

E. All of the above

130. Which pin system has proven to be the most retentive

- A. Self tapping threaded pin
- B. Friction peak pin
- C. Cemented pin

131. Reconstructing the occlusal anatomy is based on

- A. Functional factors
- B. Depth of restoration on a tooth
- C. Necessity to restore normal anatomy

132. How do you prepare floor of pulp chamber in molars

- A. Swab and dry with cotton wool and excavate
- B. Use round bur to flatten the floor
- C. Under cut walls
- D. Use flat end fissure bur to make it levelled

133. When do you finish campsite resin restorations

- A. Immediately after curing
- B. After 24 hours
- C. A week after placement

134. Where Café au lait spots are seen

- A. Von Willebrand's disease
- B. Recklinghausen
- C. Neurofibroma

135. Von Willebrand disease is

- A. Haemophilic disease
- B. Bacterial Endocarditis
- C. Congenital cardiac disease
- D. Rheumatic fever

136. What technique is used in the extraction of permanent 1st molars

- A. Rotation movement
- B. Lingual movement
- C. Buccal movement

137. Drugs contraindicated with Monoaminoxidas MAO

- A. Barbiturates
- B. Pethidine
- C. Local Anaesthesia with felypressin
- D. Narcotic analgetics
- E. Salicylic acid

138. Blow to mandible causing fracture in molar's right side region, you expect a second fracture of

- A. Sub condylar of right side
- B. Sub-condylar of left side
- C. Fracture of symphysis

139. What is the most common fracture of Class II amalgam restorations

- A. Isthmus because of insufficient depth
- B. Internal fracture
- C. Marginal ridge site

140. What is the advantage of composite over silicate resin

- A. Less shrinkage
- B. Less surface erosion
- C. Less water absorption
- D. All of the above

141. The setting expansion of casting investment is approximately

- A. 0 to 0.1%
- B. 0.1 to 0.5%
- C. 0.5 to 1%
- D. 1.1 to 1.6%

142. The contraction of gold alloys on solidifying is approximately

- A. 0.5%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 1.40%
- D. 3%

143. The un-polymerized monomer in Self-cured resin is approximately**

- A. 0.5%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 5%

D. 10%

144. A volume shrinkage of methyl meta cyrelate monomer when is polymerized**

- A. 12%
- B. 15%
- C. 18%
- D. 21%

145. Treatment of fibrous dysplasia consists of

- A. Resection
- B. Complete excision if it affects small area; if it is large lesion, limited excision surgery because of the cosmetic considerations.
- C. Irradiation
- D. Excision and removal of adjacent teeth
- E. None of the above

146. Treatment of all of Giant Cell lesion either salivary or multiple is

- A. Marsupialization
- B. In velation and packing ap??
- C. Cold well??
- D. Surgical curettage
- E. None of the above

147. Oil or water on impression for treatment casts causes

- A. An increase of the quality
- B. No alteration
- C. A decrease of the quality
- D. Bubbles on the cast
- E. None of the above

148. What is Path of Insertion

- A. The movement of the appliance from the points of initial contacts to path of final rest position
- B. The movement of the appliance from the points of rest position until it is not in contact with teeth

149. What is Path of Removal

- A. The appliances movement from the rest position to the last contacts of its rigid parts with the supporting teeth
- B. The movement of the appliance from the points of initial contacts to path of final rest position

150. When correction preparation for re contouring of occlusal surface is to be applied. Grinding only of the adjusted surface

- A. Should not be felt flat
- B. Require a flat crown
- C. Require no contact with adjacent teeth
- D. Should be felt flat
- E. None of the above

151. To obtain a desired projection of occlusal loads, the floor of the occlusal rest should

- A. Be convex
- B. Slope from the marginal ridge towards Contact?? of abutment
- C. Slope from Contact?? of abutment towards the marginal ridge
- D. Be concave
- E. Does not slope from the marginal ridge towards Contact?? of abutment
- F. None of the above

152. The transfer of stress by Tensile Action employs T. reaction; a process that within limit

- A. Fails to promote bone growth
- B. Promote bone growth and maintenance
- C. Fails to promote maintenance
- D. None of the above

153. Which of the following arrears CAN NOT be determined by survey analysis of partially edentulous cast

- A. Areas to be revealed as blocked out to properly loca?? Rigid parts of a frame work
- B. Areas to be shaped to properly loc?? Rigid parts of framework
- C. Areas used for guideline planes
- D. Areas used for retention
- E. Areas used for support
- F. Depth of rest seats

154. In partial dentures the guidelines "Guiding Planes" serve to

- A. Aids in balancing occlusion
- B. Assure predictable clasp retention
- C. Form right angle with the occlusal plane
- D. Eliminate the necessity for precision attachment
- E. Eliminate the necessity for a posterior clasp

155. Rough surface of porcelain /Porosity/ is a result of

- A. Lack of compression
- B. Sudden high temperature

156. The most common failure in constructing porcelain to metal is

- A. Improper metal framework
- B. Rapid heating

157. Prolong GIC's setting time can be achieved by

- A. Cool down the slab
- B. Increase the amount of distilled water

158. The maxillary canine is missing. The best way for making Cantilever bridge

- A. Both premolars
- B. Incisors and premolars

159. Ante's Law: Dr. Ante in 1926 stated that

- A. "The combined pericemental area of the abutment teeth should be equal to or greater in pericemental area than tooth or teeth to be replaced"

160. Why would you decide to replace the anterior missing teeth for partial denture using bridge

- A. Aesthetic
- B. Overjet
- C. Overbite

161. In regards to Gold casting alloys which one is available for bridge

- A. Hard alloy "Type III"
- B. Type II
- C. Type I

162. Using fluoride in the root surface caries is to protect

- A. Enamel
- B. Dentine and cementum
- C. Cuticle

163. The first thing to check when patient comes complaining of pain under denture is

- A. Occlusion
- B. Soft tissues changes

164. Fovea Palatini, is a landmark to determine the posterior bonds of upper denture

- A. Post dam
- B. Flanges

165. Attrition is

- A. Process of normal wear of teeth
- B. Lost of teeth substance as a result of chemical exposure

166. Modulus of elasticity is defined as

- A. The stress at the proportional limit
- B. The stress-strain ratio within the proportional limit

167. Tissue conditioning material : (Silicon lining material)

- A. Are more resilient than plastic acrylic
- B. Can minimize any bacterial colonies

168. The most common cause of RCT "Root Canal Treatment" failure is

- A. The canal not filled completely (Short obturation)
- B. Over filled canals

169. The position of cusps of maxillary first premolar during setting of teeth and on occlusal view is positioned**

- A. Distally
- B. Mesially
- C. Central buccolingually

170. Lateral canals are usually found

- A. The middle of the root
- B. First third of the root close to the crown
- C. The apical third

171. The cause of development of lateral canals is

- A. Cracks in Hertwig's epithelial root sheath

172. Transillumination is used to**

- A. To find intrinsic tooth coloration

- B. To detect caries
- C. Pulp-stones
- D. Hemorrhagic pulp
- E. Calculus

173. What is the common malignant lesion that occurs in the oral cavity

- A. Ameloblastoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Osteosarcoma

174. Replantation of avulsed tooth 2 ½ hours after incident; the most likely diagnosis is

- A. External resorption
- B. Internal resorption
- C. Pulp stones

175. The emergency treatment for painless necrotic pulp is

- A. Drainage through canals
- B. None

176. Swelling after RCT is mainly caused by "Being asked as What is the most frequent cause of pain which occurs several days after obturation" too

- A. Entrapped Bacteria, or the presence of bacteria in the periapical region.
- B. Under filling the root canal system
- C. Over filled root canal

177. How do you treat dentine before applying GIC

- A. Conditioner
- B. Pumice & water

178. The first step in the treatment of erosion is

- A. Pumice and water
- B. Spray with Na-bicarbonate
- C. GIC

179. Kine-matic face bow is used for recording (to locate)

- A. Hinge movement (position) axis

180. Why do you polish the teeth before seating of partial dentures

- A. To smooth the rough surface
- B. To minimize the retention of plaque
- C. To increase the adaptability of occlusal rests

181. The contact between artificial and natural teeth in partial dentures

- A. Slight touch in the balancing side
- B. Should not be in touch at all

182. Polyvinyl impression material are

- A. The most stable
- B. The most resistant to heat

183. To remove the pulp tissue from narrow canal, you can use

- A. Barbed broach
- B. Small K-Type file
- C. Smooth broach
- D. Reamer

184. Wax patterns ARE NOT to be left on the bench for long time because of

- A. Distortion
- B. Lost of elasticity

185. The undercut for Cobalt Chrome's retentive arm clasp is

- A. 0.75mm
- B. 0.50mm
- C. 0.25mm

186. When surveying

- A. Tilt the cast

187. What statement is false

- A. Not to survey when making the crown

188. Gold clasp is more elastic than Cobalt Chrome, but Co-Chrome has high modulus of elasticity

- A. The first statement is false the second is true
- B. Both are true
- C. The first is true the second is false
- D. Both are false

189. Overdentures are best used for

- A. Canines and premolars
- B. Posterior teeth

190. What is main reason of ordering another Periapical radiograph of the same tooth

- A. To disclose the other roots
- B. To observe tooth from different angle

191. The ideal length of RCT is

- A. At the apex
- B. As far as you can obturate
- C. 0.5 to 1.5 mm before the apex

192. Retentive part of clasp position is

- A. Below the survey line
- B. Above survey line
- C. As close as possible to the gingival margins

193. To minimize the load on free end saddle partial denture

- A. Use teeth with narrow Buccal-Lingual dimension
- B. Use mucocompressive impression

194. Retentive Clasps

- A. Alloy with high modulus of elasticity
- B. Clasp arm is gingivally located

195. Internal resorption of RC usually

- A. Asymptomatic
- B. Painful

196. When doing pulpotomy with Formcresol, you will find

- A. Necrosis
- B. Mummification

197. Ledermix used in RCT to relieve pain because of

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Corticosteroid

198. In infected root canal, the two most common micro-organisms are

- A. Streptococcus and Staphylococcus

199. The technique of placing Gutta-Percha cones against the root canal walls providing space for additional Gutta Percha is termed

- A. Lateral Condensation
- B. One major Gutta Percha point
- C. Laterally above condensed

200. In periodontal membrane, what epithelial cells you can find

- A. Epithelial rests of Malaise

201. Applying hypertonic Fluid on the dentine the transmission of fluid through tubules will be

- A. From inside to outside
- B. From outside to inside

202. Transmission of fluid in dentinal tubules is by

- A. Hydrodynamic pressure (Osmotic)
- B. Mechanical

203. Gate theory about pain control is

- A. One hypothesis of pain modulation is based upon the inhibitory-excitatory interaction of afferent fibre synapses.

204. Angioneurotic oedema

- A. Puffiness around the eyes, oedema of the upper lip with redness and dryness
- B. Caused by several deep restorations in the anterior teeth
- C. There is no caries, negative thermal tests, negative percussion and negative response to palpation

205. In melting gold, which part of flame we will use

- A. Reduced zone
- B. Oxidizing zone

206. To increase the stability of the lower denture

- A. The occlusal plane should be below the tongue

- B. The occlusal plane should be above the tongue
- C. The lingual flanges should be concave

207. If the investment is burnout rapidly, what will happen

- A. Back pressure porosity
- B. Cracking of the investment

208. What is the DISADVANTAGE of gypsum dies**

- A. Weak edge strength and lack of surface details
- B. Dimensional inaccuracy

209. Overdenture advantage is**

- A. Proprioceptors

210. In electro surgery, the tissue may stick to the electrode because of

- A. The current intensity is too high
- B. The current intensity is too low

211. Hybrid composite resin is used in posterior teeth because it

- A. Contains micro filled
- B. Better colour matching

212. The best way of getting good retention in full veneer crown is by

- A. Tapering
- B. Long path of insertion

213. Wrought metal is to be

- A. Marble
- B. Quenched
- C. Subjected /undergone/ to cold treatment during processing (annealed)

214. Where do you use the floss as a guide to the rubber dam

- A. Through the contacts.

215. In young children what is the commonest finding after dental complaint

- A. Acute periodontal abscess

- B. Chronic periodontal abscess
- C. Apical abscess
- D. Chronic alveolar abscess

216. In periodontitis, the most common finding is, "Main feature of suprabony pocket"

- A. Horizontal bone resorption
- B. Vertical bone resorption
- C. Angular bone loss

217. Periodontitis occurs in

- A. Alveolar bone
- B. Periodontal membrane
- C. Alveolar bone and gingiva

218. The normal range of gingival depth "Epithelial attachment" in healthy mouth is

- A. 1-2 mm
- B. 0-3 mm
- C. 2-3 mm
- D. 0-5 mm

219. The commonest elements which are found in periodontal membrane are**

- A. Fibroblast
- B. Epithelial cells
- C. Erythrocytes
- D. Vest cells of malaise
- E. Inflammatory plasma cells and lymphocytes

220. The term false pocket stands for

- A. Infra bony pocket
- B. Loss of periodontal attachment
- C. Hyperplasia of the gum

221. What DOES NOT prevent the calculus formation "build up"

- A. Mastication
- B. Tooth shape
- C. Tooth inclination and crowding
- D. Salivary flow
- E. Oral flora

222. Patient presents to you with remarkable resorption of gingivae around the remaining teeth; mainly around the lower bicuspid and anterior teeth. The oral hygiene is not good, some areas of cementum appears to be soft. Which of the following would be your preferred procedure

- A. Surface grinding followed by fluoride application
- B. Surface grinding followed by GIC restorations
- C. Class V cavity preparation for a GIC preparation
- D. Cavity preparation for amalgam preparation
- E. Application of fluoride without surface preparation

223. Which of the following is not useful for apical infection

- A. Chlorhexidine
- B. H₂O₂
- C. EDTA
- D. Ethyl alcohol
- E. Eugenol

224. A child with fracture of tooth at the apical third of the root, what your first decision would be

- A. Wait and recall after one month and observe for any necrotic or radiolucency
- B. Root canal treatment
- C. Extraction
- D. Apicectomy

225. What is the first thing to consider when you get a patient with intruded 11 and 12

- A. Replace intruded teeth in position
- B. Advice patient about consequences
- C. Leave it and observe
- D. X-ray

226. Electrical pulp testing is least useful in /or does not detect in some papers

- A. Traumatized teeth
- B. Just erupted teeth
- C. Multi-rooted teeth
- D. Capped teeth
- E. Necrotic pulp

227. The palatal pulp horn of maxillary molars is located

- A. In the pulp chamber under mesiolingual cusp

- B. In the pulp chamber opposite the mesio distal fissure of the buccal cusp
- C. Under the disto lingual cusp

228. The most characteristic allergic reaction to drugs is

- A. Skin rash with swollen of lips and eyes

229. Antibiotic prophylaxis should be used for patient with

- A. Diabetics
- B. Rheumatic fever

230. Which is not an effect of

- I. Sedation
- II. Excitement
- III. Analgesia
- IV. Hypnosis
- V. General anaesthesia

- A. None of the above
- B. All of the above
- C. I and II
- D. II and III
- E. I, IV and V

231. Opioid analgesics reduce pain by the release of which naturally appearing product

- A. Serotonin
- B. Histamine
- C. Enkephalins

232. Toxicity as a result of anaesthetic solution can be seen more when

- A. Injection in supine position
- B. Injection into vascular area
- C. Injection without vasoconstrictors
- D. Intravenous injection

233. When taking Mono Amino Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOI); which are is contra indicated

- I. Barbiturate
- II. Local anaesthetic
- III. Pethidine

IV. Acetyl salicylic acid

- A. All of the above
- B. None of the above
- C. I, II and III
- D. II, III and IV "check Q137 too"

234. Which of the following may be caused by newly placed restoration which interferes with the occlusion

- A. Apical abscess
- B. Pulpal necrosis
- C. Apical periodontitis

235. The most important factor in surgical removal of impacted teeth is

- A. Removal of enough bone
- B. Preoperative assessment
- C. The flap design
- D. The use of general anaesthetic

236. The most important indication of malignant lesions is

- A. Pain
- B. Paresthesia
- C. Teeth movement
- D. Tooth resorption

237. Patient with lower denture and complaining of paresthesia of the lower lip; the most common cause is

- A. Pressure on mental foramen
- B. Pressure on the genioglossi Mylohyoid muscles

238. The nerve supplies TMJ is

- A. Auricula Temporal Nerve
- B. Nerve to masseter
- C. Facial nerve

239. In cleidocranial dysplasia; which of the following would expect to find

- A. Early lose of primary teeth
- B. Multiple un-erupted teeth and pseudo anodontia

240. Uni-lateral swelling in the floor of the mouth occurs frequently with meal; what is the possible diagnosis

- A. Ranula
- B. Sub-mandibular sialolith
- C. Cyst
- D. Mucocele

241. Which two of the following conditions present as complete vesicles

- A. Pemphigus
- B. Herpes simplex
- C. Aphthous ulcer
- D. ANUG
- E. Erythema migrans
- F. Erythema multiforme

242. Keratotic lesion surrounded by cold web like lines /Wickham's Striae/ appears as lace-like network on the buccal mucosa; you diagnosis is**

- A. Lichen Planus
- B. Keratosis follicularis
- C. White sponge nevus

243. How would you treat Denture Stomatitis

- A. Tetracycline
- B. Systemic penicillin
- C. Nystatin +

244. What are the commonest congenitally missing teeth

- A. 12, 22
- B. 35, 45
- C. 15, 25
- D. 33, 43

245. What is the percentage of leukoplakia that turn into cancer**

- A. 5%-6%
- B. 10%
- C. 25%

246. An oral prodromal signs of Rubella are**

- A. Fordyce's spots
- B. Koplik spots
- C. Geographic tongue

D. None of the above

247. Which of the following conditions is not classified as a white lesion

- A. Fordyce's granules
- B. Smoker's keratosis
- C. Leukoplakia
- D. Lichen planus

248. Angular cheilitis in edentulous patient with complete denture is a result of

- A. Deficiency of .. vitamin
- B. Low vertical dimension

249. The absence of lamina dura in radiograph is a feature of all of these except for**

- A. Paget's disease
- B. Hyperparathyroidism
- C. Fibrous dysplasia
- D. Osteogenesis imperfecta
- E. Hyperthyroidism

250. Which is usually found when a systemic infection is present

- A. Regional lymph node
- B. Fever
- C. Cellulitis

251. How would you diagnose a periapical abscess

- A. Pain on percussion
- B. Pain when eating hot food
- C. Pain when eating cold food
- D. The thickness of periodontal ligament on X-Ray

252. Diabetic patient with moist skin, moist mouth and weak pulse; what would you do

- A. Give glucose
- B. Administer O2
- C. Administer adrenaline
- D. Inject insulin

253. How would you treat Epidermoid Carcinoma

- A. Excision
- B. Excision and extraction of teeth

- C. Radiation
- D. Surgery and radiation

254. In which direction you would extract a deciduous upper molar

- A. Rotation
- B. Buccally
- C. Lingually

255. Impression without elastomer in custom tray has been taken for crown preparation; it will be two days before impression gets to the laboratory for construction of the crown. Which impression material is preferred

- A. Polyether
- B. Thiokol or meraptan rubber
- C. Condensation silicone
- D. Vinyl polysiloxane

256. A large amalgam core is to be condensed around several pins in a vital molar tooth; what type of amalgam mix would you prefer

- A. A large mix to ensure homogeneity
- B. A large with extra mercury to give easier manipulative qualities
- C. Several small mixes, sequentially triturated
- D. Several small mixes with varying mercury/alloy ratios
- E. A basic mix to which additional mercury is added as needed

257. Micro-leakage at the attached enamel-composite resin interface is most likely to be due to

- A. Hydrolysis of the filler phase of the composite
- B. Hydrolysis of the resin phase of the composite
- C. Bacterial acid formation dissolving the enamel
- D. Salivary pellicle growth at the interface
- E. Setting contraction of the composite resin

258. The optimum cavosurface angle for occlusal amalgam surface is

- A. 45-60°
- B. 70-85°
- C. 45-80°
- D. 95-110°
- E. 130-150°

259. A major difference between light cured and chemical cured composite is that during setting or in function the light cures material tends to

- A. Seal the margins better and completely
- B. Exhibit less wear on time
- C. Undergo greater colour change
- D. Shrink rapidly
- E. Posses greater fracture toughness

260. If the sealant of bonding agent is not placed on part of enamel that has been etched by an acid solution; you would expect

- A. Arrest of enamel carries by organic sulphides
- B. The enamel is to return to normal within 7 days
- C. Continued enamel declassification in the etched area
- D. Slight attrition of the opposing tooth

261. When restoring weakened cusps with dental amalgam you should consider

- A. 2mm reduction while forming a flattened surface
- B. 2mm reduction while following the original contour of the cusps
- C. 4mm reduction while forming a flattened surface
- D. 4mm reduction while following the original contour of the surface

262. The bur should be tilted lingually when preparing the occlusal surface of class II cavity on a mandibular first premolar in order to

- I. Remove unsupported enamel
- II. Prevents encroachment on the buccal pulp horn
- III. Prevents encroachment on the lingual pulp horn
- IV. Maintain dentinal support of the lingual cusp

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and IV
- D. III and IV
- E. IV only

263. In radiographs, an incipient carious lesion limited to the end of the proximal surface of posterior tooth appears as

- A. Radiopaque area
- B. Triangle with apex towards the tooth surface
- C. Larger in radiographs than actual lesion
- D. All of the above

E. None of the above

264. In regards to carbide burs; the more number of cutting blades and low speed will result in

- A. Less efficient cutting and a smoother surface
- B. Less efficient cutting and a rougher surface
- C. More efficient cutting and a smoother surface
- D. More efficient cutting and a rougher surface

265. For an onlay preparation during the restoration of a tooth, which one of the following is the MOST EFFECTIVE means for verifying adequate occlusal clearance

- A. Wax bite chew in
- B. Proper depth cuts
- C. Visual inspection
- D. Articulating paper

266. Choose statement that correctly defines the term AMALGAM

- A. Amalgam is a metallic powder composed of silver, tin, copper and zinc
- B. Amalgam is an alloy of two more metals that have been dissolved in each other in the molten state.
- C. Amalgam is an alloy of two or more metals, one of them is mercury
- D. Amalgam is a metallic substance in powder or tablet form that is mixed with mercury
- E. Amalgam is an alloy of two or more metals, one of them is tin

267. At which angle to the external surface of proximal cavity walls in a class II preparation for amalgam should be finished

- A. An acute angle
- B. An obtuse angle
- C. A right angle
- D. An angle of 45°

268. Teenager has swelling involving his upper lip, the corner of his nose and a region under his left eye. The swollen area is soft, fluctuant and pointed on the labial plate under his lips on the left side. His body temperature is 39°. What is the first thing you would do after taking history and temperature

- A. Refer him to physician
- B. Anaesthetise all of the maxillary left anterior teeth to provide instant relief
- C. Give him an ice pack to be placed on the area to control the swelling
- D. Take radiograph and test vitality of his teeth
- E. Write prescription for antibiotics and delay treatment until swelling is

reduced

269. The prognosis of tooth with apical resorption is

- A. Poor
- B. Good if apex can be sealed
- C. Dependant upon periapical surgery
- D. Contingent upon systemic antibiotic therapy combined with treatment of the canal

270. The term TUGBEN?? is related to : "When used in connection with a master Gutta Percha cone in endodontics"

- A. Tensile strength of the gutta percha
- B. Consistency of gutta percha
- C. Size of the cone
- D. Fit of the cone in the apical 1 or 2 mm
- E. Length of the cone

271. In root canal therapy it is generally accepted that the ideal root filling

- A. Should extend to the level of the apex to minimize irritation
- B. Should extend slightly through the apex to ensure a complete seal
- C. Should extend to the dento cemental junction for healing
- D. The extension of the filling is not critical

272. Mesio Buccal root of maxillary first molars MOST COMMONLY have

- A. One canal with one foreman
- B. One or two canals with one foreman
- C. Two canals with one foreman
- D. Two canals with two foremen

273. The most common cause of porosity in porcelain jacket crown is

- A. Moisture contamination
- B. Excessive firing temperature
- C. Failure to anneal the platinum matrix
- D. Excessive condensation of the porcelain
- E. Inadequate condensation of the porcelain

274. The main factor controlling a decision to increase the occlusal height of teeth for extensive oral reconstruction is whether

- A. the inter occlusal distance will be physiologically acceptable after

treatment

- B. there will be sufficient tooth bulk in the abutment teeth for proper retention of the crowns
- C. at least two third of the original alveolar process will remain for adequate periodontal support
- D. the aesthetic appearance of the patient will improve sufficiently to warrant the planned reconstruction

275. An advantage of metal-ceramic crowns, compared with full ceramic crowns for restoring anterior teeth is

- A. Palatal reduction may be of minimal thickness
- B. Overall conservative for tooth structure
- C. Ability to watch the appearance of adjacent natural teeth
- D. Less laboratory time

276. In cementing Maryland or Roche bridges, the effect is generally to

- A. Lighten the colour of the teeth by the opacity of the cement
- B. Darken the colour of the abutment by the presence of metal on the lingual
- C. Have no detrimental colour effect
- D. Darken the abutment teeth by incisal metal coverage

277. The minimal labial tooth reduction for satisfactory aesthetics with porcelain fused to metal crown is

- A. 1mm
- B. The full thickness of enamel
- C. 1.5 mm
- D. 2.5mm
- E. One third of the dentine thickness

278. The gingival portion of natural tooth differs in colour from the incisal portion because the

- A. Lighting angle is different
- B. Gingival and incisal portions have different fluorescent qualities
- C. Gingival area has a dentine background
- D. Incident light is different

279. In bridge work, which of the following terms is NOT CORRECT

- A. A retainer could be a crown to which a bridge is attached to
- B. A connector connects a pontic to a retainer or two retainers to each other
- C. The saddle is the area of the edentulous ridge over which the pontic

will lie and comes in contact with pontic

D. A pontic is an artificial tooth as part of a bridge

280. A crown casting with a chamfer margin fits the die; but in the mouth the casting is open approximately 0.3mm. A satisfactory fit and accurate physiological close of the gingival area of the crown can BEST be achieved by

- A. Hand burnishing
- B. Mechanical burnishing
- C. Using finishing burs and points to remove the enamel margins on the tooth
- D. Making a new impression and remaking the crown
- E. Relieving the inside of the occlusal surface of the casting to allow for further seating

281. When describing a removable partial denture, the minor connector refers to**

- A. Rigid components anterior to the premolar teeth
- B. Flexible components, in contrast to rigid major connectors
- C. Smaller connectors which connect denture components to the major connector
- D. The components of the denture base which provides reciprocation

282. The means by which one part of a partial denture framework opposes the action of the retainer in fact is**

- A. Tripoding
- B. Reciprocation
- C. Stress breaking
- D. Indirect retention

283. In removable partial denture, the principle of an indirect retainer is that

- A. Stabilise against lateral movement
- B. Prevent settling of major connectors
- C. Restrict tissue movement at the distal extension base of the partial denture
- D. Minimise movement of the base away from the supporting tissue

284. Distortion or change in shape of a cast partial denture clasp during its clinical use probably indicates that the

- A. Ductility was too low
- B. Hardness was too great
- C. Ultimate tensile strength was too low
- D. Tension temperature was too high

E. Elastic limit was exceeded

285. Which of the following is true regarding preparation of custom tray for elastomeric impression

- A. Adhesive is preferred over perforation
- B. Perforation provides adequate retention
- C. Adhesive is applied immediately before procedure
- D. Perforations are not made in the area over the prepared tooth

286. When a removable partial denture is terminally seated ; the retentive clasps tips should

- A. Apply retentive force into the body of the teeth
- B. Exert no force
- C. Be invisible
- D. Resist torque through the long axis of the teeth

287. Why do you construct a lower removable partial denture with lingual bar

- A. It is used when the space between raised floor, mouth and gingival margin is minimal
- B. Plaque accumulation is less than lingual plate
- C. Should be make thicker when short

288. The Fovea Palatinae are

- A. Foramina covering the lesser palatine nerves and vessels
- B. Morphologically related to the formation of the premaxilla
- C. Located on either sides of the midline close to the junction of the hard and soft palate
- D. Closely related to the rugae of the palate

289. Which of following restoration material its strength is not effected by pins

- A. Amalgam
- B. Composite resin

290. Which one of following statement about Overdenture is not correct

- A. Greater occlusal loads can be applied by the patient
- B. Retention and stability are generally better than with conventional complete denture
- C. Alveolar bone resorption is reduced
- D. The retained roots are covered by the denture thus protecting them from caries and periodontal diseases

291. Which of the following is a major disadvantage to immediate complete denture therapy

- A. Trauma to extraction site
- B. Increased the potential of infection
- C. Impossibility for anterior try in
- D. Excessive resorption of residual ridge

292. Brown skin pigmentation does not occur in

- A. Hyperparathyroidism
- B. Von Willebrand's syndrome

293. Which statement BEST describe plaque

- A. It is a soft film composed mainly of food debris and can not be rinsed off teeth
- B. It is a soft film composed mainly of food debris and can be rinsed off teeth
- C. It is a soft film composed mainly of non calcified bacteria and can not be rinsed off the teeth
- D. It is a soft film composed mainly of dextran and can not be rinsed off the teeth
- E. It is a soft film composed mainly of dextran and can be rinsed off teeth.

294. The gingivae of child is diagnosed on the basis of all of these except of

- A. Contour of gingival papilla
- B. Sulcus depth
- C. Contour of Nasmyth membrane
- D. Tight filling of gingival collar

295. Which one of the following statement is correct

- A. The remnants of Ameloblast contribute to the primary enamel cuticle
- B. the last secretion of the odontoblast is cementum X
- C. The last secretion of the ameloblast is the acquired of enamel cuticle
- D. The remnants of odontoblast form the primary enamel cuticle

296. In regards to the glass of quartz particles of filling restorative resin; the microfill resins tend to have

- A. A higher coefficient of thermal expansion and a higher crushing strength
- B. A higher coefficient of thermal expansion and a lower crushing strength

- C. A lower coefficient of thermal expansion and a higher crushing strength
- D. A lower coefficient of thermal expansion and a lower crushing strength

297. Mercury is dangerous when it turns into vapour form because of

- A. It is accumulative and cause liver poison
- B. It is accumulative and cause kidney poison
- C. It induces neoplasia in the liver
- D. It is accumulative and cause brain poison
- E. It induces neoplasia in the brain

298. The elastic limit may be defined as the **

- A. The maximum stress under tension that can be induced without failure
- B. The maximum elongation under tension that can be measured before failure
- C. The minimum stress required to induce permanent deformation of a structure
- D. Minimum stress in structure
- E. Maximum strain that can be measured.

299. Rank the following impressions materials according to their flexibility

- A. Alginate> Polysulphide> Silicone> Zinc Oxide Eugenol
- B. Silicone> Alginate> Polysulphide> Zinc Oxide Eugenol
- C. Alginate> Polysulphide> Zinc Oxide Eugenol>Silicone
- D. Alginate> Silicone> Polysulfide> Zinc Oxide Eugenol
- E. Alginate> Zinc Oxide Eugenol> Silicone> Polysulphide

300. Denture resin are usually available as powder and liquid that are mixed to form a plastic dough; the powder is referred to as**

- A. Initiator
- B. Polymer
- C. Inhibitor
- D. Monomer
- E. Dimer

301. Which one of the following is the major disadvantage of stone dies used for crown fabrication

- A. They lack accurate reproduction of surface details
- B. Their overall dimensions are slightly smaller than the original impression
- C. The strength of the stone

D. The hazard of aspiration of toxic materials during trimming of the dies.

302. Glass Ionomer Cement sets because of**

- A. Acid-Base reaction
- B. Addition polymerisation reaction
- C. Growth of glass crystals
- D. Slip plane locking
- E. Solvent evaporation

303. The articular surface of the normal temporomandibular joint are lined with

- A. A specially adapted, highly fibrous tissue
- B. Hyaline cartilage
- C. Chondroitin-6-phosphate
- D. Highly vesiculated tissues

304. When all other removable partial denture consideration remains unchanged; clasps constructed of which material can be engage the deepest under cut

- A. Chrome cobalt casts
- B. Nickel chrome casts
- C. Wrought stainless steel
- D. Wrought gold

305. Which one of the following types of pain is most likely to be associated with cranio mandibular disorders

- A. Exacerbated pain by hot or cold food
- B. Keeps patient awake at night
- C. Associated with muscle tenderness
- D. Associated with trigger spots related to the trigeminal nerve

306. The incisal guidance on the articulator is the**

- A. Mechanical equivalent of horizontal and vertical overlap of upper and lower incisors
- B. Mechanical equivalent at the compensating curve
- C. Same as condylar guidance
- D. Estimated by the equation: Incisal guidance = 1/8 of condylar guidance

307. When immature permanent molars that have been treated with Ledermix pulp capping, the most probable pathology is

- A. Chronic inflammation of the pulp