
- 3) Short notes: (each question carrying one mark) (12)
 - a) Aims and objectives of orthodontic treatment
 - b) Clinical significance of Bolton analysis
 - c) Define balanced occlusion
 - d) Eruption age of upper permanent central incisor and lower canine
 - e) Indication of orthodontic study models
 - f) Define – Reciprocal anchorage

SECTION – II

- 1) Define anchorage and describe in detail. (20)
- 2) Short notes: (Any three) (18)
 - a) Activator
 - b) Deep bite
 - c) Clinical features of Angle's class I malocclusion
 - d) Labial bow
 - e) Cleft lip and palate
- 3) Short notes: (Each question carrying one mark) (12)
 - a) Enumerate myofunctional appliances
 - b) Enumerate methods of serial extraction
 - c) Clinical significance of Ashley howe's index
 - d) Treatment options of cross bite
 - e) Enumerate wires used in orthodontics
 - f) Class II elastics

NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE VISNAGAR

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION ----NOVEMBER 2010

ORTHODONTICS

MARKS—50

SECTION---1

Q-1 Describe the postnatal growth of mandible. 10

OR

Q-1 Describe Angle's classification of malocclusion. 10

Q-2 Write short notes on (any three) 15

- a. Wolf's law
- b. Cartilagenous theory by Scott
- c. Jackson's triad
- d. Growth spurts

SECTION—2

Q-3 What are diagnostic aids? Ennumerate them and write in detail about Down,s cephalometric analysis. — 10

OR

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Q-4 Discuss histology of tooth movement in detail. 10

Q-5 Write short notes (any three) 15

- a. Thumbsucking habit
- b. Ashley Howe's Index
- c. Distal shoe space maintainer
- d. Adam's clasp

ortho

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

1ST INTERNAL EXAMINATION.

4TH B.D.S. (OCTOBER BATCH)

50 MARKS

SECTION- I

- 1) Describe Angle's Classification of Malocclusion. Discuss in detail about Angle's Class-II Malocclusion. (20)
- 2) Short notes: (any five) (30)
 - a) Bionator
 - b) Nance palatal arch
 - c) Thumb sucking habit
 - d) Headgear
 - e) Simple Anchorage
 - f) Treatment of deep bite
 - g) Different methods of gaining space

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Gothe.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION- 2011

IV B.D.S.

Time: 3 hours

(100) Marks

SECTION -I

- 1) Enumerate theories of growth. Describe in detail about functional matrix theory. (20)
- 2) Short notes: (any three) (18)
 - a) Downs analysis
 - b) Ackerman and Proffit classification of malocclusion
 - c) Ugly duckling stage
 - d) Mouth breathing habit
 - e) Pressure tension theory of tooth movement
- 3) Short notes: (each question carrying one mark) (12)
 - a) Define point S and write normal value of angle SNA
 - b) Jackson's triad
 - c) Clinical significance of Pont's index
 - d) Enumerate essential diagnostic aids
 - e) Optimum orthodontic force
 - f) Define - Stationary appliance

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SECTION - II

- 1) Principles of myofunctional appliances. Describe in detail about Bionator. (20)
- 2) Short notes: (any three) (18)
 - a) Adjunctive orthodontic procedure
 - b) Circumferential supracrestal fibrotomy
 - c) Clinical features of Angle's class II malocclusion
 - d) Adam's clasp
 - e) Chin cup
- 3) Short notes: (each question carrying one mark) (12)
 - a) Enumerate fixed functional appliances
 - b) Enumerate methods of gaining space
 - c) Hawley's retainer
 - d) Treatment options of midline diastema
 - e) Scissors bite
 - f) Eruption age of permanent upper and lower canine

DT :- 18/03/2011

TERMINAL EXAM (ORTHODONTICS)

FINAL YEAR B.D.S.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL
VISNAGAR.

(TIME :- 2 HOURS)

(MARKS 50)

[SECTION :- 1]

Q:-1 Define Growth & Development. Describe in detail about principles of growth. (10)

OR.

Describe in detail about post natal growth of Mandible and its clinical significance.

Q:-2 SHORT NOTES (Any three) (15)

1. Cephalocaudal Gradient of Growth.
2. Carey's Analysis.
3. Orthodontic Study Models.
4. Tongue Thrusting Habits.

[SECTION :- 2]

Q:-1 classify Etiology of Malocclusion and describe in detail about local factors. (10)

Q:-2 SHORT NOTES (Any three) (15)

1. Histology of Tooth Movement.
2. Enlow's 'V' principle of growth.
3. Headgear.
4. Tweed's Analysis.

NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION—2009 FINAL B.D.S
ORTHODONTICS-- MARKS--80

SECTION—I

MARKS---40

- Q-1 Define Orthodontics. Write aims, objectives & limitations of Orthodontics in detail. 14
- Q-2 Write notes on---any two 14
- a. Functional matrix theory.
 - b. Growth of mandible.
 - c. Andrews six keys of occlusion.
- Q-3 Write short notes on---any three-- 12
- a. Gumpads
 - b. Growth spurts
 - c. Wolf's law
 - d. Ugly Duckling stage

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SECTION -II

MARKS---40

- Q-4 Define malocclusion. Classify it & write Angle's classification in Detail. 14
- Q-5 Write notes on---any two 14
- a. Space maintainers:
 - b. Serial extraction.
 - c. Model analysis.
- Q-6 Write short notes on---any three 12
- a. Down's analysis
 - b. Midline diastema
 - c. Mouth breathing habit.
 - d. Tweed's triangle