

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 4th year - EXAMINATION, July-Sept. 2024**Subject Code: IDS1010303****Date: 06/07/2024****Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
 A Etching & Dentin Bonding Agents
 B Pulp Protection and RDT
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
 A Difference between Class II amalgam & Class II Inlay
 B Infection control in Operative Dentistry
 C Thread Mate System
 D Erosion
 E Principles of wedging & wedging techniques
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
 A Define Operative dentistry
 B Golden proportion
 C Senile caries
 D Carisolv & Caridex
 E Primary Retention Features In amalgam cavity preparation
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
 A Beveling of the pulpoaxial line angle of a class II cavity is done to:
 a) Increase the strength of the restoration
 b) Improved marginal adaptation
 c) To prevent the fracture of enamel
 d) To prevent the fracture of amalgam
- B The tip diameter of a 245 bur used for conventional amalgam preparation is -
 a) 2 mm b) 0.8 mm
 c) 0.3 mm d) 0.4 mm
- C Microfracture occurring in the cervical area of a tooth under flexural load is
 a) abrasion
 b) abfraction
 c) attrition
 d) erosion
- D One of the purposes of etching beveled enamel surface is to
 a) increase surface energy b) produce macro under cut
 c) to increase convenience d) to prevent caries
- E Which of the following drug is commonly used to control salivation in operative dentistry
 a) Pilocarpine b) Propanolol
 c) Atropine d) Muscarine

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
A Clinical Diagnostic Methods
B Principles of Restoration of endodontically treated teeth (post & core)
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
A Avulsion
B Fish Zone Of Endodontic infection
C Schilder's Principles of Biomechanical preparation
D Electronic apex locators
E Cracked tooth syndrome
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
A Pulp polyp
B Major & Minor diameter
C Shape of access opening of maxillary 1st Molar
D Define working length
E Walking Bleach
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
A A patient feels that his molar is extruded from the socket and is tender to percussion. This can be due to
a) Periapical cyst
b) Periapical granuloma
c) Periapical abscess
d) Furcation involvement
- B The purpose of a root canal sealer is to:
a) Seal the tubules of the dentine
b) Stimulate healing in periapical region
c) Prevent discoloration
d) Fill the space between solid core material and the pulp canal walls
- C In preparing an endodontically treated tooth for receiving a cast post, the minimal amount of guttapercha to be maintained for proper apical seal is -
a) 1 mm
b) 8 mm
c) 4 mm
d) 0 mm
- D Law of pulse oxymetry is based on
a) Doppler's law
b) Pascal's Law
c) Poille's law
d) Beer's law
- E D2 on the endodontic file indicates:
a) Diameter at tip of instrument
b) Angle of instrument
c) Length of instrument
d) 1/100th mm at end of cutting blade

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar.BDS – Final Year – EXAMINATION – 2nd Internal EXAMINATION -2023- 24

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Date:13/03/2024

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

2. Attempt all questions
4. Figures to the right indicate marks

SECTION – A**Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay.**

07 Marks

A) Define Biomechanical Preparation? Explain Schilder's Principle and explain step back technique in detail ?

Q.2 Write Short Essay. (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Vital Pulp Therapy
- B) Internal resorption
- C) Crack tooth syndrome and its management
- D) Clinical Diagnostic methods
- E) Laws of Access opening

Q.3 Answer Following short question.

06 Marks

- A) Anti curvature Filing
- B) Monoblock concept
- C) Hot tooth
- D) Uses of laser in endodontics
- E) Types of Stem Cells
- F) Types Of EDTA

SECTION – B**Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay.**

07 Marks

A) Indication,contraindication & classification of Endodontic Surgery with Apicectomy and root end prepaation in detail

Q.5 Write Short Essay. (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Principles of Post Space Preparation with diagrams
- B) Thermocatalytic Bleaching
- C) Define Working Length and explain Ingle's Method in detail
- D) Single Visit V/S Multiple Visit Endodontics
- E) Standardization & Classification Of Endodontic Instruments

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's.

6 Marks

- 1)Power driven instrument is
 - a)G.G Drills
 - b) Reamers
 - c)Giromatic
 - d) Racer-Engine
- 2)The vertical fracture of root seen with gutta percha obturation is due to:
 - a)Vertical compression of warm GP
 - b) Lateral compaction of GP
 - c) Use of Spreader
 - d) Injection moulding technique
- 3) Tooth Discoloration id due to
 - a) Acute Pulpal Abscess
 - b) Pulpal Hyperemia
 - c) Pulpal Death
 - d) None of the above
- 4)The common sequel following bleaching non vital teeth are:
 - a) Ankylosis
 - b) Periodontal pathology
 - c) External cervical resorption
 - d)) Reinfection
- 5)A 12-years-old child suffers from an avulsed tooth following trauma. The best medium in which to carry the tooth to the dental clinic is:
 - a) Buccal vestibule
 - b) Milk
 - c) Water
 - d) Honey
- 6)A contusion usually result from:
 - a) Cut injury
 - b) Blunt Trauma
 - c) crush Injury
 - d) Penetrating Injury

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)** 10
- A) Write about Obturation & write any one technique in detail
 - B) Classify Endodontic Mishaps & Write in Detail about Perforation and its management
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 15
- A) Endo-Perio Lesions
 - B) Vital Bleaching
 - C) Crown Down Technique
 - D) Standardization of Endodontic Instruments
 - E) Sodium Hypochlorite as an irrigating solution
- Q.7 Answer Following short question.** 5
- A) Fish zone of infection
 - B) Define Biofilm
 - C) Use of Lasers in endodontics
 - D) Acoustic streaming & Cavitation
 - E) Indications of Single visit Root Canal
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's** 5
- 1) **C-shaped canals are found most commonly in**
 - a) Mandibular 1st molar
 - b) Mandibular 2nd molar
 - c) Maxillary 1st molar
 - d) Maxillary 2nd molar
 - 2) **The Periapical lesion that would most likely contain bacteria within the lesion is**
 - a) Periapical abscess
 - b) Periapical cyst
 - c) Periapical granuloma
 - d) Condensing osteitis
 - 3) **Endosonics utilizes which instrument?**
 - a) H file
 - b) K file
 - c) Endo box
 - d) Reamers
 - 4) **G.P. is plasticized (softened) by**
 - a) Alcohol
 - b) Chloroform
 - c) Eugenol
 - d) EDTA
 - 5) **A traumatized tooth nonvital with or without crown fracture is classified as Elli's.**
 - a) Class-III
 - b) Class-IV
 - c) Class -V
 - d) Class-VII

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS –Final Year – EXAMINATION – Preliminary -2024

Subject Name: Conservative dentistry & Endodontics

Date:04/06/2024

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:** a. Use separate answer book for each section. b. Attempt all questions.
c. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. d. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10**
A) Dentin Bonding Agents
B) Non Carious Lesions
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15**
A) Classification & Uses of GIC
B) Dentin Hypersensitivity
C) Class II Amalgam V/S Class II Inlay
D) Wedging and its principles
E) MID
- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5**
A) Carat & Fineness
B) Zones of enamel caries
C) RDT
D) Bevels
E) Smear Layer
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5**
- In class II cavity for inlay, the cavosurface margin of the gingival seat clears the adjacent tooth by
 - $0.20 \pm 0.05\text{mm}$
 - $0.50 \pm 0.20\text{mm}$
 - $0.80 \pm 0.35\text{mm}$
 - $1.10 \pm 0.45\text{mm}$
 - Caries detection dye can stain the following except:
 - Granular necrotic tissue
 - Dry, leathery dentin
 - Reversibly denatured collagen
 - Irreversibly denatured collagen
 - When composites are given, exposed dentin should be covered with
 - Varnish
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - Phosphoric acid
 - ZnO eugenol cements
 - Which is the material of choice to be given in class V cavities:
 - Silicate cement
 - Polycarboxylate cement
 - Glass ionomer cement
 - Unfilled resin
 - Angle at gingival bevel in class II inlay cavity
 - 30°
 - 10°
 - 5°
 - 50°

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Explain Principles restoration Of endodontically treated teeth (Post & core)
 - B Obturation Techniques & Explain warm vertical compaction in detail
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Management of curved root canals
 - B Diseases of Peri radicular origin
 - C Working Length
 - D Hemisection & Bicuspidisation
 - E Classify Endodontic instruments & standardization of instrument
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Hot tooth
 - B Use of lasers in endodontics
 - C Pulpal Fibres
 - D Coke bottle appearance
 - E Phoenix abscess
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Setting time of Mineral Trioxide Aggregate (MTA) is
 - a) 2-5 minutes
 - b) 5-8 minutes
 - c) 1 hour, 45 minutes
 - d) >2 to 3 hours
 - B Which of the following is a tertiary monoblock system of obturation of the root canal.
 - a) Resilon monoblock obturation
 - b) Active Gutta percha
 - c) Orthograde obturation with MTA
 - d) Gutta Percha and AH plus sealer
 - C Electric pulp tests may not be performed on patients who have:
 - a) Hip implant
 - b) Pace maker
 - c) Dental implant
 - d) Prosthetic eye
 - D D2 on the endodontic file indicates:
 - a) Diameter at tip of instrument
 - b) Angle of instrument
 - c) Length of instrument
 - d) 1/100th mm at end of cutting blade
 - E Draining abscess by cutting a window in the bone is
 - a) Hiltons method
 - b) Trephination
 - c) Marsupialisation
 - d) Odontectomy

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS -~~1~~¹~~st~~st Year - EXAMINATION - 1st Internal Examination -2023- 24

Subject Name: Conservative dentistry & Endodontics

Date: 12/12/2023

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

- Instructions:**
1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Etching & Dentin Bonding Agents with Hybrid layer
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Non carious lesions
B) Prevention of dental caries
C) Rubber dam
D) Mercury management in dental clinic
E) Recent advances in GIC
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** **06 Marks**
A) Delayed expansion
B) Zones of enamel caries
C) Eames ratio
D) Instrument formula
E) Drugs used for isolation
F) Define resistance & retention form

SECTION - B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) .Clinical Diagnostic methods
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Difference between K files,H Files & reamers
B) Electronic apex locators
C) Hypochlorite accident with management
D) Biofilm and management
E) Diseases of peri radicular origin
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's** **6 Marks**
- 1)Which of the following is the most difficult pulpal or periapical pathosis to diagnose?
 - a) Necrotic pulp
 - b) Chronic Pulpitis
 - c) Internal Resorption
 - d) Acute alveolar abscess
 - 2)Pain due to acute "irreversible" pulpitis is
 - a) Spontaneous
 - b) Sharp
 - c) Lasting for short time
 - d) Both A & B
 - 3)The treatment of acute pulpitis is
 - a) Extraction
 - b) Pulpotomy
 - c) Pulpectomy
 - d) PA Curettage
 - 4)Green coloured reamer is numbered:
 - a) 15
 - b) 25
 - c) 30
 - d) 10
 - 5)Hypochlorite does not cause
 - a) Bleaching
 - b) Removal of smear layer
 - c) Lubricating
 - d) Flush out debris
 - 6)Smallest no file is
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 8

Seat No. _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS - 4th Year - EXAMINATION - May - July 2023

Date: 14/07/2023

Subject Code: IDS1010303

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A State the importance of contact and contour. Discuss the methods of establishing contact in proximal restoration for all restorative materials.
 - B Classify dental amalgam. Give details of failures of silver amalgam restoration and what are the advantages of composite over it.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Self etch versus Total etch
 - B Theories of hypersensitivity
 - C Bevels
 - D Walking bleach
 - E Setting reaction of GIC
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Throat shield
 - B Subtraction radiography
 - C Abfraction
 - D Geomer
 - E Delayed expansion
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A What is instrument formula of mesial GMT
 - a. 10-80-6-8
 - b. 10-80-6-8
 - c. 10-6-80-8
 - d. 10-80-8-6
 - B What is C- factor for class II cavity
 - a. 0.5
 - b. 1
 - c. 1.5
 - d. 2
 - C Well premeasured capsule of amalgam can release mercury vapor during
 - a. mulling
 - b. condensation
 - c. carving
 - d. trituration
 - D In Graham and mount classification, enlarged proximal surface caries indicates
 - a. 1.3
 - b. 2.2
 - c. 2.3
 - d. 3.3
 - E Which one of the following restorative material is recommended for root surface caries?
 - a. GIC
 - b. Composite
 - c. Direct filling gold
 - d. Amalgam

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)** 10
- A Describe in details causes of discoloration of teeth. Differentiate between vital and non vital bleaching
- B Endo Perio Lesions in Detail
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 15
- A Apicectomy and retrograde filling
- B Perforation with management
- C Crown Down Technique
- D Biofilm and management
- E Mid Treatment Flare-up
- Q.7 Answer Following short question.** 5
- A Ledermix
- B Cross section of K-file diagram
- C EDTA
- D Storage media for avulsed tooth
- E Hot tooth
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's** 5
- 1 The anterior tooth most likely to display two canals is
- a) Maxillary central b) Maxillary lateral
- c) Mandibular central d) Mandibular lateral
- 2 Type of efferent nerve fibers of pulp is
- a) Somatic motor
- b) Sympathetic postganglionic
- c) Parasympathetic postganglionic
- d) Both somatic & autonomic postganglionic fibers
- 3 Working length of root canal is
- a) 0.5 to 1 mm short of radiographic apex
- b) 1 to 2 mm short of apex
- c) Exactly at apex
- d) 1 to 2 mm apical to apex
- 4 Recently used irrigation solution is:
- a) MTAB
- b) MTAC
- c) MTAD
- d) MTAE
- 5 All the following are the indicators for single visit endodontics EXCEPT
- a) Acute inflammation of the periapex
- b) Nonvital teeth with sinus tract
- c) Vital tooth
- d) Fractured tooth
- *****

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th year – EXAMINATION – Sept – Dec 2023**Subject Code: IDS1010303****Date:02/12/2023****Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Non carious Lesions and management
 - B Define composite. Describe in details about classification, Composition, advantages and disadvantages, indication & Contraindication of composite
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Prevention of dental caries
 - B Minimal invasive dentistry
 - C Mercury Toxicity
 - D Define Hue, Value & Chroma & write about Shade selection in detail
 - E Classify matrix systems and discuss universal matrix system in detail with diagram
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Zones of dentinal caries
 - B G.V. Black's Instrument formula
 - C Define dentin hypersensitivity
 - D Composition of silver amalgam
 - E Enumerate Casting Defects
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A In class II cavity for inlay, the cavosurface margin of the gingival seat clears the adjacent tooth by

a) $0.20 \pm 0.05\text{mm}$	b) $0.50 \pm 0.20\text{mm}$
c) $0.80 \pm 0.35\text{mm}$	d) $1.10 \pm 0.45\text{mm}$
 - B It is essential to lubricate dam before applying it. Which of these is NOT a suitable lubricant?

a) Shaving cream	b) Liquid soap	c) Scrub gel	d) Vaseline
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 - C The cement, which is least soluble in oral cavity:

a) Glass ionomer	b) Resin cement
c) Polycarboxylate cement	d) Silico - phosphate
 - D Bases provide
 - a) No thermal insulation
 - b) Mechanical support for the restoration
 - c) Expansion space for cast restoration
 - d) Exothermic heat for increased pulpal blood circulation
 - E Dentinal sensitivity is attributed for
 - a) Neural stimulation of dentinal tubules
 - b) Craze lines in dentin
 - c) Dentino-enamel junction
 - d) Pain transmission through movements of fluid in dentinal tubules

SECTION - B

- Q 5 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
A Give classification and indications of endodontic surgery. Write in detail about apicectomy.
B Classify obturation techniques. Write in detail about lateral condensation technique
- Q 6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
A Thermal test
B Laws of access opening
C Ingle's method of working length determination
D Perforation repair
E Internal Versus external resorption
- Q 7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
A MTAD
B Zones of fish theory
C Hot tooth
D Phoenix abscess
E Watch winding motion
- Q 8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
A Type-6 Vertucci classification is
a. 1-2 b. 2-1-2
c. 1-2-1-2 d. 2-1
B What is diameter of no 30 hand k file at D3?
a. 0.30 b. 0.32
c. 0.34 d. 0.36
C Root ZX is _____ generation of apex locator??
a. 1st b. 2nd
c. 3rd d. 4th
D Class IV fracture of tooth is
a. Non vital tooth fracture b. Avulsion
c. Root fracture d. Subluxation
E Pain, temperature, touch from pulp are carried by which one of the following type of nerve fibers?
a. alpha b. beta
c. delta d. gamma

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS - 4th Year - EXAMINATION - Preliminary -2023

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Date: 30/05/2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:**
- a. Use separate answer book for each section
 - b. Attempt all questions
 - c. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - d. Figures to the right indicate marks

SECTION - A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10

- A Define Dentinal Hypersensitivity. Describe in details theories and management of Hypersensitivity
- B Define pin retained amalgam restoration. Discuss in details in indication, contraindication, advantages and disadvantages and factors affecting retention and resistance form of pin retained amalgam restoration.

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15

- A Wedging techniques
- B Applications and setting reaction Of GIC
- C Hybrid layer
- D Rubber dam
- E Mercury management in dental Clinic

Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5

- A Air abrasion
- B SPA
- C Annealing
- D Define Inlay
- E Functions of GMT

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5

- 1 Bond found in GIC is:
 - a) Covalent bond.
 - b) Ionic bond.
 - c) Hydrogen bond.
 - d) Metallic bond
- 2 The force of condensation is directly related to:
 - a) Surface area of the condenser
 - b) Material to be condensed
 - c) Physical strength of the operator
 - d) Weight of the condenser
- 3 Which of the following is true about direct filling gold?
 - a) Properly condensed mat gold has no voids
 - b) Whatever may be the type voids are inherent
 - c) Voids can be avoided with manual condensation
 - d) None of the above
- 4 The etching of intact enamel with phosphoric acid produces:
 - a) an increases in surface area
 - b) a decrease in surface area
 - c) An increase in chemical bonding capabilities
 - d) a decrease in chemical bonding capabilities
- 5 Skipping effect is seen in
 - a) use of liquid etchant
 - b) use of viscous etchant
 - c) use of GIC as pit and fissure sealant
 - d) use of composite as pit and fissure sealant

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Classify Endodontic Instruments and give its standardization
 - B Discuss Endo-Perio lesions
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Rationale of Endodontic Treatment
 - B Walking Bleach technique
 - C Apex Locator
 - D Sonic and Ultrasonic root canal irrigation
 - E Pulp vitality tests
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- A Endodontic Biofilm
 - B Lateral Condensation
 - C CBCT full form and use
 - D What is Recapitulation
 - E MTA full form and use
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Periapical cyst is usually preceded by:
 - a) Periapical granuloma
 - b) Periodontal abscess
 - c) Periapical abscess
 - d) All of the above
 - B Three stages in progression of acute odontogenic infection are: _____?
 - a) Periapical osteitis, cellulitis, abscess
 - b) Abscess, cellulitis, osteitis, Periapical
 - c) cellulitis, Abscess, Periapical, osteitis
 - d) Periapical osteitis, abscess, cellulitis,
 - C Taurodontism is characterized by
 - a) Hypercementosis
 - b) Elongated wide pulp chambers and short roots
 - c) Obliterated pulp chambers with secondary dentine deposition
 - d) Rootless teeth with thin shell of enamel
 - D Gates-Glidden drill is:
 - a) Flexible and used at Low speed
 - b) Flexible and used at high speed
 - c) Inflexible and used at low speed
 - d) Inflexible and used at high speed
 - E Lentulospirals are used for:
 - A Locating canal orifice
 - b) Pulp extirpation
 - c) Enlarging coronal third root canal
 - d) Application of root canal sealer

Narsinbbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
 BDS - __ Year - EXAMINATION - 1st / 2nd Internal Examination -2022

Subject Name: Conservative and Endodontics

Date: 27/12/2022

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.

Attempt all questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Write in detail about Dentin bonding Agents
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) Dentin hypersensitivity in detail
 B) Modifications of Class II amalgam cavity preparation
 C) Composition and setting reaction of zinc phosphate
 D) Prevention of dental caries
 E) Recent Modifications of GIC
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 06 Marks
 A) Define abfraction
 B) Define cavity preparation
 C) Nursing bottle caries
 D) MTA
 E) Thickness of liner
 F) Mercuroscopic expansion

SECTION - B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Endodontic emergencies
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) GG drills and Peso Reamers
 B) Crown down technique
 C) Single visit v/s multiple visit root canal treatment
 D) Electric pulp testing
 E) Sodium Hypochlorite as an irrigating solution & hypochlorite accident
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's** 6 Marks
- 1) The following is not true about phoenix abscess

A) Symptoms are similar to acute infection	B) Associated with non-vital tooth
C) Radiographically does not show radiolucency in the Periapical region	D) Tooth is tender on percussion
 - 2) An endodontic reamer is least likely to fracture when inserted in a:

A) Dry, clean canal	B) Wet, clean canal
C) Wet, debris laden canal	D) Dry, debris laden canal
 - 3) Main cause of failure of endodontic therapy:

A) Improper biomechanical preparation	B) Improper access cavity preparation
C) Incomplete obturation	D) Over extended filing
 - 4) Vital bleaching causes

A) Internal resorption	B) Cervical resorption
C) External resorption	D) Periapical Periodontitis
 - 5) Minocycline is not used in the 3 mix antibiotic paste because of only one adverse effect

A) Discolouration of crown	B) Roots become brittle
C) It reaches out readily	D) It has least antimicrobial effect
 - 6) If a patient has gingival recession, how far should the gutta percha be trimmed back before sealing the coronal area?

A) 1 mm below the level of the recession	B) 1 mm below the ACJ
C) 1 mm below the canal opening	D) 1 mm below the crown prep margin

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July – Sept 2022**Subject Code:** IDS1010303**Date:** 04/07/2022**Subject Name:** Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics**Time:** 3 Hrs.**Total Marks:** 70**Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Define dental caries. Discuss histopathology of caries and its clinical implication
 - B Give composition and classification of composite resin. Discuss methods to compensate polymerization shrinkage
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Types of Bevel and their importance
 - B Matrices and wedges-types and their function
 - C Casting defects
 - D Management of Dentinal Hypersensitivity
 - E Dentin Bonding Agents
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A Critical pH
 - B Parts of rubber Dam
 - C Define "Tooth preparation"
 - D What is miracle mix
 - E C-factor for Class IV cavity
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Radio opacity of composite resins is rendered by
 - a) Silica glass
 - b) Organic matrix
 - c) Barium glass
 - d) Flouride particles
 - B The poly-acid modified composite are known as
 - a) Compomers
 - b) Hybrid Ionomers
 - c) Poly Carboxylates
 - d) Poly acrylates
 - C The addition of which of the following can accelerate the setting time of zinc oxide cement:
 - a) Zinc acetate
 - b) Barium sulphate
 - c) Zinc sulphate
 - d) Barium Chloride
 - D Which of the following do Polycarboxylate and GIC have in common?
 - a) Polysiloxane
 - b) Phosphoric acid
 - c) Polyacrylic acid
 - d) Ion leachable glass
 - E Microleakage is more in
 - a) Direct gold filling
 - b) Composite
 - c) Amalgam
 - d) GIC

Short Notes (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

2. Reversible Pulpitis
3. Lateral condensation
4. Apicectomy
5. Non- Vital Bleaching
6. Phoenix Abscess

Answer in one line

[1marks ×5=5marks]

7. Use of EDTA is
8. Use of Gates Glidden drill
9. Shape of access Cavity of Central incisor
10. Third generation apex locator works on
11. Cross section of H file

Mcqs

[1marks ×5=5marks]

12. Which of the following is the method of treating internal resorption:

- a) Extirpation of pulp and calcium hydroxide dressing
- b) Extirpation of pulp and formocresol dressing
- c) Pulpotomy
- d) Pulp capping

13. Acute irreversible pulpitis is treated by:

- a) Sedative filling wait and watch
- b) Pulpectomy
- c) Pulpotomy
- d) Pulp capping

14. Which one of the following is not seen in the acute pulpitis:

- a) Pain disappears on removal of stimulus
- b) Pain persists on removal of stimulus
- c) Increased threshold for stimulus
- d) Severe pain

15. The treatment of chronic irreversible pulpitis is

- a) Extraction
- b) Pulpotomy
- c) Pulpectomy
- d) PA curettage

16. Blood borne seeding of bacteria into an area of previously damaged or irritated pulp with a resultant inflammation is known as

- a) Bacterial endocarditis
- b) Anchoretic pulpitis
- c) Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis
- d) Ulcerative pulpitis

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR
DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S

Second internal

Section-I

[25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Define biomechanical preparation. What are the objectives of Biomechanical Preparation? Describe in details Step Back technique.

Short Notes (any three)

[3 × 4 marks=12marks]

1. Apex locators
2. Irreversible pulpitis
3. Tooth avulsion
4. Electric pulp testing
5. Periapical lesion

Answer in one line

[1marks ×1 =6marks]

1. Storage media for avulsed tooth.
2. Instrument most likely to fracture
3. Major and minor diameter
4. Shape of access Cavity of Maxillary first premolar
5. Second generation apex locator works on
6. Full form of EDTA.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR
DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S

Second internal

Section-II

[25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Define composite. Describe in details about classification, manipulation, advantages and disadvantages of composite.

Short Notes. (Any Three)

[3 × 4 marks=12marks]

1. Resistance Form
2. Classification of Composite
3. Rubber Dam
4. Zinc phosphate cement
5. GIC

MCQS

[1marks ×6=6marks]

6. Fluoride rich materials include?
a) Silicate Cement b) Glass Ionomer Cement
c) Polycarboxylate Cement d) All of the above
7. Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART) technique utilizes
a) Glass Ionomer Cement b) Composite Resin
c) Silver Amalgam d) Zinc Phosphate Cement
8. An overhanging proximo-occlusal amalgam restoration leads to:
a) Decreased retention b) Increased retention
c) Increased plaque accumulations d) Fracture of the restoration
9. Friction locked pins are usually retained by
a) Threads on pin b) Resiliency of dentine
c) Luting cement d) Channel depth
10. Difference between restorations is class II amalgam and cast (Class II Inlay)
a) Bevels c) Outline form
b) Occlusal resistance form d) proximal retention
11. Fluoride rich materials include?
a) Silicate cement b) Glass Ionomer cement
c) Polycarboxylate cement d) All of the above

13. The width for Class I cavity should be for amalgam.
- | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| A. One third of the inter cuspal width | C. Half the distance of intercuspal width |
| B. One -fourth of the inter cuspal width | D. NONE |
14. Which of the following is the best barrier between a restorative material and pulp?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Zinc phosphate | B. Calcium Hydroxide Liner |
| C. Sound Dentin | D. Varnish |
15. Cavity varnish is indicated under amalgam restorations to:
- Prevent galvanic currents from reaching the pulp
 - Improve the marginal seal of the restorations
 - Seal the dentinal tubules completely
 - Act as an effective thermal insulator
16. Polishing agent for amalgam
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Tin oxide | b) Iron oxide |
| c) Alumina | d) Silica |

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR
DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S
Regular batch 2022
Preliminary Exam
Section-II

(35 marks)

[1×10 marks=10marks]

Long Essay

1. Define biomechanical preparation. What are the objectives of Biomechanical Preparation? Describe in details Step Back technique.

Or

Classify Pulpal Diseases. Describe in details clinical features and management of each.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR
DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S
Regular batch 2022
Preliminary Exam
Section-I

(35 marks)

Long Essay

[1×10marks=10marks]

1. Define Dentinal Hypersensitivity. Describe in details theories and its management.
Or
Describe Class-2 Cavity Preparation For silver Amalgam in detail.

Short Notes (Any three) [3 × 5 marks=15marks]

- 2.Types of wedges and wedging techniques
- 3.Zinc phosphate cement
- 4.Retention form
- 5.Abrasion.
- 6.Isolation.

Answer in one line

[1marks ×5=5marks]

- 7.Define creep
8. Define cavosurface margin
9. Most retentive pin in pin retained amalgam restoration
10. Define inlay
11. Most accepted theory for hypersensitivity

MCQS.

[1marks ×5=5marks]

12. Recommended creep value for amalgam should not exceed
- A. 5% B. 2to 5% C. 1% D. None of the above

- 3 Steps in indirect pulp capping include
 - a. Excavate soft carious dentine
 - b. Apply a layer of Calcium hydroxide over the deepest layer of demineralised dentine
 - c. Place a well sealed interim restoration
 - d. All of the above
- 4 Choice of restorative material for Class V non carious lesions is
 - a. Direct gold
 - b. Glass ionomer
 - c. Amalgam
 - d. Ceramic inlay
- 5 Least irritating cement with abundant effect
 - a. Zinc oxide eugenol cement
 - b. Zinc phosphate cement
 - c. Silicate cement
 - d. Zinc polycarboxylate

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Working Length. Discuss significance of working length. Enumerate various technique of measurement of working length
 - B Discuss the management of fracture of permanent maxillary central incisor involving the pulp with open apex
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Pulp vitality test
 - B Principles of access cavity preparation
 - C Step back Technique
 - D Reversible Pulpitis
 - E Sealers
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Most widely used irrigant with bactericidal properties
 - B Access cavity in Mandibular first molar
 - C Instrument used to extirpate pulp
 - D Phoenix abscess
 - E Walking bleach

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- A File is manufactured from a :
- Triangular blank
 - Round blank
 - Square blank
 - Diamond shaped blank
- B Instrument most prone to fracture is
- K files
 - Reamer
 - H File
 - Barbed Broach
- C Which one of the following is not seen in the acute pulpitis?
- Pain disappears on removal of stimulus
 - Pain persists on removal of stimulus
 - Increased threshold for stimulus
 - Severe pain
- D Accessory canals are most frequently found in:
- The cervical one third of the root
 - The middle one third of the root
 - The apical one third of the root
 - With equal frequency in all the above mentioned
- E A pulp polyp may arise in connection with:
- Chronic open pulpitis
 - Pulp necrosis
 - Acute pulpitis
 - Chronic Periapical Lesion

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021**Subject Code: IDS1010303****Date: 10/12/ 2021****Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify dental amalgam. Give details of failures of silver amalgam restoration and what are the advantages of composite over it.
- B State the importance of contact and contour. Discuss the methods of establishing contact in proximal restoration of all restorative material.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Explain the concept of MID.
- B Speed in operative dentistry
- C Walking bleach
- D Self etch V/S Total etch
- E Theories of dentin hypersensitivity
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type / short questions 5
- A Define rake angle.
- B C- factor
- C Define primary resistance form in cavity preparation
- D Indirect method of isolation.
- E Folding method
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A How to write mandibular permanent right second premolar in universal system of tooth nomenclature?
- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. 45. | 2. 5 |
| 3. 20. | 4. 29 |
- B Who proposed hybridization concept in dentin bonding mechanism?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Buonocore | 2. Fusayama |
| 3. John Kanca | 4. Nakabayashi |
- C Beautifil cement is example of which type of cement?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Giomer | 2. Ormocer |
| 3. Nanoionomer | 4. Metal modified GIC |
- D The property of DFG which allows for a better marginal seal is?
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Ductility. | 2. Resistance to corrosion |
| 3. Malleability | 4. Tensile strength |
- E In graham and mount classification, Moderate cervical caries is expressed as
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 3.2 | 2. 2.2 |
| 3. 3.3 | 4. 1.2 |

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify endodontic irrigants. Explain properties of Sodium hypochlorite and EDTA. Draw a flow chart of irrigation agitation techniques with devices.
 - B Describe in detail about endodontic treatment in Covid Era.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Perforation repair
 - B Vertical root fracture
 - C Differential diagnosis of symptomatic irreversible pulpitis
 - D Apicectomy
 - E Ingle's method of working length determination
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type / short questions 5
- A Hot tooth
 - B Anachoresis
 - C Define pink tooth.
 - D Composition of MTA.
 - E Define major diameter
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Root ZX is classified under which generation of apex locator?
 - 1. Second
 - 2. Third
 - 3. Fourth
 - 4. Fifth
 - B Which device works on Oxygen saturation principal?
 - 1. EPT
 - 2. LDF
 - 3. Pulse oximetry
 - 4. Electric caries meter
 - C Ellis class IV fracture represents
 - 1. Fracture involving only enamel
 - 2. Fracture involving enamel and dentin
 - 3. Non vital tooth
 - 4. Fracture involving enamel, dentin and Pulp
 - D Balanced force technique was developed by
 - 1. Roane
 - 2. Schilder
 - 3. Ingle
 - 4. Weine
 - E D16 in an endodontic file indicates
 - 1. Angle at the tip of the blade
 - 2. Length of the instrument
 - 3. 1/100th mm at the end of cutting blade
 - 4. Depth of blade

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S (Regular Batch 2020-21)

First Internal

Section-I

(Total - 25marks)

[1×7marks=7marks]

Long Essay

Q-1 Discuss Class-2 Cavity Preparation for Silver Amalgam in detail.

Q-2 Short Notes (Any Three)

[4 × 3 marks=12marks]

1. Rubber dam.
2. Classification of Composites with Details.
3. Recent advances in glass Ionomer Cement
4. Failures of amalgam restoration.
5. Acid Etching

Q- 3 Answer in one line

[1marks ×6=6marks]

1. Define C-factor.
2. Define Creep.
3. Define retention Form.
4. Most Common Drawback of amalgam Restoration
5. Primer is
6. pH of calcium hydroxide _____

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S (Regular Batch 2020-21)

First Internal

Section-II

[25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Classify periapical diseases. Describe in details clinical features and management of each.

Short Notes (Any Three)

[4 ×marks=12marks]

2. Irreversible pulpitis
3. Errors in Access opening
4. Balanced Force Technique
5. Pulp Vitality Test.
6. Lateral Condensation

MCQS

[1marks ×6=6marks]

7. Feature absent in affected dentine is
- A. Contains collagen B. Hard in consistency C. Contains bacteria D. Can remineralise
8. Pulp Polyp is also called as.
- A. Reversible pulpitis B. Irreversible pulpitis
- C. Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis D. None of the above
9. Phoenix abscess is
- A. acute inflammatory reaction superimposed on an existing asymptomatic apical periodontitis
- B. asymptomatic apical periodontitis
- C. Irreversible pulpitis D. None of the above
10. Symptomatic reversible pulpitis
- A. is characterized by sharp pain lasting for a moment
- B. is resolved on removal of caries and proper restoration of tooth.
- C. is an indication of peripheral A delta fiber stimulation
- D. All of the above
11. In anterior teeth, the starting location for access cavity is the center of the anatomic crown on lingual surface at
- a) Angle to it b) In line to it c) Perpendicular to it d) All of the above
12. Most common route for entering of microorganisms to dental pulp is
- A. dental caries through dentinal tubules B. Mechanical trauma C. Anachoresis D. Apical foramen

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS - 4th Year - EXAMINATION - July-Sept. - 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010303

Date: 16/08/2021

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 - Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define composite. Describe in details about classification, manipulation, advantage and disadvantage of composite.
 - B Discuss sterilization techniques of operative instruments
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Automatrix
 - B Bevels
 - C Resistance form
 - D Isolation of tooth
 - E Classify hand cutting instrument in operative dentistry
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Senile carious lesions'
 - B First no. in instrument formula
 - C Most common test for crack tooth syndrome
 - D Most acceptable theory for dentin hypersensitivity
 - E Advantage of water spray during cavity preparation
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Non carious lesions which lead to hypersensitivity include
 - a. Erosion
 - b. Attrition
 - c. Abfraction
 - d. All of the above
 - 2 Rubber dam was introduced in conservative dentistry by
 - a. G V Black
 - b. Pierre Fauchard
 - c. R Ahmed
 - d. S C Barnum

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S Prelims (Regular Batch 2020-21)

(25marks)

[10marks]

Question-1 Long Essay (Any one)

1. Discuss class 2 cavity modifications. Describe in detail about lateral condensation.
2. Describe in details management of Hypersensitivity. Classify Pulpal Diseases. Discuss differences between reversible and irreversible pulpitis.

Question -2 Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

1. Apicectomy
2. Step back Technique
3. Rubber dam.
4. Recent advances in Dental Composite

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S Prelims (Regular Batch 2020-21)

(25marks)

[10marks]

Question-1 Long Essay (Any one)

1. Discuss class 2 cavity modifications. Describe in detail about lateral condensation.
2. Describe in details management of Hypersensitivity. Classify Pulpal Diseases. Discuss differences between reversible and irreversible pulpitis.

Question -2 Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

1. Apicectomy
2. Step back Technique
3. Rubber dam.
4. Recent advances in Dental Composite

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S Prelims (Regular Batch 2020-21)

(25marks)

[10marks]

Question-1 Long Essay (Any one)

1. Discuss class 2 cavity modifications. Describe in detail about lateral condensation.
2. Describe in details management of Hypersensitivity. Classify Pulpal Diseases. Discuss differences between reversible and irreversible pulpitis.

Question -2 Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

1. Apicectomy
2. Step back Technique
3. Rubber dam.
4. Recent advances in Dental Composite

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 Green discoloration of teeth is seen in
 - A. Tetracycline Therapy
 - B. Fluorosis
 - C. Erythroblastosis fetalis
 - D. None of the above
- 2 Pain stimulated by heat and relieved by cold
 - A. Dentinal hypersensitivity
 - B. Irreversible pulpitis
 - C. Both.
 - D. None
- 3 Use of apex locator is contraindicated in case of
 - A. patients with cardiac pacemaker
 - B. patients with renal failure
 - C. patients with hepatitis
 - D. all of the above
- 4 Zone of infection in fish zones is characterized by :
 - A. Lymphocytes
 - B. Polymorphonuclear leukocytes
 - C. Macrophages
 - D. Fibroblast
- 5 The vertical fracture of root seen with gutta-percha obturation is due to
 - A. Vertical compression of warm Gutta Percha points
 - B. Lateral condensation of gutta percha points
 - C. Use of spreader
 - D. Injection molding technique

- 3 A dentin primer is
- A. Etches the dentin
 - B. It increases the surface energy and wets the dentin surface.
 - C. Removes the smear layer.
 - D. D. Condition the dentin
- 4 Minimum thickness of Zinc phosphate cement should be
- A. 15 microns
 - B. 50 microns
 - C. 25 microns
 - D. 100 microns
- 5 Powder liquid ratio for glass ionomer cement is
- A. 1:3
 - B. 3:1
 - C. 2:4
 - D. 4:2

SECTION - B

Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Define working length. Mention various methods of working length determination. Describe in detail Ingles radiographic method in working length determination.
- B Describe bleaching. Enumerate the materials used and the various techniques of bleaching. Describe about walking bleach.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Irreversible Pulpitis
- B Crown down Technique
- C Mineral trioxide aggregate
- D Root canal irrigants
- E Smear layer

Q.7 Answer following short objective questions.

- A Morning glory appearance is seen in
- B Sterilization of gutta percha is done by
- C Use of endodontic explorer
- D Name any one biomimetic material?
- E Who gave balanced force technique?

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – December - 2020**Subject Code: IDS1010303****Date: 23/12/ 2020****Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Dentinal hypersensitivity. Discuss the theories and management in detail.
- B Define Dental Composite. Discuss in detail about indication, contraindication, properties and recent advances in dental composites.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Dentin bonding agents
- B Thread mate system
- C Recent advances in Dental Caries diagnosis
- D Pulp protection methods
- E Inlay
- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Mention any two features of primary resistance form
- B Tip diameter of no 245 Bur is
- C Instrument having four unit formulae is
- D Which phase is eliminated in high copper alloy?
- E What is the ideal intensity of curing light?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which component increases the setting time of silver amalgam?
- A. Zinc
- B. Copper
- C. Silver
- D. Tin
- 2 Hand instrument which we used to make internal angles retentive grooves and preparation of cavity walls in the cavity is:
- A. Angle former
- B. Chisel
- C. File
- D. Enamel Hatchet

- B** The most preferred medium in which patients avulsed tooth can be transported to the dentist is
- HBSS
 - Buccal vestibule
 - Milk
 - Water
- C** If a tooth shows resorption of bone and root apex working length should be
- 0.5 mm from root apex
 - 1 mm from root apex
 - 1.5 mm from root apex
 - 2 mm from root apex
- D** AH 26 root canal sealer is based on
- ZOE
 - Ca (OH)₂
 - Epoxy resin
 - Polyketone
- E** The most deleterious side effect of bleaching of non vital teeth is
- Percolation
 - Erosion
 - Cervical resorption
 - Internal resorption

- C Remineralization of carious tooth structure occurs as local pH:
- Rises above 7
 - Rises above 5.5
 - Decrease below 5
 - None of above
- D The setting reaction of glass ionomer cement is basically
- An acid base reaction
 - Polymerization reaction
 - Chelation
 - Both a and b
- E Retentive feature 'Skirts' are usually used with
- Amalgam restoration
 - Direct filling gold restoration
 - Cast gold restoration
 - Ceramic restoration

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Classify different obturation technique. Describe in detail about vertical compaction technique.
 - Define sterilization and disinfection. Describe the various methods to achieve sterilization of endodontic armamentarium.
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Flap design
 - Perforation repair
 - Apex locator
 - Vertical root fracture
 - Phoneix abscess
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- MTAD
 - Endo Z bur
 - Hot tooth
 - Tooth sloth
 - Anachoresis
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- Which test is useful in differentiating between apical & periodontal abscess would be?
 - Anaesthetic test
 - Palpation test
 - Percussion test
 - Pulp vitality test

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-August - 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010303

Date: 14/08/ 2020

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Classify dental caries. Discuss in detail about recent advances of diagnosis of dental caries.
 - B** Define pin retained restoration. Discuss different types of pins.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Failure of amalgam restoration
 - B** Compomer
 - C** Zones of Hybrid Layer
 - D** Sandwich technique
 - E** Contact and contour
- Q.3** Answer following Objective type questions **5**
- A** C-Factor
 - B** Screw Former
 - C** Define bevel
 - D** Tunnel preparation
 - E** Mercuroscopic Expansion
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Which of the following clamps can be used to place rubber dam isolation for premolar?
 - a. Ivory no. 9
 - b. HF no. 211
 - c. HF no. 27
 - d. HF no. 26
 - B** Temperature of hot salt sterilizer should be
 - a. 375-425-degree F
 - b. 425-475-degree F
 - c. 475-525-degree F
 - d. 525-575-degree F

- B** The most preferred medium in which patients avulsed tooth can be transported to the dentist is
- HBSS
 - Buccal vestibule
 - Milk
 - Water
- C** If a tooth shows resorption of bone and root apex working length should be
- 0.5 mm from root apex
 - 1 mm from root apex
 - 1.5 mm from root apex
 - 2 mm from root apex
- D** AH 26 root canal sealer is based on
- ZOE
 - Ca (OH)₂
 - Epoxy resin
 - Polyketone
- E** The most deleterious side effect of bleaching of non vital teeth is
- Percolation
 - Erosion
 - Cervical resorption
 - Internal resorption

- C Remineralization of carious tooth structure occurs as local pH:
- Rises above 7
 - Rises above 5.5
 - Decrease below 5
 - None of above
- D The setting reaction of glass ionomer cement is basically
- An acid base reaction
 - Polymerization reaction
 - Chelation
 - Both a and b
- E Retentive feature 'Skirts' are usually used with
- Amalgam restoration
 - Direct filling gold restoration
 - Cast gold restoration
 - Ceramic restoration

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Classify different obturation technique. Describe in detail about vertical compaction technique.
 - Define sterilization and disinfection. Describe the various methods to achieve sterilization of endodontic armamentarium.
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Flap design
 - Perforation repair
 - Apex locator
 - Vertical root fracture
 - Paronychia abscess
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- MTAD
 - Endo Z bur
 - Hot tooth
 - Tooth sloth
 - Anachoresis
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- Which test is useful in differentiating between apical & periodontal abscess would be?
 - Anaesthetic test
 - Palpation test
 - Percussion test
 - Pulp vitality test

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

Library 11/11/20
SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-August - 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010303

Date: 14/08/ 2020

Subject Name: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Classify dental caries. Discuss in detail about recent advances of diagnosis of dental caries.
 - B** Define pin retained restoration. Discuss different types of pins.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Failure of amalgam restoration
 - B** Compomer
 - C** Zones of Hybrid Layer
 - D** Sandwich technique
 - E** Contact and contour
- Q.3** Answer following Objective type questions **5**
- A** C-Factor
 - B** Screw Former
 - C** Define bevel
 - D** Tunnel preparation
 - E** Mercuroscopic Expansion
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Which of the following clamps can be used to place rubber dam isolation for premolar?
 - a. Ivory no. 9
 - b. HF no. 211
 - c. HF no. 27
 - d. HF no. 26
 - B** Temperature of hot salt sterilizer should be
 - a. 375-425-degree F
 - b. 425-475-degree F
 - c. 475-525-degree F
 - d. 525-575-degree F

SECTION - II

- 4 Mention various Endodontic mishaps/accidents. 14
Describe their occurrence, features and management in detail.
- 5 Write short notes on : (Any **Three**) 15
- (1) NiTi file
 - (2) Smear layer
 - (3) External root resorbtion and its management
 - (4) Apex Locators
 - (5) MTA
- 6 Write in one or two sentences : 6
- (1) Enumerate types of Post used.
 - (2) Sterilization of gutta percha.
 - (3) Mention three ways of performing Cold Test for determining Pulp Sensitivity.
 - (4) Composition of antibiotic paste used as intra canal medicament.
 - (5) How is Master file determined in Step back technique.
 - (6) Cracked tooth Syndrome.
-



CIH-13026 Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2020

Conservative and Endodontics

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1** Mention various Non Carious lesions, aetiology, 14
features and their management.

- 2** Write short notes on : (Any **Three**) 15
 - (1) Walking bleach
 - (2) OSHA regulations
 - (3) Nanohybrid Composite
 - (4) CAD CAM
 - (5) Matrices and Wedges

- 3** Write in one or two sentences : 6
 - (1) Critical pH
 - (2) Sandwich technique
 - (3) Instrument formula
 - (4) Mercuroscopic expansion
 - (5) Remaining dentine thickness
 - (6) Golden Proportion

SECTION - II

- 1 Various Techniques of Biomechanical Preparation 14
- 2 Write on any **three** : 15
- (1) ISO standardization of Endodontic Instruments.
 - (2) Caring liners and bases.
 - (3) Apexogenesis.
 - (4) Medicaments used in endodontic treatment.
 - (5) Working length Determination Techniques.
- 3 Write in one to two sentence : 6
- (1) Ellie's desertification of traumatic injuries of teeth.
 - (2) Chemoprophylaxis
 - (3) Smear layer.
 - (4) Phoenix Abscess
 - (5) EDTA
 - (6) Ingle's formula for working length determination.
-



CAB-8356 Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2019

Conservative and Endodontics

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Define amalgam. Write the composition, classification and Silver alloys and Causes of failure & silver amalgam restoration. 14
- 2 Write on any **three** : 15
- (1) Wedging Techniques.
 - (2) High Copper amalgam.
 - (3) Walking bleach.
 - (4) Resin cements.
 - (5) Noy's criiteria.
- 3 Write in one or two sentence : 6
- (1) Composition of GIC
 - (2) Delayed expansion
 - (3) Sandwich Technique
 - (4) Sprue former
 - (5) Transillumination Test
 - (6) What-D abraction ?

SECTION-II

- 4 What is chemomechanical preparation? 14
Describe its various methods. Describe various irrigants Used in endodontics in detail.
- 5 Short notes write (any three) 15
- 1 Apex locaters
 - 2 Avulsion and its management
 - 3 Laws of access opening and recent modifications
 - 4 Thermal Obturation technique
 - 5 Ultrasonics in Endodontics.
- 6 Answer in One or two sentences 6
- 1 Kronfield mountain pass concept
 - 2 Pink tooth
 - 3 MTAD
 4. E. feacalis
 5. Shamrock preparation
 6. Ledermix.
-

Section-II

[25Marks]

Long Essay [1×7marks=7marks]

1. Classify working length determination methods. Describe Ingles method of working length with diagrams.

Short Notes(Any three) [4 × 3 marks=12marks]

2. Causes of dental stains
3. Periapical cyst
4. Night guard bleaching
5. Electric pulp testing
6. Objectives of access opening

MCQS [1marks ×6=6marks]

7. Removal of one or more roots of molars is
 - (a) Radisection
 - (b) Blunderbuss
 - (c) Hemisection
 - (d) Bicuspidization
8. PBSC paste contains the following except--
 - (a) Penicillin
 - (b) Bacitracin
 - (c) Streptomycin
 - (d) Ciprofloxacin
9. Radiographic method of working length determination
 - (a) Grossmans method
 - (b) Digital tactile sense
 - (c) Paper point method
 - (d) None
10. Lentulospirals are used for
 - (a) Cleaning and shaping
 - (b) Removing debris
 - (c) Obturation
 - (d) Tooth preparation
11. Cross section of K file
 - (a) Oval
 - (b) Square
 - (c) Triangle
 - (d) None
12. Which of the following is used for post space preparation
 - (a) K-file
 - (b) Peeso-reamer
 - (c) H-file
 - (d) lentulospiral





MGQ-5646

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year BDS Examination

January - 2019

Conservative & Endodontics

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION-I

- 1** What is dental amalgam? Describe the causes of failure of amalgam restorations? Explain amalgam alternative in detail. **14**
- 2** Short notes (Any three) **15**
- 1 Abfraction and erosion
 - 2 Dentin bonding systems
 - 3 Casting technique
 - 4 Universal Barrier Technique
 - 5 Diastema - causes and treatment in detail
- 3** Answer in one or two sentences
- 1 What is Barton matrix ?
 - 2 What is a reservoir ?
 - 3 Angle former
 - 4 What is ART ?
 - 5 Cvek's Pulpotomy
 - 5 Electroalloy RV.

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S (Regular Batch 2019-20)

First Internal

Section-I

(25marks)

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Define tooth preparation. Describe in detail steps of tooth preparation with appropriate diagrams.

Short Notes.(Any Three) [3× 4marks=12marks]

2. Caries risk assessment
3. Classification of Composite
4. Methods of isolation
5. Glass Ionomer Cement
6. Delayed Expansion

MCQ : [1marks ×6=6marks]

Answer in one line.

7. Which of the constituents of Amalgam decreases expansion
8. Most accepted theory of Dentinal hypersensitivity is
9. Indication of direct pulp capping
10. Strongest and weakest phase of Dental Amalgam is _____
11. Define cavosurface margin _____
12. Define corrosion



Section-II

1. Long Essay

(35marks)
[1×10marks=10marks]

1. Describe Diseases of the pulp in detail.
Or

Discuss different methods of Diagnosis and Endodontics in detail.

2. Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

1. Lateral condensation
2. Ingles method of working length determination
3. Step back technique in biomechanical preparation
4. Standardisation of instruments
5. Balanced force technique.

3. Answer in one line.

[1marks ×5=5marks]

1. Cross section of k file is
2. Phases of gutta percha are
3. Shape of access cavity preparation for maxillary anterior tooth is
4. Medicaments used for direct and indirect pulp capping are
5. Use of barbed broach

4. MCQS

[1marks ×5=5marks]

1. A pulp polyp may arise in connection with:
a) Chronic open pulpitis b) Pulp necrosis
c) Acute pulpitis d) Chronic Periapical Lesion
2. Access cavity shape in mandibular 1st molar with 4 canals.
a) Trapezoidal b) Round c) Oval d) Triangular
3. Which of the following is the method of treating internal resorption?
a) Extirpation of pulp and calcium hydroxide dressing
b) Extirpation of pulp and formocresol dressing
c) Pulpotomy
d) Pulp capping
4. Blood borne seeding of bacteria into an area of previously damaged or irritated pulp with a resultant inflammation is known as
a) Bacterial endocarditis b) Anchoretic pulpitis
c) Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis d) Ulcerative pulpitis
5. Lentulospirals are used for:
a) Locating canal orifice b) Pulp extirpation
c) Enlarging coronal third root canal
d) Application of root canal sealer

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S (Batch 2018-19)

Section-II [25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Define Dentinal Hypersensitivity. Describe in details theories and management of Hypersensitivity.

Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 4 marks=12marks]

1. Rubber dam
2. Classification of Composite
3. Glass Ionomer Cement
4. Classification of silver alloys
5. Instrument used in operative dentistry

Answer in one line.

[1 × 6 marks = 6marks]

1. Which of the constituents of Amalgam increase setting time?
2. Use of calcium hydroxide cement.
3. Which ingredient act as scavenger in dental amalgam?
4. Define Corrosion.
5. What is cavosurface margin for silver amalgam?
6. Define C-factor.

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Mangrulkar

MCQS

[1marks ×6=6marks]

7. Sterilization of Gutta percha points is done by:
- A. Hot salt sterilizer
 - B. Autoclaving
 - C. Chemical solutions
 - D. Dry heat.
8. Pulp Polyp is also called as.
- A. Reversible pulpitis
 - B. Irreversible pulpitis
 - C. Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis
 - D. None of the above
9. Difference between physical characteristics of a file & reamer is:
- A. The cross-section of reamers is square and files are triangular in cross section.
 - B. The numbers of flutes on the blade are more in files than in reamers.
 - C. The reamers have more flutes in the blade.
 - D. Files have two superficial grooves to produce flutes in a double helix design
10. What shape is the access cavity for upper and lower canines?
- A) Triangular
 - B) Ovoid
 - C) Round
 - D) Oblong
11. In anterior teeth, the starting location for access cavity is the center of the anatomic crown on lingual surface at
- a) Angle to it
 - b) In line to it
 - c) Perpendicular to it
 - d) All of the above
12. A patient complains of prolonged pain in well condensed amalgam in class V restored tooth, placed just 6 months back. This could be due to:
- a. Development of irreversible pulpitis
 - b. Gingivitis
 - c. Fracture of the restoration
 - d. None of the above

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S (Regular Batch 2018-19)

Second Internal Section-I

(25marks)

Ques-1 Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Define Isolation and its objectives. Enumerate different methods of isolation. Describe in details rubber dam

Ques-2 Short Notes (Any Three)

[4 × 3 marks=12marks]

2. Recent advances in composite
3. Setting reaction of Amalgam.
4. Classification of Dental Caries.
5. Matrices and wedges
6. Management of Dentinal Hypersensitivity.

Answer in one line

[1marks ×6=6marks]

7. Define Mulling.
8. Define Creep.
9. Define retention Form.
10. Most retentive pins
11. pH of calcium hydroxide
12. Name two anticariogenic cements

Section-II

[25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Classify periapical diseases. Describe in details clinical features and management of each.

Short Notes (Any Three)

[4 ×marks=12marks]

2. Balanced force technique
3. Errors in Access opening
4. Lateral condensation
5. Pulp Vitality Test.
6. Ingle method of working length determination

Section-II [25Marks]

Long Essay

[1×7marks=7marks]

1. Describe in details about clinical features and management of Endodontic Emergencies.

B.M.P. step by step Tech

Short Notes (any three)

[3 × 4 marks=12marks]

1. Ingle's technique for working length determination
2. Electronic pulp tester
3. Principles of access cavity preparation
4. Balance force method
5. Rational of endodontic treatment

MCQs

[6x1marks =6marks]

1. Accessory canals are most frequently found in:
a) The cervical one third of the root b) The middle one third of the root
c) The apical one third of the root d) with equal frequency in all the above mentioned
2. Acute reversible pulpitis is treated by:
a) Sedative filling wait and watch b) Pulpectomy
c) Pulpotomy d) Pulp capping
3. Which one of the following is not seen in the acute pulpitis?
a) Pain disappears on removal of stimulus b) Pain persists on removal of stimulus
c) Increased threshold for stimulus d) severe pain
4. Blood borne seeding of bacteria into an area of previously damaged or irritated pulp with a resultant inflammation is known as
a) Bacterial endocarditis b) Anchoretic pulpitis
c) Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis d) Ulcerative pulpitis
5. Smallest no file is
a) 4 b) 6
c) 8 d) 10
6. Instrument most prone to fracture is
a) K files b) Reamer c) H File d) Barbed Broach



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Mypushis*

NARSINHIBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE, VISNAGAR

DEPT OF CONSERVATIVE & ENDODONTICS

Final Year B.D.S Prelims (Batch 2018-19)

Section-I

(35marks)

[1×10marks=10marks]

1. Long Essay (any one)

Explain dentinal hypersensitivity in detail.

Or

Discuss fundamentals of cavity preparation in detail.

2. Short Notes. (Any three)

[3 × 5 marks=15marks]

1. C factor
2. Liners and bases
3. Direct filling gold
4. Delayed expansion
5. GV Black formula

3. Answer in one line.

[1marks ×5=5marks]

1. Depth of class I cavity for amalgam is
2. ADA specification number for amalgam is
3. Wedges are used for
4. 3 types pins used in pin retained amalgam are
5. Bonding of GIC to tooth is

4. MCQS

[1marks ×5=5marks]

1. Final finishing of composite resin is usually done

a) At the same time when restoration is place

b) 24 hours after restoration is placed

c) 48 hours after restoration is placed

d) after 1 week of placement

2. Powdered gold wrapped in gold foil is known as:

A Goldent

B. Electraloy

C Mat foil

D. Atomised gold

3. Which of the following weakest phase of the set amalgam:

a) Beta-2

b) Gamma

c) Gamma-1

d) Gamma-2

4. Which one of the following dental cement accelerates the formation of reparative dentin?

a) Eugenol

b) Calcium hydroxide

c) Zinc oxide

d) Silica

5. Frozen slab technique is applicable to:

a) Zinc phosphate cement

b) Glass Ionomer cement

c) Zinc oxide Eugenol cement

d) Resin cement