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CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.

- 1. All the candidates must return the test booklet as well as answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall. If any candidate leaves the examination hall without handing over the test booklet/ answer sheet to the Invigilator, a case of use of unfair means/ misbehavior will be registered against him/ her in addition to lodging an FIR with the Police. The answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
- 2. The candidates must not do any rough work or writing work in the answer-sheet (OMR Sheet). All rough work is to be done in the test booklet.
- 3. Candidates will be required to darken the circle by using **blue**/ **black ball point pen** only.
- 4. Books, papers, slide rule, log table, cellular phone, pager, calculator or any other electronic gadget etc. are not allowed in the Examination Hall.
- 5. BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED THE CORRECT AND COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET CONTAINING SR. NO.1 TO 150 QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS REGARDING MISPRINT ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 15 MINUTES AFTER THE EXAMINATION IS STARTED.

Sr. No. 50004

1.	Molar extrusion is contraindicated with (A) Vertical growth pattern (C) Average growth pattern	(B) Horizontal growth pattern (D) None of the above
2.	Interarch Elastics are contraindicated in (A) Horizontal growth pattern (C) Average growth pattern	(B) Vertical growth pattern (D) None of these
3.	Median diastema appearing at the age of (A) Fixed appliance therapy (C) Lip exercises	of 8 years generally requires (B) Removable appliance therapy (D) No treatment
4.	In hydrocephaly, due to increased intract (A) Cranial roof expands more than crant (B) Cranial base expands more than crant (C) Cranial base and cranial roof expand (D) Both cranial base and cranial roof cat	nial roof d by the same amount
5.	Which of the following Synchondroses is (A) Spheno-ethmoidal (C) Intra occipital	a major contributor to growth? (B) Spheno-occipital (D) None of the above
6.	Cephalometric analysis are used to eval (A) Sella-nasion plane (C) Palatal plane	uate growth changes by superimposing on: (B) Mandibular plane (D) Occlusal plane
7.	Which of the following Orthodontic arch (A) Stainless steel wire (C) TMA wire	wire has maximum surface friction: (B) AJW wire (D) NIti wire
8.	reveals:	breathing, the clinical examination of patient (B) Concave profile, long face
	(C) Convex profile, short face	(D) Concave profile, short face
9.	Percentage of posterior facial height to a (A) Jackson Ratio (C) Morley Ratio	anterior facial height is known as: (B) Ackerman Ratio (D) Jaraback ratio
10.	Inclination angle indicates: (A) Inclination of mandibular plane to cranial base (B) Inclination of Palatal plane to cranial base (C) Inclination of occlusion plane to cranial base (D) Inclination of mandibular incisors	
11.	First order bends are : (A) Torqueing bends (C) Tip back bends	(B) Anchor bends (D) In and out bends
12.	Relapse after derotation of a rotated too (A) circumferential Supracrestal Fibrotor	·

	(B) pericision(C) long term retention(D) All the above	
13.	Two hemi of mandible fuse at the symp (A) one years of age (C) four years of age	hysis around: (B) three years of age (D) Do not fuse at al
14.	Average Korkhous palatal Index value i (A) 10-15% (C) 40-50 %	s: (B) 15-20% (D) 60-80%
15.	Which of these is a nickelfree Orthodon (A) Stainless steel wire (C) Cobalt chromium alloy wire	itic wire? (B) Elgiloy wire (D) Beta titanium wire
16.	Saddle angle is formed by joining these (A) Nasion-sella-Gonion (C) Articulare -Gonion-Menton	e cephalometric points: (B) sella -articlare-Gonion (D) Gonion -Menton –Nasion
17.	Center of resistance of a tooth is based (A) Size & shape of tooth (C) Tooth position	on the following EXCEPT: (B) PDL attachment (D) level of alveolar bone
18.	Turbo wire in Orthodontics is: (A) Dual flex wire (C) Braided nickel Titanium wire	(B) Esthetic wire (D) Copper nitiwire
19.	"C" Anchorage in Orthodontics describe (A) Critical Anchorage (C) Noncritical Anchorage	es: (B) Moderate Anchorage (D) Temporary Anchorage
20.	Acid etching removes the Enamel surfator 20- 30 sec) by: (A) 10μm (C) 100 μm	ce when etched by Orthophosporic acid (35% (B) 50 μm (D) 150 μm
21.	Uprighting spring is used to- (A) derotate a tooth (B) move the root in mesiodistal direction (C) move the root in palatal direction (D) closure of space	on
22.	All of these are sign of vertical growth re (A) Large gonial angle (C) High jaraback ratio	otation of mandible except: (B) Large mandibular plane angle (D) Deep antigonialnotch
23.	Andrew's first key to normal occlusion of (A) Crown angulation (C) Molar relationship	deals with (B) Crown inclination (D) Plane of occlusion

24.	Column angle is highest in which maloco (A) Class 2 divisions 1 malocolusion (C) Bilateral posterior cross bite	clusion? (B) Class 2 division 2 malocclusion (D) Class 3 malocclusion
25.	An impacted or unerupted maxillary can means of (A) Periapical and lateral jaw roentgenogra (B) Periapical and occlusal roentgenogra (C) Lateral jaw roentgenogram alone (D) Cephalogram	ograms
26.	All of these drugs may inhibit the Orthod (A) Bisphosphonates (C) Indomethacin	ontic tooth movement except: (B) doxycycline (D) Prostaglandin
27.	In Harvold analysis ,mandibular length is (A) gonion to menton point (C) condylon to pogonion point	s measured from: (B) gonion to gnathion point (D) gonion to pogoion point
28.	Models for clear aligner therapy are made (A) Stereography (C) Steroangiography	de by the process called: (B) sterolithography (D) stereocranigraphy
29.	Quenching the soldered assembly imme (A) Limit the flow of flux (C) Limit the flow of solder	ediately after introduction of heat is to: (B) Limit the flow of anti flux (D) Limit the spread of heat
30.	Arch space for the eruption of 3rd molars is created by: (A) Apposition of alveolar process (B) Resorption of posterior border of Ramus (C) Resorption of anterior border of Ramus (D) Apposition of lower body of mandible	
31.	Mordex normalis, rectus and apertus is a (A) Edward H Angle (C) Carabelli	a classification of malocclusion given by: (B) Lischer (D) Strang
32.	Incisor classification for malocclusion wa (A) Ballard and Wayman (C) Ackerman an Profitt	as given by (B) Simon (D) Katz
33.	Index of complexity, outcome and need (A) Grainger (C) Shaw et al	(ICON) was given by (B) Daniels and Richmond (D) None of the above
34.	Gene involved in growth and developme (A) Sox 9 (C) IGF	ent of cartilage and bone are (B) Indian hedgehog (D) All the above

35.	The mechanism by which growth of nas (A) Sutures (C) Periosteal and endosteal surfaces	o maxillary complex occurs is (B) Nasal septum (D) All the above
36.	Which is the theory that has been put fo (A) Sear's oral drive (C) Eysenck's learning	rward to explain thumb sucking habit: (B) Palermo (D) All the above
37.	Phases of tooth movement (initial, lag at (A) Angle (C) Burstone	nd post-lag) was given by (B) Strang (D) Nanda
38.	Syndrome associated with mandibular of (A) Gorlin (C) Goldenhar	leficiency is (B) Klinefelter (D) Crouzon
39.	The number of line angles in a posterior (A) 4 (C) 8	tooth are: (B) 6 (D) 10
40.	The primordia responsible for facial deve (A) Fifth week of intrauterine life (B) Tenth week of intrauterine life (C) Fifteenth week of intrauterine life (D) Twentieth week of intrauterine life	elopment are readily observed by:
41.	The cranial base grows primarily by cart (A) Spheno-ethmoidal synchondrosis (C) Spheno-occipital synchondrosis	
42.	By 10 years which body tissue is 96 % of (A) Lymphoid (C) General	complete ? (B) Neural (D) Genital
43.	The growth of maxilla ceases first in white (A) Transverse (C) Antero-posterior	ch plane of space ? (B) Vertical (D) There is no set pattern
44.	Which of the following is an Intrinsic must (A) Superior longitudinal (C) Vertical	scle of tongue ? (B) Inferior longitudnal (D) All the above
45.	What serves as a 'safety valve' for pube (A) Maxillary intercanine dimension (C) Maxillary intermolar dimension	rtal growth spurt: (B) Mandibular intercanine dimension (D) Madibular intermolar dimension
46.	Milwaukee brace is used for: (A) Maxillary teeth (C) Scoliosis	(B) Mandibular teeth

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58.	GTRV ratio for individual with normal gr (A) 0.47 (C) 0.77	owth pattern from age 8 to 16 years is: (B) 0.52 (D) 0.82
59.	Recommended latency period in distraction (A) 1-2 days (C) 5-7 days	tion osteogenesis: (B) 3-5 days (D) 7-10 days
60.	Which doesn't accelerate tooth moveme (A) Parathyroid hormone (C) Osteoprotegerin	ent: (B) Micro-osteoperforations (D) Corticotomy
61.	Which of the following researchers for the lengthening is by means of bone deposition (A) Moyers (C) Humphry	ne first time has shown that mandibular ition & resorption on ramus of mandible? (B) Enlow (D) Hunter
62.	Which of the following statements about (A) Mandibular growth follows neural growth follows neural growth (B) Two halves of the mandible fuse by (C) Main growth of mandible after birth of bone (D) At birth, size of the mandible is sufficient.	owth curve 16-18 months of age occurs at the condyle, ramus & alveolar
63.	Growth of maxillary sinus occurs via: (A) Intramembranous bone formation (C) Sutural formation	(B) Endochondral bone formation (D) Apposition
64.	Buccopharyngeal membrance is present (A) 2 nd week post conception (C) 4 th week post conception	at till: (B) 3 rd week post conception (D) 5 th day post conception
65.	Labial bow in activator is constructed with (A) 0.6mm (C) 0.4 mm	th: (B) 0.8 mm or slightly heavier (D) 0.5 mm
66.	According to Balter, which of the following developing dentition & skeletal relations (A) Tongue (C) Dentition	
67.	Headgear should not be prescribed in w (A) Facial asymmetry is severe (B) Posterior movement of mandibular t	which of the following situations

(C) Maxillary teeth need only slight restraints from forward movement

	(D) The mandibular plane angle is high	
68.	 Which of the following is true when a helical loop is used? (A) The force is accordingly reduced but the range of force activity is increased (B) The force is accordingly increased but the range of force activity is decreased (C) Both the force and range of activity are increased (D) Both the force and range of activity are decreased 	
69.	A force maintained at some appreciable visit to the next is: (A) Intermittent (C) Continuous	e fraction of the original force from one patient (B) Interrupted (D) None of the above
70.	Speech problems associated with remove (A) Difficulty with linguoalveolar conson (B) Difficulty with lingual vowel for few (C) Difficulty with linguoalveolar conson (D) No difficulty at all	ants & lingual vowel for several weeks lays
71.	The major reason for not recycling & re (A) Non recyclable (B) Recycled brackets are efficient (C) If is difficult to remove the bracket w (D) All of the above	
72.	The ratio of head to body at 2-3 months (A) 1:2 (C) 1:12	s of Intra uterine life is: (B) 1:8 (D) 1:24
73.	Who was first to study the growth change (A) Bjork (C) Kingsley	ges of the face? (B) Humphrey (D) Hunter
74.	Beta angle can be used to assess the odimension of space? (A) Transverse (C) Sagittal	raniofacial structure in which of the following (B) Vertical (D) All of the above
75.	Protein kinase enzyme are considered (A) 1 st messenger for tooth movement (B) 2 nd messenger for tooth movement	as:

(C) 3rd messenger for tooth movement

Orthodontic bonding with porcelain sursteps: (A) Sandblasting the surface (B) Silane treatment of porcelain surface (C) 9% HF acid etching (D) All of the above	erface is achieved by which of the following see before bonding
Root control is needed for more than: (A) 2-3 mm of crown movement (C) 4-5 mm of crown movement	(B) 1-2 mm of crown movement (D) 3-4 mm of crown movement
Which of the following is not Synostosis (A) Treacher Collin Syndrome (C) Calvin Case Pfeiffer Syndrome	syndrome (B) Apert Syndrome (D) Crouzon Syndrome
The term orthodontia was given by: (A) Angle (C) Angell	(B) Le-Foulon (D) Albert ketcham
The concept of driftodontics was popula (A) William Wilcko (C) Wick Alexander	nrized by: (B) Ronald Roth (D) Howard Lang
Lateral Cephalogram of a patient shows (A) Class I malocclusion (C) Class III malocclusion	s W angle < 51 degree, it is suggestive of: (B) Class II malocclusion (D) Deep bite
Which Pharyngeal arch is absent in emb (A) 2 (C) 7	bryo during development: (B) 5 (D) 6
Which loop has great mechanical advar (A) Rickets (C) Opus	ntage of no residual moment: (B) Gjessing (D) Mushroom
Trifocal ellipse is: (A) Braiders' arch form (C) Mushroom shaped form Staging of tooth movement in aligners h (A) 0.18 mm and 2 degrees (C) 0.25 mm and 2 degrees	(B) Rickets arch form (D) Bonwill Hawley form has maximum linear and relative velocity of: (B) 2 mm and 4 degrees (D) 2 mm and 6 degrees
	steps: (A) Sandblasting the surface (B) Silane treatment of porcelain surface (C) 9% HF acid etching (D) All of the above Root control is needed for more than: (A) 2-3 mm of crown movement (C) 4-5 mm of crown movement Which of the following is not Synostosis (A) Treacher Collin Syndrome (C) Calvin Case Pfeiffer Syndrome The term orthodontia was given by: (A) Angle (C) Angell The concept of driftodontics was popula (A) William Wilcko (C) Wick Alexander Lateral Cephalogram of a patient shows (A) Class I malocclusion (C) Class III malocclusion Which Pharyngeal arch is absent in emit (A) 2 (C) 7 Which loop has great mechanical advant (A) Rickets (C) Opus Trifocal ellipse is: (A) Braiders' arch form (C) Mushroom shaped form Staging of tooth movement in aligners in (A) 0.18 mm and 2 degrees

86.	Laser etching cause thermal induced ch (A) 10-20 micrometer (C) 20-30 micrometer	nanges within the enamel to a depth of: (B) 5-10 micrometer (D)15-30 micrometer
87.	Alternative to etching with phosphoric ac (A) Maleic acid (C) Self etching primers	cid: (B) Polyacrylic acid (D) All of the above
88.	Important aspect of the mini aesthetic is (A) Incisor height/width ratio (C) Connectors	: (B) Black triangle (D) Buccal Corridors
89.	Which of the following is/are second ord (A) Tip bends (C) Artistic positioning bends	ler bend: (B) Start up bends (D) All of the above
90.	Low level laser therapy uses wavelength (A) 200-400 nm (C) 1500-2000 nm	h of: (B) 600-1000 nm (D) 30-100 nm
91.	Power ridges is a smart force feature us (A) Lingual orthodontics (C) Aligner therapy	sed in: (B) Labial orthodontics (D) Myobrace therapy
92.	Australian wire, which is round austeniti differential light force technique is manu (A) Heat treated and Cold drawn (C) Annealed and Cold drawn	
93.	When bonding to amalgam is required in is selected for the purpose? (A) TEGMA (C) 4 - META	n orthodontic practice which of the following (B) UDMA (D) Cyanoacrylate
94.	Which of the following metals show the (A) Stainless steel (C) Cobalt - Chromium	property of Twinning? (B) Nickel- Titanium (D) All of the above
95.	An increase in elastic properties of stain (A) Heat treatment (B) Work hardening	lless steel can be obtained by:

	(C) Both of the above(D) Once stainless steel is hardened, it	s elastic properties cannot be changed		
96.	In orthodontics, which of the following systems is used for Non metallic direct adhesion:			
	(A) Salt matrix adhesion	(B) Resin matrix adhesion		
	(C) Both of these	(D) None of these		
97.	Sensitisation of austenitic stainless stee	Sensitisation of austenitic stainless steel occurs at temperature range of:		
	(A) 300-600 degree Celsius	(B) 400-700 degree Celsius		
	(C) 400-900 degree Celsius	(D) 500-1200 degree Celsius		
98.	Magnets are used in orthodontics practifollows the:	Magnets are used in orthodontics practise for various purposes. The magnetic force follows the:		
	(A) Inverse square law	(B) Coloumb's law		
	(C) Gravitational law	(D) Law of electrostatic		
99.	Which of the following oral habits gets of			
	(A) Atypical swallowing	(B) Tongue thrusting		
	(C) Thumb sucking	(D) Lip sucking		
100.	Which was the first cephalometric analysis to emphasis horizontal relationships and interaction between vertical and horizontal proportion:			
	(A) Wits analysis	(B) Sassouni analysis		
	(C) Rickets analysis	(D) Jaraback analysis		
101.	According to envelope of discrepancy, rachieved is:	maximum amount of upper incisor retraction		
	(A) 7mm	(B) 16mm		
	(C) 9mm	(D) 26mm		
102.	Which of the following is the most comm	non cause of gummy smile:		
	(A) Tipped down pre maxilla	(B) Gingival enlargement		
	(C) Short upper lip	(D) Maxillary vertical excess		
103.	3. During which of the following orthodontic tooth movement, the centre of rotation the bracket slot:			
	(A) Controlled tipping	(B) Torque		
	(C) Tipping	(D) Rotation		
104.	The resiliency of orthodontic wire as reg			
	(A) Increase with increase in cross section			

(B) Decrease with increase in cross section

	(C) Remains same(D) Independent of cross sectional area	
105.	When two solid surfaces are pressed to contact occurs only at a limited number (A) Ridge (C) Aperities	gether or, one slide over the other, the real of small spots called: (B) Groove (D) Peak
106.	The unit of measure of moment is: (A) Newton (C) Grams	(B) g mm (D) a. and b.
107.	Nomogram was developed by: (A) Burston (C) Andrew	(B) Kusy (D) Root
108.	How much minimum clearance is needed (A) 1 mil (C) 3 mil	ed for wire to slide in orthodontic bracket slot (B) 2 mil (D) 4 mil
109.	Which of the following is an example of (A) Sved plate (C) Tip back bends	dynamic anchorage: (B) Transpalatal arch (D) Nance palatal button
110.	Occlusal forces are tolerated mostly by (A) Apical (C) Horizontal	which group of periodontal ligament fibres: (B) Oblique (D) Transeptal
111.	Cyclic nucleotide level appears and incr how many hours of force application: (A) 2 (C) 4	reases in periodontal ligament tissue after (B) 3 (D) 7
112.	Small electrical potential preceeding boton (A) Piezo electric signal (C) Alternate electric potential	ne bending is called: (B) Streaming potential (D) Electromagnetic potential
113.	Large, multinucleated cells in Howship's (A) Osteoblast (C) Osteocyte	s lacunae are: (B) Osteoclast (D) Cementoblast
114.	The first bone formed in response to ort (A) Lamellar (C) Compact	hodontic loading is: (B) Woven (D) Composite
115.	Which of the following provides the best	t description of natural dental arch: (B) Brader arch

	(C) Bonwill Hawley's	(D) Ellipse
116.	Apertognathia refers to: (A) Open bite (C) Cross bite	(B) Deep bite (D) Scissor bite
117.	The concept of morphologic/ developme (A) Spemann and Mangold (C) Mangold	ntal fields was put forward by: (B) Spemann (D) Moss
118.	Which of the following indexes is used to (A) Goslon Yardstick (C) 10 year olds' index	assess the cleft treatment outcome: (B) 5 year olds' index (D) All of the above
119.	Homeobox Genes were first identified in (A) Hedgehog (C) Homo sapiens	which organism: (B) Drosophila melanogaster (D) Drosophila suzukii
120.	Which austenitic Stainless Steel is used Brackets: (A) AISI 304 (C) AISI 302	for the fabrication of Stainless Steel (B) AISI 316 (D) AISI 308
121.	The credit for developing the 0.018 slot (A) Angle (C) Steiner	goes to: (B) Rickets (D) Tweed
122.	Bimetric Appliance was given by: (A) Schudy (C) Ricketts	(B) Alexender RG (D) Burstone
123.	Which appliance is also known as skelet (A) Frankel II (C) Bionator	anized Activator: (B) Bimler Appliance (D) Twin Block
124.	Which is the last synchondrosis which ur (A) Spheno—Ethmoid (C) Spheno-occipital	ndergo ossification: (B) Intersphenoid (D) Interethmoid
125.	Nd:YAG laser has a wavelength of: (A) 1064nm (C) 514nm	(B) 1584nm (D) 478nm
126.	Magnets in Orthodontics was introduced (A) Behrman & Egan (C) Cerny	• •

127.	Gnathostatic study models are the orthodontic study models in which: (A) Base of the mandibular cast is trimmed to correspond to the FH plane (B) Base of the maxillary cast is trimmed to correspond to the FH plane (C) Both a and b (D) None of the above		
128.	Who coined the term "Hypodivergent" at (A) Bjork (C) Schudy	nd "Hyperdivergent" : (B) Sassouni (D) Rakosi	
129.	Middle layer of Optiflex wire contains: (A) Silicon Dioxide (C) Teflon	(B) Strain resistant Nylon (D) Silicon resin	
130.	Play in 0.022 inch slot bracket with a 0.1 (A) 10° (C) 6.9°	9X0.25 wire: (B) 2.3° (D) 4.3°	
131.	Moment is defined as (A) Force x distance from centre of resistance (B) Force x distance from centre of rotation (C) Force x modulus of elasticity (D) Force x stiffness		
132.	Pierre Robbins Syndrome is characterized by (A) Cleft palate with retrognathic mandible (B) Cleft palate with prognathic mandible (C) Cleft palate with orthognthic mandible (D) Cleft palate with prognathic maxilla		
133.	Rapid maxillary expansion is assessed clinically by (A) appearance of anterior crossbite (B) appearance of median diastema (C) appearance of generalized spaces in maxilla (D) no change in the position of incisors		
134.	Which bend is used for anchorage contr (A) First order bend (C) Third order bend	rol (B) Second order bend (D) None of the above	
135.	Artistic positioning bend is (A) First order bend (C) Third order bend	(B) Second order bend (D) None of the above	
136.	To prevent relapse of derotated tooth, which surgery is recommended (A) Frenectomy (B) circumferential supracrestal fiberotomy		

	(C) Both of them (D) None of them	
137.	Molar distalization is contraindicated in i (A) Vertical growth pattern (C) Average growth pattern	ndividuals with (B) Horizontal growth pattern (D) Growing individuals
138.	Serial extraction is done in individuals w (A) Severe crowding (C) Proclined anterior teeth	ith (B) Anterior crossbite (D) Anterior open bite
139.	Sliding mechanics for space closure is c (A) TMA wire (C) Stainless steel wire	lone with (B) NiTi wire (D) Cu NiTi wire
140.	Force decay is rapid with (A) Stainless steel coil spring (C) Elastic chain	(B) NiTi coil spring (D) Both SS coil spring and NiTi spring
141.	To avoid overhanging of mesiolingual curequires (A) Lingual root torque (C) No torque	usp of maxillar first molar during expansion, it (B) Increased Buccal root torque (D) Bayonet bend
142.	Which of the following is not corrected b (A) Sagittal dysplasia (C) Dental midline shift	y functional appliance? (B) Transverse dysplasia (D) Skeletal midline shift
143.	The following modifications were done in (A) Reduced tip in incisors (C) Both a & b	n MBT appliance (B) Increased torque in incisors (D) Tip & torque remain unchanged
144.	Individualized arch form in MBT was ma (A) 016x022 inch NiTi archwire (C) 018x025 inch NiTi archwire	de after alignment with (B) 017x025 inch NiTi archwire (D) 019x025 inch NiTi archwire
145.	Pterygoid response with functional appli (A) Within a few days (C) Within a few months	ance appears (B) Within a few weeks (D) Not at all
146.	Ceramic brackets can be used (A) For esthetic appearance (C) In individuals with Nickel allergy	(B) For reduced friction (D) For both reasons a & c
147.	Inadequate sample size may be the cau (A) Type I error (C) Both Type I and Type II errors	se of (B) Type II error (D) Neither type I nor type II error
148.	Alveolar bone loss leads to (A) Apical shift of centre of resistance (B) Occlusal shift of centre of resistance	

- (C) Shift of centre of resistance in either direction i.e apical or occlusal
- (D) No change in centre of resistance
- 149. Moment to force ratio for root torquing should be
 - (A) 5:1

(B) 7:1

(C) 10:1

(D) 12:1

- 150. Deep bite correction in adults is preferred by :
 - (A) Both anterior intrusion and posterior extrusion
 - (B) Anterior intrusion only
 - (C) Posterior extrusion only
 - (D) None of these