

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

### Oral pathology

**1. Which vitamin is water-soluble?**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a- Vitamin A | b- Vitamin D  |
| c- Vitamin K | d- Vitamin B1 |

**2. Which one of the following vitamins stimulates calcium absorption by the GI tract?**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- Vitamin E | b- Vitamin D |
| c- Vitamin A | d- Vitamin K |

**3. One of the following microorganisms is the primary etiology of dental caries:**

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a- <i>Streptococci mutans</i> | b- <i>Eubacterium</i>              |
| c- <i>Veillonella</i>         | d- <i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> |

**4. Dry mouth known as**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a- Sialoasis  | b- Xerostomia   |
| c- Sialorrhoa | d- Sialadinitis |

**5. The most common cause of pulpal diseases is:**

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a- Bacterimia    | b- Traumatic injuries |
| c- Dental caries | d- Erosion            |

**6. In amelogenesis imperfect the defect occurs in:**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a- enamel   | b- dentine |
| c- cementum | d- bone    |

**7. Congenital absence of all teeth known as:**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a- Hypodontia  | b- Anodontia   |
| c- Hyperdontia | d- microdontia |

**8. Dens in dente occurs most commonly in the:**

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a- Maxillary canines        | b- Mandibular premolars       |
| c- Mandibular second molars | d- Maxillary lateral incisors |

**9. Cysts occurring in the sutures between jaw bones known as:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a- Developmental cysts | b- Periapical cysts |
| c- Radicular cysts     | d- apical cysts     |

**10. An excessive increase in salivary secretions results in a case known as:**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a- Sialoasis  | b- Xerostomia   |
| c- Sialorrhoa | d- Sialadinitis |

**11. The cells most frequently found in a periapical Granuloma are:**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a- Mast cells  | b- Giant cells |
| c- Lymphocytes | d- Neutrophils |

- 12.** A cyst occurring under the apex of infected tooth (a nonvital pulp), is called a:
- a- Radicular cyst
  - b- Dentigerous cyst
  - c- Ranula
  - d- Dermoid cyst
- 13.** The most common benign tumor occurring in the oral cavity is the:
- a- Papilloma
  - b- Adenoma
  - c- Fibroma
  - d- Hemangioma
- 14.** cyst of minor salivary gland known as:
- a- Mucocele
  - b- Ranula
  - c- Sialoasis
  - d- mumps
- 15.** The most common malignancy found in the oral cavity is:
- a- Basal cell carcinoma
  - b- Transitional cell carcinoma
  - c- Melanoma
  - d- Squamous cell carcinoma
- 16.** Tumor of the white blood cells (Leukocytes) is called:
- a- Leukemia
  - b- Leukopenia
  - c- Pancytopenia
  - d- Thrombocytopenia
- 17.** The normal platelets (thrombocytes) count in mm<sup>3</sup> is:
- a- 50,000-80,000
  - b- 100,000-200,000
  - c- 200,000-300,000
  - d- 150,000-400,000
- 18.** Benign tumor originates from enamel cells known as:
- a- Ameloblastoma
  - b- Fibroma
  - c- Heamangioma
  - d- Osteoma
- 19.** Which one of the following diseases needs urgently a feeding plate early in baby life:
- a- Cleft lip
  - b- Cleft Palate
  - c- Anodontia
  - d- hypodontia
- 20.** Mucoceles most frequently occur on the:
- a- Upper lip
  - b- Palate
  - c- Lower lip
  - d- Gingivae

**Dental Materials and Appliances + Dental Ceramics**

- 21.** One of the following is non elastic impression material:
- a- Polyether
  - b- Alginate
  - c- Zinc oxide euginole
  - d- Polysulfide
- 22.** All of the following are elastomeric Impression Materials except:
- a- Polysulfide
  - b- Silicones
  - c- Impression compound
  - d- Polyether

**23. Gypsum powder used in dentistry in the form of:**

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a- calcium sulfate hemihydrate | b- calcium sulfate dihydrate     |
| c- Calcium phosphate dihydrate | d- Calcium phosphate hemihydrate |

**24. The bond between dental porcelain and metal in porcelain fused to metal restorations is:**

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| a- Mechanical only | b- Chemical only           |
| c- Electrical      | d- Chemical and mechanical |

**25. The most commonly used alloy in partial denture is:**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a- Stainless steel | b- Cobalt chromium |
| c- Copper alloys   | d- Titanium alloys |

**26. The most biocompatible material used in dental implant is:**

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| a- Silver   | b- Copper |
| c- Titanium | d- Nickel |

**27. Dental porcelain is composed of all of the following except:**

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a- Feldspar | b- Hydroxyapatite |
| c- Kaolin   | d- Glass          |

**28. Most dental porcelain is reinforced with:**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| a- Copper  | b- Silver |
| c- Alumina | d- Carbon |

**29. The glaze firing:**

- a- Is the first firing and produces a rough surface.
- b- Is performed prior to adding body porcelain to ensure a rough surface.
- c- Is a separate firing and produces a smooth, translucent surface.
- d- Is performed on the metal coping to clean the surface of any impurities.

**30. Conventionally, polymerization of heat-cure acrylic resin requires heating in a hot-water bath:**

- a- For 5 hours at 50°C then 3 hours at 100°C
- b- For 7 hours at 50°C then 5 hours at 100°C
- c- For 5 hours at 70°C then 5 hours at 100°C
- d- For 7 hours at 70°C then 3 hours at 100°C

**31. Contact eczema usually caused by:**

- a- Copper constituent of some casting dental alloys
- b- Chromium constituent of some casting dental alloys
- c- Nickel constituent of some casting dental alloys
- d- Cobalt constituent of some casting dental alloys

**32. The reaction within the material that can cause distortion is:**

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| a- Strain | b- Contraction |
| c- Stress | d- Expansion   |

- 33. The primary purpose for using a vibrator when pouring impressions with model plaster or dental stone is to:**
- a- Eliminate distortion
  - b- Eliminate trapped air
  - c- Help control setting time
  - d- Help determine proper expansion
- 34. Casting flux is used to:**
- a- Prevent contamination of the gold from the asbestos fibers
  - b- Prevent very rapid melting of gold
  - c- Prevent oxidation of the metal during melting
  - d- Prevent air pollution
- 35. The sprue former must attach to the wax pattern at:**
- a- Right angle
  - b- Thickest part of the wax pattern
  - c- Thinnest part of the wax pattern
  - d- Should not attach to it
- 36. Dental casting alloys comprise an essentially corrosion-resistant metal which is usually:**
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a- Silver | b- Gold    |
| c- Copper | d- Ferrous |
- 37. The best hygienic finish for ceramic prosthesis is:**
- a- Using diamond bur on high speed.
  - b- Using diamond bur on low speed.
  - c- To glaze the surface.
  - d- Using white stone on low speed.
- 38. The first layer of porcelian applied to the metal coping is called the:**
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a- Opaque porcelain.  | b- Body porcelain.  |
| c- Incisal porcelain. | d- Porcelain lumina |
- 39. Metal-ceramic restorations may fail due to fracture of ceramic material. This can be best be avoided if:**
- a- Occlusal forces are minimal.
  - b- The metal is not over 0.5 mm thick.
  - c- The ceramic material is at least 1.5 mm thick.
  - d- The casting is designed to reduce stress concentration in the ceramic material.
- 40. Which of the following materials causes discoloration of porcelain:**
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| a- Silver | b- Palladium |
| c- Copper | d- Gold      |

## **Partial Prostheses**

**51. The Components which resist displacement of denture are:**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a- Retainers        | b- Major connectors |
| c- Minor connectors | d- Occlusal rests   |

**52. The most rigid palatal major connector is the:**

- a- Single palatal bar.
  - b- Palatal horseshoe-shaped connector.
  - c- Palatal plate.
  - d- Anterior-posterior palatal bar connector.

**53. All of the following are intraoral landmarks except:**

- |    |                |    |                         |
|----|----------------|----|-------------------------|
| a- | Hamular notch  | b- | labial frenum           |
| c- | Retromolar pad | d- | temporomandibular joint |

**54. Indications for a Removable Partial Denture include all of the following except:**

- a- To replace several teeth in the same quadrant or in both quadrants of the same arch.
  - b- As a temporary replacement for missing teeth in a child.
  - c- To replace missing teeth for patients who do not want a fixed bridge or implants.
  - d- short span edentulous area

**55. Artificial teeth used in RPD Fabricated from:**

- |    |                       |    |                 |
|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| a- | acrylic and Porcelain | b- | acrylic         |
| c- | Porcelain             | d- | Stainless steel |

**56. Reasons for prosthetic replacement of missing teeth include all of the following except:**

- a- Restore aesthetics and functions
  - b- Improve distribution of occlusal loads
  - c- Improve oral hygiene
  - d- Space maintenance.

57. In cobalt-chromium alloys , the constituent responsible for corrosion resistance is:



58. In removable partial denture, anterior bounded saddle crossing the midline is classified as:



**59. The denture cleanser that is contraindicated in cleaning the metal denture base is:**

**60. In partial denture construction, surveyor should be used:**

- a- To determine the path of insertion
- b- To determine design
- c- In conjunction with mouth preparation
- d- All of the above

**Complete denture Prosthetics**

**61. The distal palatal termination of the maxillary complete denture base is dictated by the:**

- a- Tuberosity
- b- Maxillary tori
- c- Fovea palatinae
- d- Vibrating line

**62. The resistance of a denture to displacement in a vertical direction is:**

- a- Stability
- b- Retention
- c- Extension
- d- Reciprocation

**63. The relationship of denture base to bone that resists dislodgment of the denture in a horizontal direction is:**

- a- Support
- b- Retention
- c- Esthetics
- d- Stability

**64. All of the following are components of a Full Denture except:**

- a- Base
- b- Flange
- c- Major connector
- d- Acrylic teeth

**65. Home Care Instructions for a Full Denture, all are true except:**

- a- Thoroughly rinse the oral tissues at least once daily.
- b- All surfaces of the denture should be thoroughly cleaned with a denture brush.
- c- When dentures are not in the mouth, they must be stored in a moist container.
- d- Cleaning with hot water

**66. Which one of the following landmarks would not be recorded in a maxillary preliminary impression?**

- a- Tuberousities
- b- Retromolar pads
- c- Buccal frenum
- d- Incisive papilla

**67. Which one of the following landmarks would not be recorded in a mandibular preliminary impression?**

- a- Lingual frenum
- b- Retromolar pad
- c- Hamular notch
- d- Labial frenum

**68. The distance between the maxilla and the mandible when the teeth are in maximum inter-cuspation is:**

- a- Vertical dimension at rest
- b- Vertical dimension of occlusion
- c- Inter -occlusal space
- d- Closest speaking space

**69. In comparison between porcelain and acrylic teeth, which one of the following statements is wrong?**

- a- Porcelain teeth are more resistant to wear
- b- Porcelain teeth are smoother in surface
- c- Porcelain teeth are more expensive
- d- Porcelain teeth are easier for selective grinding

**70. In the majority of complete denture patients, the normal free way space is:**

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a- 6-8 mm | b- 10-12 mm |
| c- 2-4 mm | d- 14-16 mm |

**71. Primary supporting (bearing) areas of the maxilla include:**

- a- The midline suture and the posterior ridge crest
- b- The posterior ridge crest and the horizontal hard palate
- c- The incisive papilla region and the posterior ridge crest
- d- The anterior ridge crest

**72. The process by which the complete denture bases are replaced is called:**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a- Repair  | b- Relining |
| c- Copying | d- Rebasing |

**73. The secondary impression in complete denture construction can be made with all of the following materials except:**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Alginate            | b- Elastomers          |
| c- Impression compound | d- Zinc oxide euginole |

**74. Reasons for prosthetic replacement of missing teeth include all of the following except:**

- a- Restore aesthetics
- b- Restore functions
- c- Restore psychological defect
- d- Treat bruxism and occlusal wear

**75. Both porcelain and acrylic resin teeth are used in prostheses. Both are secured to the base during processing. Identify the correct anchorage:**

- a- Both are chemically united with the resin base.
- b- Both are held to the base in a mechanical bond.
- c- The anchorage of both kind of teeth is both chemical and mechanical.
- d- Resin teeth are chemically bonded to the base and porcelain teeth are mechanically held to the base.

**76. The incisal guide in the articulator is the:**

- a- Horizontal guidance
- b- Same as the condylar guidance
- c- Mechanical equivalent of the curve of spee
- d- Mechanical equivalent of horizontal and vertical overlap

**77. The best stage for handling and packing acrylic resin is:**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a- Sandy | b- String  |
| c- Dough | d- Rubbery |

**78. Which one of the following materials used in polishing the acrylic complete denture:**

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a- Sodium hypochlorite | b- Pumic        |
| c- Cold mold seal      | d- Fluoride gel |

**79. One of the following is a material for primary impression for construction of acrylic complete denture:**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Zinc oxide eginol   | b- Plaster of parits   |
| c- Impression compound | d- Rubber (Title body) |

**80. The face bow is:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a- Device relate the relationship between upper jaw and lower jaw  | b- Device relate the relationship between lower jaw and hings aixs              |
| c- Device relate the relationship between upper jaw and hinge axis | d- Device relate the relationship between head of the condyle and gleniod fossa |

### **Orthodontic Appliances**

**81. Thickness of wire used in Adam clasp is:**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a- 0.4mm | b- 0.6mm |
| c- 0.5mm | d- 0.7mm |

**82. Pendulum appliance used for:**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Molar distalization  | b- Molar rotation      |
| c- Canine distalization | d- Maxillary expantion |

**83. Adams clasp with a single arrowhead used for:**

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a- Attachment of elastics | b- Partially erupted teeth |
| c- Additional retention   | d- Attachment of face bow  |

**84. Orthodontic force duration that is produced by all patients activated appliances is:**

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a- Interrupted | b- Intermittent     |
| c- Continuous  | d- Heavy continuous |

**85. To move upper lateral incisor labially we use:**

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a- Adam clasp | b- 0.5 mm Z spring  |
| c- Ball clasp | d- Robert retractor |

**86. According to angle, the classification when the lower first molar occlude mesially in relation to upper first molar is:**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a- Class I   | b- Class II |
| c- Class III | d- Class IV |

**87. During orthodontic treatment, indirect bone resorption occurs from:**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| a- The centre outwards                  | b- Outwards to the centre  |
| c- Centre and outwards at the same time | d- Laterally to the centre |

**88. The responsibility of designing removable orthodontic appliance depends on:**

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a- Dental technician | b- Orthodontist |
| c- Dental nurse      | d- Parents      |

**89. One of the following is an active part of the orthodontic appliance:**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a- Adams clasp | b- Z- spring  |
| c- Base plate  | d- Ball clasp |

**90. The properties of an ideal wire material for orthodontic purposes described under these criteria:**

- a- Low strength range and high stiffness
- b- Low formability and high range
- c- High strength range and low stiffness
- d- High strength range and stiffness

**91. Excessive orthodontic forces results in all of the following except:**

- |                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Adjust the position of teeth | b- Tooth hypermobility |
| c- Root resorption              | d- Pulpal necrosis     |

**92. One of the following is a side effect of the functional appliance:**

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a- Short period of treatment | b- Intolerable by the patient |
| c- Easily distorted          | d- Not easily distorted       |

**93. Anderson appliance used in:**

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a- Class I malocclusion   | b- Class II malocclusion |
| c- Class III malocclusion | d- Class VI malocclusion |

**94. Essex retainer used for:**

- a- Retention after finishing orthodontic treatment
- b- Orthodontic movement of upper teeth
- c- Orthodontic movement of lower teeth
- d- Maintaining space after extraction

**95. In cold-curing resin, the activator is:**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a- Hydroquinone     | b- Sodium sulfide   |
| c- Benzoyl peroxide | d- A tertiary amine |

**96. The highly flexible wires used in:**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a- Fixed appliances | b- Removable appliances |
| c- Springs          | d- Clasps               |

**97. Franklin IV appliance used to treat:**

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a- Open bite            | b- Class II malocclusion |
| c- Class I malocclusion | d- Closed bite           |

**98. Etiology of malocclusion include all of the following except:**

- |                  |                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a- Thumb sucking | b- Genetics and orofacial anomalies |
| c- Tongue thrust | d- Fluorosis                        |

**99. One of these is an advantage of spoon denture space maintainers:**

- a- Very difficult to construct
- b- Allow some mesial tipping
- c- Allow some distal tipping
- d- It restore occlusal function and esthetics

**100. Which one of the following give maximum anchorage:**

- a- Intraoral dental appliances
- b- Extraoral appliances
- c- Mini or micro screw implants
- d- Intraoral dental and extraoral appliances

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