

INI CET 2025 Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :200	Total Questions :200
-----------------------	--------------------	----------------------

General Instructions

1. Candidates must bring a printed copy of their **Admit Card** and a valid photo ID proof (Aadhaar / Passport / Driving Licence / College ID) for verification at the examination center.
2. Entry to the examination hall will close **30 minutes after the reporting time**. Late entry will not be permitted under any circumstances.
3. The examination will be conducted in **Computer-Based Test (CBT)** mode across designated centers in India.
4. The duration of the examination is **3 hours (180 minutes)**.
5. The question paper consists of **200 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** with a single best response type.
6. **Marking Scheme:**
 - Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**.
 - Each incorrect answer will result in a deduction of **1/3 mark**.
 - No marks will be deducted for unattempted questions.
7. Use of **mobile phones, smart watches, calculators, Bluetooth devices, or any electronic gadgets** is strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
8. Candidates are advised to report at least **60 minutes before** the commencement of the examination for frisking and biometric verification.
9. Rough work must be done only in the space provided on the rough sheet or the system interface. All rough sheets must be returned to the invigilator before leaving the hall.
10. Any attempt to use unfair means, impersonation, or communication with other candidates will lead to immediate disqualification and legal action as per the rules of AIIMS, New Delhi.
11. Candidates must ensure that their **name, roll number, and other details** are correctly entered in the system before starting the test.
12. In case of any technical issue during the examination, candidates must immediately inform the invigilator. Do not attempt to restart or close the system on your own.

1. Which of the following lesions typically presents as a central radiopaque mass surrounded by a radiolucent halo on a radiograph?

- (A) Cementoblastoma
 - (B) Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia
 - (C) Complex odontoma
 - (D) Condensing osteitis
-

2. A female patient experienced tremors and palpitations after taking 3-5 puffs of an inhalational medication. Which of the following drugs is most likely responsible for these effects?

- (A) Salbutamol
 - (B) Budesonide
 - (C) Sodium cromoglycate
 - (D) Ipratropium bromide
-

3. What is the most commonly anticipated side effect of inhaled budesonide used in asthma management?

- (A) Skeletal tremor
 - (B) Mucormycosis
 - (C) Anaphylaxis
 - (D) Oropharyngeal Candidiasis
-

4. Which of the following is the lightest shade in the classic Vita Shade Guide?

- (A) C1
 - (B) A1
 - (C) D1
 - (D) B1
-

5. Which of the following combinations includes only antiplatelet drugs?

- (A) Aspirin and Fondaparinux
 - (B) Clopidogrel and Fondaparinux
 - (C) Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel
 - (D) Fondaparinux and Ticagrelor
-

6. In cases where gutta-percha (GP) obturation is incomplete, which of the following is considered the most efficient method for GP retrieval?

- (A) Chemical solvent technique
- (B) H-file instrumentation
- (C) Use of a round bur
- (D) Thermal softening method

7. Which of the following is a non-resorbable suture material commonly used in surgical procedures?

- (A) Polyglactin 910
- (B) Polypropylene
- (C) Catgut
- (D) Polyglycolic acid

8. Which of the following medications can affect bone deposition and remodeling during orthodontic tooth movement?

- (A) Ibuprofen
- (B) Acetaminophen
- (C) Aspirin
- (D) Dexamethasone

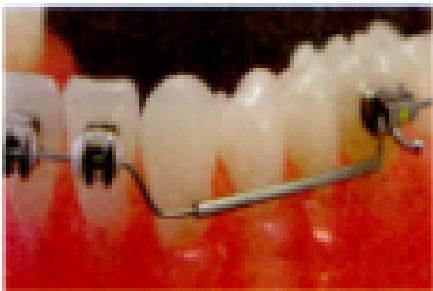
9. In which of the following types of dental trauma is immediate prophylactic endodontic treatment most often indicated?

- (A) Intrusion
- (B) Extrusion
- (C) Lateral luxation
- (D) Root fracture

10. What is the primary function of a utility arch wire in the orthodontic correction of a deep bite?

- (A) Intrusion of incisors
- (B) Extrusion of molars
- (C) Retraction of canines
- (D) Proclination of premolars

11. Identify the following component



- (A) Utility arch
- (B) Begg appliance
- (C) Straight wire appliance

(D) None of the above

12. What is the term palatography used to describe in clinical assessment?

- (A) Measuring the shape and curvature of the hard palate
 - (B) Recording the contact surfaces of the tongue with the palate and teeth
 - (C) Visualizing the vascular anatomy of the palate using radiographic techniques
 - (D) Mapping nerve endings in the palatal mucosa
-

13. In dental implantology, tapping of the bone is typically performed in which of the following clinical situations?

- (A) Dense bone
 - (B) Resorbed bone
 - (C) Osteoporotic bone
 - (D) Demineralized bone
-

14. What is the optimal range of orthodontic force required for effective root uprighting?

- (A) 10–20 grams
 - (B) 50–100 grams
 - (C) 70–120 grams
 - (D) 35–60 grams
-

15. Match the following

Habits

Clinical features

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Thumb sucking | a. Adenoid facies |
| 2. Mouth breathing | b. Spacing between the maxillary anteriors |
| 3. Tongue thrusting | c. Facets on the occlusal surfaces |
| 4. Bruxism | d. Maxillary anterior proclination and retroclination of lower anteriors |
- (A) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
 - (B) 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-a
 - (C) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b
 - (D) 1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c
-

16. Which of the following is the most appropriate appliance for the treatment of a unilateral posterior crossbite?

- (A) Bionator
 - (B) Quad Helix
 - (C) NiTi Expander
 - (D) Frankel appliance
-

17. In Winter's classification for assessing the difficulty of surgical removal of impacted mandibular third molars, what does the red line specifically represent?

- (A) Path of insertion
 - (B) Angulation of the impacted tooth
 - (C) Level of the occlusal plane
 - (D) Depth of bone removal required
-

18. In which of the following conditions is antibiotic prophylaxis not recommended prior to invasive dental procedures, according to current AHA guidelines?

- (A) Presence of a prosthetic cardiac valve
 - (B) Mitral valve prolapse without regurgitation
 - (C) Unrepaired congenital cyanotic heart disease
 - (D) History of infective endocarditis
-

19. A patient had tooth 11 in anterior crossbite, which was successfully corrected. For how long should retention be maintained to ensure stability of the correction?



- (A) 2 months
 - (B) Not needed
 - (C) 3–6 months
 - (D) 12 months
-

20. Which of the following statements is true regarding apical endodontic (periradicular) surgery?

- (A) Provides direct visibility and access to the apical region
 - (B) Ensures complete removal of the entire periapical lesion in all cases
 - (C) Significantly reduces bleeding at the surgical site
 - (D) Promotes spontaneous regeneration of the entire periapical bone
-

21. When a tooth is subjected to two equal and parallel forces applied in opposite directions at different points, what is the most likely effect on the tooth?

- (A) A moment is generated, resulting in rotation of the tooth
- (B) Equal and opposite forces cancel out, resulting in bodily (translational) movement
- (C) The forces act vertically, causing intrusion of the tooth into the socket
- (D) The forces are unbalanced at the crown, causing uncontrolled tipping of the tooth

22. Pitch changes are observed in which of the following?

- (A) Occlusal plane in the sagittal view
- (B) Occlusal plane in the frontal view
- (C) Canting or tipping of the occlusal plane
- (D) Downward or upward rotation of the jaws or teeth, affecting the vertical dimension

23. Which of the following materials provides calcium ions essential for dentin formation and regeneration?

- (A) Mineral Trioxide Aggregate (MTA)
- (B) Glass Ionomer Cement
- (C) Zinc Oxide Eugenol
- (D) Amalgam

24. In a patient with panfacial trauma and reduced mouth opening, which is the most appropriate route for intubation?

- (A) Submental
- (B) Nasotracheal
- (C) Orotracheal
- (D) Cricothyroidectomy

25. During which phase of dentition is the maximum increase in intercanine width observed?

- (A) Early mixed dentition
- (B) Late mixed dentition
- (C) Primary dentition
- (D) Permanent dentition

26. Identify the instruments shown in the image:



- (A) #17 and #23
- (B) #3CH pigtail
- (C) #3
- (D) #11 and #12

27. Find the defect in the given image from right to left:



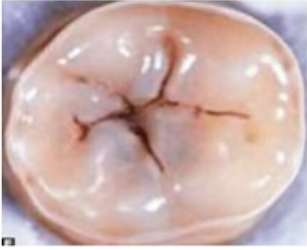
- (A) Fenestration and dehiscence
- (B) Dehiscence and fenestration
- (C) Dehiscence and crater
- (D) Crater and fenestration

28. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is most correctly matched with its common adverse effect?

Drugs	Adverse Effects
1 Isoniazid	Peripheral neuritis
2 Ethambutol	Optic neuritis
3 Rifampicin	Hepatitis
4 Streptomycin	Ototoxicity

- (A) 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-d
- (B) 1-b 2-c 3-d 2-a
- (C) 1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b
- (D) 1-b 2-a 3-c 4-d

29. ICDAS score related to the given image is:



- (A) Score 4
- (B) Score 5
- (C) Score 3
- (D) score 6

30. Which of the following is not the non invasive procedures

- (A) ART
- (B) Hall's technique
- (C) Pulpotomy
- (D) Silver diamine fluoride application

31. Addition silicone and condensation silicone impression materials differ mainly in that:

- (A) Both release alcohol as a byproduct
- (B) Addition silicone releases alcohol as a byproduct
- (C) Condensation silicone does not release any byproduct
- (D) Addition silicone does not release any byproduct

32. Match the following viruses with their characteristic inclusion bodies:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Cytomegalovirus (CMV) | - A. Owl eyes |
| 2. Rabies virus | - B. Cowdry type A |
| 3. Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) | - C. Negri bodies |
| 4. Human papillomavirus (HPV) | - D. Koilocytotic atypia |
- (A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 - (B) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
 - (C) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
 - (D) 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C

33. Which of the following parasympathetic ganglia is not topographically associated with the nerve that supplies both the upper and lower jaws?

- (A) Ciliary ganglion
- (B) Sphenopalatine ganglion
- (C) Submandibular ganglion
- (D) Otic ganglion

34. Type of gingival retractor used in final impression:

- (A) Retractor cord
- (B) Soft laser
- (C) Displacement paste
- (D) Electro surgery

35. Premolar tip displaced into the sinus during extraction. What will you do?

- (A) Sinus irrigation
- (B) Caldwell Luc
- (C) Leave and give antibiotics
- (D) Perform Valsalva manoeuvre

36. During a Le Fort I osteotomy, the patient develops sudden bradycardia while mobilizing the maxilla. What is the most likely cause of this reflex bradycardia?

- (A) Stimulation of the V nerve
- (B) Stimulation of the VI nerve
- (C) Stimulation of the III nerve
- (D) Stimulation of the VII nerve

37. Who among the following is associated with the development of a periapical radiographic index used for assessing the periapical status of teeth?

- (A) Ørstavik
- (B) Estrela
- (C) Ingle
- (D) Weine

38. The first dental visit for a child is recommended:

- (A) By 1 year or within 6 months of first tooth eruption
- (B) At 3 years of age
- (C) After eruption of first permanent tooth
- (D) Only if there's pain or decay

39. A person suddenly ascends to a high altitude. Which of the following acid-base disturbances is most likely to occur initially as a result of this change in environment?

- (A) Respiratory alkalosis
- (B) Respiratory acidosis
- (C) Metabolic alkalosis

(D) Metabolic acidosis

40. Alginate is manufactured in fast-set and regular-set (slow-set) variants. The difference in their setting times is primarily due to variation in which of the following components?

- (A) Sodium bicarbonate
- (B) Potassium sulfate
- (C) Calcium carbonate
- (D) Sodium phosphate

41. Why is orthodontic treatment performed both before and after orthognathic surgery?

- (A) To align teeth with the corrected jaw position
- (B) To facilitate occlusal decompensation only
- (C) Primarily to prevent root resorption
- (D) To maintain skeletal anchorage during healing

42. What would be your immediate concern when administering intravenous penicillin to a 9-year-old child?

- (A) Antibiotic-associated diarrhea
- (B) Anaphylaxis
- (C) Development of bacterial resistance
- (D) Disruption of normal gut flora

43. Which of the following option sets correctly matches each cephalometric landmark with its anatomical description?

Cephalometric Landmark	Anatomical Description
A. Sella (S)	1. Center of the sella turcica; a constructed point in the medial plane
B. Nasion (N/Na)	2. Most anterior point of the frontonasal suture in the mid-sagittal plane
C. Porion (Po)	3. Anthropologic landmark on the superior border of external auditory meatus
D. Subspinale (Point A)	4. Deepest and most posterior point in the midline on the alveolar process

Options:

- (A) A → 2, B → 3, C → 1, D → 4
- (B) A → 1, B → 2, C → 3, D → 4
- (C) A → 3, B → 2, C → 1, D → 4
- (D) A → 4, B → 1, C → 3, D → 2

44. Which of the following best describes the primary mechanism of action of salbutamol in the management of bronchial asthma?

- (A) Inhibition of mast cell degranulation

- (B) Stimulation of 2-adrenergic receptors causing bronchodilation
 - (C) Inhibition of leukotriene synthesis
 - (D) Suppression of the cough reflex at the medullary center
-

45. Which of the following antibiotics has been shown to be effective in managing cyclosporine-induced gingival enlargement by exerting anti-inflammatory or modulatory effects on fibroblasts?

- (A) Amoxicillin
 - (B) Azithromycin
 - (C) Clindamycin
 - (D) Metronidazole
-

46. In which of the following conditions are bisphosphonates primarily indicated as part of the therapeutic regimen?

- (A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - (B) Age-related (postmenopausal) osteoporosis
 - (C) Rickets
 - (D) Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
-

47. A minimum alveolar concentration of 105% nitrous oxide indicates which of the following properties?

- (A) Low safety margin
 - (B) Reduced diffusion capacity
 - (C) Low potency
 - (D) High lipid solubility
-

48. A tooth with a history of trauma and a vital pulp underwent removal of approximately 2 mm of coronal pulp tissue. Which of the following procedures best describes this intervention?

- (A) Direct Pulp Capping
 - (B) Full Coronal Pulpotomy
 - (C) Partial Pulpotomy
 - (D) Apexification
-

49. Which of the following is not a symptom of the trigeminovagal reflex?

- (A) Hypotension
- (B) Bradycardia
- (C) Hypertension
- (D) Gastric motility

50. Which of the following is not classified as an anti-inflammatory cytokine?

- (A) IL-1Ra
- (B) IL-11
- (C) TNF-
- (D) IL-10

51. Which of the following best describes the knot configuration of a simple surgeon's knot?

- (A) Two throws in the same direction followed by two more throws in the same direction
 - (B) Two throws in the same direction followed by a single throw in the same direction
 - (C) One throw in the same direction followed by two throws in the opposite direction
 - (D) Single throws in the same direction followed by another single throw in the same direction
-