

- A. Chloromycetin
- B. Sulphonamide
- C. Buffered penicillin
- D. Erythromycin
- E. Achromycin

645. Patient under treatment with corticosteroids may develop

- A. Adrenal suppression

646. Disorder of steroid will result in

- A. Adrenal suppression
- B. Delayed healing
- C. Osteoporosis
- D. All of the above

647. Esophagitis, herpes simplex, colitis during 5 weeks. You will find the same signs of

- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Erythema multiforme
- C. AIDS

648. What does not show in Cleidocranial dysplasia**

- A. Defective formation of clavicles
- B. Delayed closure of fontanelles
- C. Retention of maxilla
- D. Delayed eruption of permanent teeth
- E. None of the above

649. In regards to Plummer-Vincent syndrome or "Paterson and Kelly syndrome"

- A. Iron deficiency is a feature
- B. Atrophic oral and gastric mucosa
- C. Dysphagia and angular cheilitis
- D. Predisposing oral cancer
- E. All of the above

650. Steam under pressure sterilisation is the best method to kill microorganisms. How does it work

- A. Coagulation of plasma protein
- B. Dehydration of DNA

651. Patient with morphine coma; what is the medication of choice to reverse its act

- A. Bradykinin
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Amphetamine
- D. Naloxone

652. Why are streptococci resistant to penicillin**

- A. They produce penicillinase.

653. When comparing the mesio distal length of second deciduous molar with the length of 2nd premolar; we will find the deciduous tooth is

- A. Longer
- B. Shorter
- C. Near the same size

654. How do you diagnose trigeminal neuralgia MOST accurately

- A. History

655. How do you treat a child with severe Von Willebrand's disease**

- A. Like a normal child
- B. Like a diabetic child
- C. Like a haemophilic child

656. The zygomatic process serves as

- A. Origin of masseter muscle
- B. Origin of temporalis
- C. Protects parotid gland
- D. Insertion of lateral pterygoid

657. Treatment of patient with herpes simplex**

- A. Symptomatic treatment and acyclovir
- B. Idoxuridine

658. Painless bluish lump filled with fluid on the lips; MOST likely is

- A. Smoker's keratosis
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Mucocele
- D. Fibroma
- E. Fibro-epithelial polyp

659. The diagnosis of pemphigus vulgaris is confirmed by**

- A. Tzanck cells
- B. Test dose of corticosteroid
- C. Test of anti body
- D. Histological immunofluorescence
- E. Serological test for auto antibody

660. Paget's disease under microscope shows

- A. Mosaic pattern

661. Ameloblastoma on x-rays shows as

- A. Soap bubbles

662. Ankyloglossia is caused by

- A. Edentulous ridge
- B. Short lingual frenum
- C. Short labial frenum

663. What is NOT CHARACTERISTIC finding in carcinoma of the mouth

- A. Elevation
- B. Fixation
- C. Invasion
- D. Verrucoid appearance
- E. Pain

664. Blow to the mandible resulted in deviation to the left on opening; x-rays show unilateral fracture, where would you expect the fracture**

- A. Neck of the left condyle
- B. Neck of the right condyle
- C. Body of the left condyle
- D. Body or the right condyle

665. Marble bone disorder is**

- A. Osteoporosis
- B. Osteopetrosis

666. In regards to dentinogenesis imperfecta on x-rays, What is TRUE

- A. Short and blunted roots
- B. The pulp canal is obliterated

- C. Big pulp chamber, thin dentine and normal enamel
- D. Type III, characteristic shell teeth
- E. All of the above

667. Exfoliative cytology will not help in the diagnosis of

- A. Herpes simplex infection

668. Treatment of Anaphylactic shock

- A. Adrenalin 1mp IV

669. The treatment of angioneurotic oedema

- A. Anti histamine 10mg IV
- B. Chlorphenamine maleate as Piriton by Allen
- C. Hydrochloride 25 mg IM
- D. Corticosteroid drugs or with adrenaline.

670. Most congenitally missing teeth are

- A. Mandibular 3rd molars
- B. Mandibular 2nd premolars
- C. Maxillary lateral incisor

671. Which of the following is secondary to immune deficiency

- A. Pseudo membrane deficiency
- B. Herpes simplex
- C. Squamous cell carcinoma
- D. Elevated Epstein bar viruses incidence

672. Odontogenic cyst develop from the following structures except

- A. Reduced enamel epithelium of tooth crown
- B. Dental lamina dura
- C. Epithelium trapped after sutures
- D. Hertwig's root sheath

673. The definition of Leeway space is

- A. It is the difference in mandibular width between C, D, E and 3, 4, 5

674. If the focal spot to film distance is increased from 20cm to 40cm, the intensity of radiation is reduced by

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$

- C. 1/3
- D. 1/5

675. Which vitamin is not produced and stored in organisms

- A. Vitamin C

676. The initial priority in treatment of horizontal fracture is

- A. Preservation of pulp
- B. Immobilisation
- C. Root canal treatment
- D. Calcium hydroxide treatment

677. Healthy dental pulp responds to injury by

- A. The formation of reparative dentine at the pulpal surface corresponding to area of irritation

678. In full dentures; porosity in the most thickest area is due to**

- A. Gaseous porosity
- B. Shrinkage porosity

679. The most common cause of fracture at the isthmus of class II dental amalgam restoration is

- A. Delayed expansion
- B. Inadequate depth at the isthmus area
- C. Inadequate width at the isthmus area
- D. Moisture contamination of the amalgam during placement

680. The definition of incompetent lips is

- A. Lips can not close in rest position

681. Which drug may cause respiratory depression

- A. Barbiturate

682. What is Hutchinsonian triad

- A. Combination of Hutchinson's teeth, interstitial keratitis and nerve deafness in children with congenital syphilis.

683. For a 5 years old child who lives in a NON WATER FLUORIDATED are. What is the recommended intake of fluoride

- A. 0.25mg
- B. 0.10mg
- C. 0.50mg
- D. 1.00mg

684. Nitrous Oxide is contraindicated in

- A. Heart disease
- B. Asthma
- C. Mental retardant
- D. Sickle cell anaemia

685. Green stain on tooth surface is due to**

- A. Chromogenic bacteria

686. Spread of infection 12, 22 is MOST LIKELY to be

- A. Labial
- B. Palatal

687. Sinus tract is indication of

- A. Chronic lesion

688. The MOST common tumour of the parotid is

- A. Pleomorphic oedema

689. What does "DOUBLE BLIND" mean

- A. A kind of clinical study in which neither the participants nor the person administering treatment know which treatment any particular subject is receiving. Usually the comparison is between an experimental drug and a placebo or standard comparison treatment. This method is believed to achieve the most accuracy because neither the doctor nor the patient can affect the observed results with their psychological bias.

690. After 4 to 7 days, what type of cells you would find predominately in gingivitis

- A. Leukocytes
- B. Plasma cells

691. What the age of patient who has all incisors, some premolars and some canine erupted; note that no 2nd molars showing

- A. 8 years

- B. 11 years
- C. 13 years
- D. 14 years

692. Patient with Class II div I malocclusion has ANB of

- A. +2
- B. -2
- C. +8
- D. -8

693. In hairy tongue you will find

- A. Elongated filiform papillae

694. Which muscle has insertion in the pterygoid raphe**

- A. Superior constrictor of the pharynx
- B. Middle constrictor of the pharynx
- C. Inferior constrictor of the pharynx

695. Which micro-organisms in periapical lesion you would find microscopically

- A. Aerobes
- B. Aerobes to mainly anaerobes

696. What is ESR? "erythrocyte sedimentation rate"

- A. A test that measures the rate at which red blood cells settle through a column of liquid. A non-specific index of inflammation

697. The first thing to do when syncope occurs in apprehensive patient

- A. Head should be lowered

698. Which of the following is staphylococcal infection

- A. Scarlet fever
- B. Pericarditis
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Carbuncle

699. What is TRUE about Chrome-Cobalt partial denture

- A. No immersion of dentures in hypochlorite

700. Patient with eruption cyst; your treatment would be

A. Observation, mostly it bursts spontaneously

701. The expected age of patient with rapid progressive periodontitis

A. Between 15 and 25 years of age

702. Which of the following has proven to be the MOST important in community preventive program

- A. Dental awareness of the community
- B. Institution of oral hygiene measures
- C. Water fluoridation

703. The water fluoridation is 0.5ppm; what is the recommended supplemental fluoride concentrations for 3 year old child

- A. 0.25mg
- B. 0.50mg
- C. 1.00mg
- D. 0mg

704. Rhomboid glossitis is

A. Candidal infection

705. The image of x ray is too pale the MAIN cause is

A. Old expired film

706. The beam that goes from cathode to anode is consisted of

A. Electrons

707. In the mouth of new born baby; what sort of bacteria you expect to find

A. None

708. The transmission of RNA into DNA called

A. Transcription

709. How often a bitewing should be taken for children

- A. Every visit routinely
- B. Every year after parent's permission

710. To obtain the MOST accurate X rays of teeth; the tooth film distance should be (Close/far) as anatomical restriction will permit. What is TRUE in this regard

A. The paralleling technique favours the bisecting technique.

711. The pregnancy enlargement of gingivae is a result of

A. Hormonal disturbance

712. Why do you give atropine in general**

A. To reduce the salivary secretion

713. Pathogenic means

A. Pathological conditions of the disease

714. Periodontitis is usually severe in patient with

A. Defective neutrophils

715. Halothane anaesthetic by

A. Hepatotoxic reaction

716. Sedation in children can be achieved by

A. Diazepam

717. Which lymph node is involved in carcinoma of the lip: "or the first metastasis of carcinoma of lips"

A. Submental node

B. Submandibular node

718. Which of the following could cause the overall cellular damage to be greater

A. The specified dose delivered all at once

B. The same fatal dose given in divided smaller doses over a period of time

719. Which of the following conditions would be considered for antibiotic prophylaxes

A. Malignancy recently removed

B. Congenital valve heart disease

C. Functional heart murmur

720. All of the following should be considered for systemic antibiotic except

- A. Extraction of tooth with acute dento alveolar abscess
- B. Necrotic ulcerative gingivitis (NUG) unless it is acute.
- C. Extraction of 38 or 48 with acute pericoronitis
- D. Full mouth extraction for a patient with perio disease

721. The tissue response to oral hygiene after periodontal treatment is BEST assessed by

- A. Decrease in the tendency to bleed on probing

722. In regards to Metronidazole**

- A. It is effective for the treatment of AUG/NUG

723. The mode of act of drug may be defined as

- A. How it produces its action

724. Class III cavity is

- A. Proximal cavity slightly gingival to the contact area

725. Terminal Hinge Axis can be obtained by

- A. Face bow
- B. Kinematic face bow
- C. Articulator

726. Incisal colour differs from gingival colour in that the gingival part

- A. Is thicker than the incisal part
- B. Has dentine background

727. Alveolar bone resorption is not seen in

- A. Steven-Johnson syndrome (Erythema multiforme)

728. The silver bromide crystals in x rays films after being expressed to radiation forms

- A. Latent image

729. The best radiograph for maxillary sinus is

- A. PA skull x ray
- B. Occipitontal radiograph
- C. Town's view

730. Fluoride in water community of 4ppm will result in

- A. No mottling
- B. Mottling in almost all permanent teeth except some molars
- C. Mottling in permanent premolars only

731. Hydrotherapy "Water Jet" is used to

- A. Remove pellicle from tooth surface
- B. Remove dental plaque
- C. Causes no harm to gingiva

732. Which of the following is not considered in the estimation of gingival index

- A. Nasmyth's membrane

733. When examining intra orally between the side of the tongue and the lateral border of the mandible, you expect to

- A. Palpate the lymph nodes
- B. Palpate the borders of the tongue

734. Black hairy tongue is MOSTLY seen in

- A. HIV patient

735. What is TRUE about water fluoridation

- A. Will have no effects after the eruption of permanent teeth

736. When there is a fracture on condyle, the muscle responsible for elevation of condyle is

- A. Lateral pterygoid muscle
- B. Medial pterygoid muscle
- C. Masseter muscle

737. Dentinogenesis imperfecta develops in

- A. Initial stage
- B. Proliferation stage
- C. Histodifferentiation stage

D. Morphology stage

738. Compared to dental plaster all die stones

- A. Require less gauging water
- B. Require more gauging water
- C. Require the same quantity of gauging water
- D. Are beta-hemihydrate
- E. None of the above

739. The MOST effective manner to produce a hard surface on a cast is by

- A. Employ as much water as possible on mixing
- B. Employ as little water as possible on mixing
- C. Adding 2% of borax to the mix
- D. Adding calcium tetraborate
- E. None of the above

740. When dry cast is immersed in water saturated with calcium sulphate**

- A. There is contraction
- B. There is negligible expansion
- C. There is definite expansion
- D. There is no change
- E. None of the above

741. Fusion temperature of impression compound should occur

- A. Below mouth temperature
- B. Above mouth temperature
- C. As of the skin temperature
- D. At the room temperature
- E. None of the above

742. The flow of the following percentage is allowable for impression compound (type I) at the oral temp of 37°

- A. 6%
- B. 10%
- C. 2%
- D. 20%
- E. None of the above

743. The disadvantage of heating the impression compound in a water bath is

- A. It may become brittle

- B. It may become grainy
- C. Lower moles with constituents are leached out
- D. The plasticity of the compound may be altered
- E. All of the above

744. Generally there is ???? zinc oxide eugenol impression pastes between flow are

- A. Working time
- B. Accelerator
- C. Setting time
- D. Composition
- E. None of the above

745. Dental impression material are hydrocolloids of

- A. The emulsoid type
- B. The suspension type
- C. The sol type
- D. The get type
- E. None of the above

746. Elastomers are**

- A. Hydrophilic
- B. Hydrophobic
- C. Water-loving impression material
- D. Potassium alginates
- E. None of the above

747. The polysulfide rubber impression material are

- A. Not sensitive to temperature when curing
- B. Quite sensitive to temperature when curing
- C. Less sensitive to temperature than silicone rubber
- D. The same sensitivity to temperature as silicone rubber
- E. None of the above

748. The elastic properties of rubber impression material

- A. Improves with time
- B. Deteriorates with time
- C. Deteriorates when exposed to temperature
- D. Improves when exposed to temperature
- E. None of the above

749. The effect of temperature rise above 100°C on heat cured denture base acrylic resins is

- A. Produces porosity on the external portion of the resin.
- B. Produces porosity on the internal portion of the resin.
- C. Produces porosity on the surface of the resin.
- D. Prevents porosity on the interior of the resin

750. The principle cause of failure of amalgam restoration is

- A. Improperly prepared amalgam
- B. Improper cavity preparation
- C. Perio involvement
- D. Particles of amalgam
- E. None of the above

751. Reduced occlusal area means

- A. More fracture potential for amalgam
- B. Less fracture potential for amalgam
- C. Pulpal involvement
- D. Perio involvement
- E. None of the above

752. The less mercury remaining in condensed amalgam

- A. The stronger the restoration which contains fewer matrixes alloys and fewer voids
- B. The weaker the restoration is
- C. The more matrixes alloys
- D. The more voids
- E. None of the above

753. High copper amalgams are superior if

- A. Copper is available for a secondary reaction
- B. Copper is not available for a secondary reaction
- C. Copper is burnished
- D. Copper is fractured
- E. None of the above

754. Concerning condensation of restorative gold

- A. It may vary widely vary widely and has no influence on the final restoration
- B. The degassing procedure is not important
- C. It is the Achilles heel of direct gold restoration
- D. Clinical tech are more important than the physical properties of restorative gold
- E. All of the above

755. In regards to the enamel surface

- A. It is a perfect substance for bonding
- B. It does not conform to the bonding requirements
- C. It is the most inorganic, rough part
- D. It is free from contamination and roughness
- E. None of the above

756. Acid conditioning of enamel and eroded dentine

- A. Provides an none traumatic, conservative clinical approach to the bonding of restorative material
- B. Is traumatic approach to bonding materials
- C. Is not safe and simple method of bonding
- D. Bonding fails to produce a highly significant retention and good marginal integrity and clinical durability
- E. None of the above

757. The effectiveness of the acid etch is dependent on which of the following factors

- A. Material must be used to clean the surface of the tooth prior to etching
- B. The effectiveness of the itchant
- C. The chemical and physical nature of the tooth
- D. The area and surface of the enamel to be itched

758. Creep in amalgam is the greatest in

- A. Low copper lathe cut alloy

759. The surface of enamel rods prisms in permanent teeth is

- A. Perpendicular to the outer surface of the tooth
- B. Parallel to the outer surface of the tooth
- C. Parallel to enamel contour
- D. Parallel to enamel-dentine contour

760. All of the following are properties of fluoride except

- A. Crosses the placental barrier
- B. It deposits rapidly in bone
- C. It is excreted rapidly by kidneys
- D. It is bacteriostatic
- E. It produces extrinsic tooth stain

761. A patient indicates that he takes methyldopa (Aldomet) he is being probably treated for

- A. Hypertension

- B. Angina pectoris
- C. Myocardial infection

762. A patient with history of angina suffers an attack while in the dental chair. Prompt relief can be anticipated in MOST instances from

- A. Oral administration of short acting barbiturates
- B. Intra muscular administration of morphine sulphate
- C. Subcutaneous administration of epinephrine
- D. Sublingual administration of glyceryl bi-nitrate
- E. Putting the patient in upright position

763. Proximal caries on x rays appear

- A. Smaller than clinically seen
- B. Larger than clinically seen
- C. The same

764. The lamina dura is absent in which condition

- A. Von Recklinghausen
- B. Paget's
- C. Periapical granuloma

765. You notice radiolucent area close to the apex of central incisor, on a second x ray the radiolucent area moves; it is likely to be

- A. Cyst
- B. Abscess
- C. Granuloma
- D. Incisive foramen

766. Treatment of Osteoradionecrosis is

- A. Antibiotic coverage
- B. Conservative treatment including antibiotic coverage and resection of jaw segment.
- C. Conservative treatment with sequestrectomy

767. Widening of perio membrane can be seen in

- A. Osteosarcoma
- B. Scleroderma

768. Lamina dura is actually

- A. Cortical bone

- B. Spongy bone
- C. Immature bone
- D. Cribriform plate perforated by nutrient canals

769. Bitewing x rays are taken to assist in the detection of caries**

- A. Occlusally
- B. Lingually
- C. Buccally
- D. Gingivally
- E. Interproximally

770. A periapical x ray of 11 and 12 region shows the vimen, floor of the nasal fossa and the median palatine suture. The other feature that can be seen is

- A. Maxillary sinus
- B. Incisive foramen
- C. Zygomatic process
- D. Wall of maxillary sinus

771. At the end of four years, the x rays reveal calcification of

- A. All deciduous and first permanent molars
- B. All permanent except of 3rd molars
- C. All deciduous
- D. All permanent

772. The diagnosis of ortho cases is by

- A. Measurement of cranium size
- B. Recording profile
- C. The relation of dentition and the jaw to the cranium
- D. Determination of overbite size
- E. Determination of jaw size

773. Full mouth x ray survey at birth reveals

- A. Ten teeth are present
- B. Twenty teeth are present
- C. Twenty four teeth are present
- D. Twelve teeth are present

774. When adhesive is used with polysulphide impression material

- A. Should be thin and dry

775. When a probe penetrates between tooth and amalgam

- A. not always an indication of caries

776. Reversible hydrocolloids impression material in comparison to alginate are

- A. Better for undercut areas

777. You can increase the retention of Maryland bridge by

- A. Incorporate mesh work in wax pattern
- B. Perforation techniques in the metal cast

778. Maryland bridges are made of

- A. Nickel chrome

779. Initiation of curing process in self cure acrylic resin is achieved by**

- A. Benzyl peroxide

780. The objective of pulp capping is to

- A. Preserve vitality of coronal pulp
- B. Preserve vitality of entire pulp
- C. Preserve vitality of radicular pulp
- D. Regenerate a degenerated and necrotic pulp
- E. None of the above

781. The objective of pulpotomy is to

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- D. Regenerate a degenerated and necrotic pulp
- E. None of the above

782. What contra indicate pulp capping

- A. Accidental exposure on vital young molars
- B. When inflammation of radicular pulp is already present
- C. When roots are greatly curved and tortuous
- D. When anterior tooth is vital and immature with wide open apices
- E. None of the above

783. Two successive negative cultures are

- A. Absolutely necessary for successful endodontic treatment
- B. Not always necessary for successful endodontic treatment
- C. Not questioned today as a dogmatic requirement in endodontics
- D. Unquestioningly it adhered for successful endodontic treatment
- E. None of the above

784. What indicates for a periapical surgery

- A. Where performing an endodontic treatment on existing root canal filling may lead to fracture of the root
- B. When root canal treatment is faulty
- C. When there is danger of involving other structures
- D. When the bony defect is so extensive that the edges of the incisors will collapse
- E. None of the above

785. In regards to external resorption**

- A. Continues after successful endo treatment
- B. Stops in most cases following successful endodontic treatment
- C. Continues only in mandibular incisors after successful endo treatment
- D. Stops in maxillary lateral incisors after successful endodontic treatment
- E. None of the above

786. The concomitant perio-periapical lesion as the cause of endodontic failure

- A. Cannot be discovered prior to endo treatment
- B. May be discovered prior to endo treatment
- C. Is most commonly found in maxillary teeth
- D. Is most commonly found in mandibular teeth
- E. None of the above

787. X rays are used in endodontic treatment to

- A. Aid in the diagnosis of periapical hard tissue lesion
- B. Determine the number, location, shape, size and direction of roots and root canals
- C. Confirm the length of root canals
- D. Evaluate the adequacy of the complete root canal filling
- E. All of the above

788. To achieve optimum cavity preparation which of the following factors of internal anatomy must be considered

- A. Outline form

- B. The age and shape of pulp chamber; in addition to the direction of individual root canals.
- C. Internal external relationship
- D. Intra-coronal preparation
- E. None of the above

789. Irrigation in root canal treatment, should be undertaken at frequent intervals during instrumentation to**

- A. Removes cementum falling from the canal
- B. Remove noxious material since it may be forced to the apical foramen resulting in periapical infection
- C. Destroy all micro organism in the canal
- D. Stop instruments from going beyond the apical foramen
- E. None of the above

790. The length of the tooth is established by

- A. Good undistorted pre-operative x ray
- B. Adequate coronal access to all canals
- C. Adjustable endo millimetre ruler
- D. Definite repeatable plane of reference to anatomical landmark on tooth
- E. All of the above

791. Which of the following Gold casting alloys are available

- A. Medium alloy "Type II"
- B. Hard alloy "Type III"
- C. Extra Hard alloy "Type IV"
- D. All of the above

792. Which of the following varieties should be made in the proximal occlusal cavity preparation in deciduous teeth compared to permanent ones

- A. The occlusal isthmus should be proportionally wider
- B. The occlusal lingual walls need not to be extended to self cleansing areas
- C. It is not necessary to include fissures in the occlusal outline
- D. The lingual angle should be sharper
- E. The axio pulpal line angle should not be bevelled

793. 10 years old boy loses permanent mandibular molar; what is affected

- A. Teeth adjacent to extracted teeth
- B. Teeth on both arches on same side
- C. The remaining teeth in the mouth
- D. Teeth directly opposite to the extracted tooth

E. Teeth on the same quadrant

794. MOST common consequence arising from premature extraction of deciduous molars is

- A. Loss of arch length
- B. Loss of speech sound
- C. Loss of facial contour
- D. Loss of vertical height
- E. Loss of free way space

795. During teeth eruption, the reduced enamel epithelium merges with the oral epithelium and consequently....????

- A. Down growth of oral epithelium which replaces the reduced enamel epithelium
- B. Proliferation of inner enamel epithelium
- C. Proliferation of outer enamel epithelium
- D. Down growth of oral epithelium which undermines the reduced enamel epithelium
- E. Gradual transformation of the reduced enamel epithelium

796. Essential for the diagnosis and treatment plan of orthodontics is

- A. Classifications
- B. X rays
- C. Plaster models

797. As a general practitioner; you decide at an initial appointment that you can not handle a child due to lack of co-operation. Which of the following approaches would seem to be your alternative

- A. Refer child to pedodontist
- B. Send child home until he/she has to co-operate
- C. Schedule child for General Anaesthetic session

798. The most common reason to refer a child to a pedodontist is problem with

- A. Rampant caries
- B. Behaviour management
- C. Endodontic treatments in primary teeth
- D. Space maintainers

799. A very quick and wide separation of teeth causes

- A. Gingival inflammation

- B. Vasodilation
- C. Wider spaces
- D. Necrosis of bone

800. A patient who has lost several teeth in an otherwise healthy mouth, can get

- A. TMJ dysfunction
- B. Changes in the vertical dimension
- C. Change in the interocclusal dimension

801. The final deposition of ameloblast occurs**

- A. Primary enamel cuticle
- B. Secondary enamel cuticle
- C. Acquired enamel cuticle
- D. Cementum

802. Oral epithelium fused with reduced epithelium to form

- A. Junctional enamel epithelium

803. The increase of mandible about year 5 and 6 is mainly at

- A. Depth
- B. Width
- C. Length

804. 8 years child has a badly broken deciduous molar what is the best material to restore it

- A. Amalgam
- B. Gold
- C. Composite
- D. GIC

805. When tooth is twisted along its long axis; it is called

- A. Mesio version
- B. Disto version
- C. Lingo version
- D. Torsion

806. A full x rays is recommended in children by age of**

- A. 2 years- first visit
- B. 2 years for uncooperative kids
- C. 3-5 years

807. The percentage of malocclusion after early loss of deciduous teeth is

A. 60%

808. A tooth is expected to erupt when root development is

A. $\frac{3}{4}$ of its full development

809. Crowding of anterior permanent teeth is directly affected by

A. Premature loss of deciduous molars

810. Hawley appliances are used**

A. To close midline diastema

B. Maintain the normal relationship of the adjacent teeth until the canine erupts

811. Helical spring is used to

A. Ectopically erupting permanent molars

812. The function of varnish

A. To reduce initial marginal leakage "Short-term leakage"

B. To prevent long term leakage

813. Turner's tooth is**

A. Due to infection of primary tooth

814. The outcome of rapid wax burn out is

A. Cracking of the investment

B. Back pressure porosity

815. The MAIN purpose of burnishing is

A. To help eliminating excess mercury

B. To condense margins

C. Polishing of filling

816. What happen to etched composite after settings

A. Expand

B. Contract

C. Contract and expand

D. Expand and contract

817. Which of the following muscles elevates the lower lip

- A. Orbicularis oris

818. The MOST common cause for midline fracture is

- A. Impact
- B. Fatigue

819. The function of face bow is

- A. Orient maxilla to TMJ

820. Hypoplasia as seen in x rays**

- A. Thick enamel surface
- B. Thin enamel surface
- C. Sometimes large pulp chamber
- D. Can not be detected on X rays

821. Function of matrix band

- A. Substitute for the missing wall so adequate condensation forces can be applied
- B. Permit re-establishment of proper contact lines
- C. Restrict extrusion of amalgam and prevent formation of an "overhang"
- D. Provide adequate physiological contour for the proximal surface
- E. Provide an acceptable surface texture to the proximal surface
- F. All of the above

822. Which composite is used in load bearing areas**

- A. Hybrid composite

823. The palatal canal of maxillary molars is found Under

- A. Disto lingual cusp
- B. Mesio lingual cusp

824. Obturator in cleft palate plate is maintained by

- A. Cohesion
- B. Atmospheric pressure
- C. Retention in the defect
- D. Patient support it with the tongue

825. In a fixed moveable bridge where should the moveable connectors "non rigid" be placed

- A. Distal to anterior retainers
- B. Mesial to posterior retainers

826. What do expect after successful pulpectomy in the periapical area

- A. Apical foramen is closed by cementum calcified tissues

827. Frenum is consisted of what kind of tissues

- A. A fold of mucous membrane

828. What is the minimal labial reduction for porcelain metal crowns

- A. 1mm
- B. 1.5mm
- C. 0.5mm

829. What is the function of flux

- A. To protect alloy from oxidation, and distribute metallic oxides as they are formed

830. What is TRUE

- A. Boiling point of acrylic > boiling point of water
- B. Boiling point of acrylic is similar to that of water
- C. Boiling point of acrylic < boiling point of water

831. Porcelain bonded to metal is strongest

- A. In compression
- B. In tension

832. What is the MOST adverse reaction to lignocaine

- A. Drug interaction with patient's medicines
- B. Injecting into vein
- C. Hypersensitivity
- D. Toxicity

833. A 29 year old lady presents with mandibular second molar associated with radiolucency of 1 cm diameter and paraesthesia of mental nerve. There is no other symptoms

- A. Extraction and curettage
- B. Root canal treatment and antibiotics
- C. Blood test, extraction and biopsy

D. Extract and pack with white head's varnish

834. Periodontitis is a disease that has

- A. A slow progression
- B. Rapid progression
- C. Cyclic or burst progression "active and inactive phases"
- D. Intermittent progress

835. In regards to apically displaced flap; which is TRUE

- A. Does not preserve attached gingivae
- B. Does not lengthen crown of tooth
- C. Is a pocket elimination procedure
- D. A & C

836. Which is NOT TRUE about occlusal trauma

- A. Cemental tears
- B. Bone loss
- C. Mobility
- D. True pocket formation
- E. Bleeding in periodontal ligament

837. Which is the MOST significant clinical feature of periodontal disease**

- A. Bleeding
- B. True pocket formation and apical migration of attached gingiva

838. Hypodontia can be seen in

- A. Cleidocranial dysplasia "dysostosis"
- B. Down's syndrome
- C. Papillon le fever syndrome
- D. Rickets

839. Hyperdontia can be seen in

- A. Down's syndrome
- B. Cleidocranial dysplasia "dysostosis"

840. Which of the following does not carry a risk of infection from hepatitis B patient

- A. HBs Ag antigens
- B. HBs Ag
- C. HBe Ag

841. Which is the MOST conservative treatment for periodontal disease

- A. Oral hygiene, sub-gingival debridement, regular review and maintenance
- B. Surgery, sub-gingival debridement, regular review and maintenance
- C. Oral hygiene, sub-gingival debridement

842. Filter is used in x ray machine to

- A. Reduce exposure time
- B. Removes low energy x rays

843. A patient 8 years old has 3 of first premolars erupted with swelling on the ridge of the un-erupted premolar. X ray shows a fully developed crown and $\frac{3}{4}$ roots development with no other pathology. What is your management

- A. Remove the dentigerous cyst
- B. Soft tissues recession to allow eruption
- C. Soft tissues recession accompanied with orthodontic appliance to help with eruption

844. Loss of the first deciduous molar in 10 years old child required

- A. Band and loop to maintain space
- B. Evaluate the case radiographically and then decide whether space maintainer is needed or not
- C. No treatment

845. Palatal root displaced into the antrum while extracting; what is your decision to retrieve it

- A. Through the alveolar
- B. Surgical opening of canine fossa
- C. Nasal antrostomy

846. Which one of the following is expansile lesion of jaw bone**

- A. Odontogenic keratocyte
- B. Central haemangioma
- C. Radicular cyst
- D. Osteomyelitis

847. The MOST frequent retained deciduous teeth in permanent dentition are

- A. Upper lateral incisors
- B. Upper central incisors
- C. Lower central incisors
- D. Second lower molars
- E. Second upper molars

848. The MOST frequently synthesized substance by Streptococcus mutans is

- A. Liven
- B. Fructose
- C. Glucan
- D. Glycogen

849. Benzodiazepine and diazepam in 5-10mg oral dose used for oral sedation in dentistry DOES NOT give

- A. A good analgesic effect if given 1 hour prior to dental sessions
- B. Would be reversed by flumazepil because it is a Benzodiazepam
- C. Post operative headache
- D. There is a profound amnesic action and no side affects

850. Formcresol fixation is used in deciduous dentition in

- A. Necrotic pulp
- B. Carious exposure
- C. Mechanical exposure
- D. Periapical disease

851. After you have successfully treated an Angle's Class II division I malocclusion. The ideal Class I incisor relationship has been produced and 14, 24 were extracted. The arches are now well aligned. What molar occlusion will there be at the end of treatment when all spaces are closed

- A. Full unit Class II
- B. 1/2 unit class II
- C. Class I
- D. 1/2 unit Class III
- E. Full unit Class III

852. The tensile nodes are located at

- A. The mandible angle
- B. The jugular-digastric interaction
- C. Mylohyoideus intersection
- D. Internal carotid level

853. Herpangina is the MOST reliable diagnosis is by**

- A. Immunofluorescence
- B. Microscopy
- C. Serology

854. Metallic Plato backing the intra oral films are for**

- A. Reduces the flexibility of films
- B. Reduces patient exposure to x rays
- C. Increases the bending capacity of films

855. The fixing time for dental x ray should be

- A. 5 minutes at 20°C
- B. At least 10 minutes
- C. Until it clears up
- D. 2 minutes at 40°C

856. The developing time for dental x ray should be

- A. 5 minutes at 20°C
- B. At least 10 minutes
- C. Until it clears up
- D. 2 minutes at 40°C

857. What is the range of the visible light cure beam

- A. 100-120 nm
- B. 200-300 nm
- C. 400-430 nm
- D. 470 nm or 450-500 nm

858. When is LEAST required gingival groove

- A. When restoring with GIC for abrasion
- B. When restoring with GIC for root caries
- C. When restoring with GIC base and composite lamination
- D. When restoring with amalgam

859. Corrosion and discolouration of amalgam restorations is usually caused by

- A. Sulphur oxides
- B. Oxygen
- C. Chlorides
- D. Over trituration

860. When you find ditching in an amalgam filing you would

- A. Replace the defective filing
- B. Repair defect with unfilled resins

861. What is the reason that pulp calcified after trauma

- A. The intensity of the blow was too low to cause pulp death

862. Which is TRUE in regards to the preparation of occlusal rests

- A. Use an inverted cone bur
- B. Use a flat fissure bur
- C. Parallel to occlusal plane
- D. At right angle to the long axis of tooth
- E. None of the above

863. Patient presents with fever of 39°C, pain, swelling of upper lip and nose. Radiograph shows an enlargement of periodontal ligament space of 11 which has a large restoration without a base. What would your treatment be

- A. Recision and antibiotic
- B. Antibiotic, analgesic followed by root canal treatment after remission of acute phase.
- C. Complete debridement of root canal, analgesic and antibiotic
- D. Remove restoration, apply a sedative dressing with corticosteroids

864. Cervical finish line of full veneer crown preparation should be placed

- A. Just supragingival whenever is possible
- B. According to the depth of gingival crevice
- C. Subgingival to reduce ability of recurrent caries
- D. At the junction of tooth and amalgam core

865. Why do we etch enamel for composite restorations

- A. To increase surface area
- B. To decrease surface area
- C. Does not really change the surface area
- D. Increase the chemical bonding capability
- E. Decrease the chemical bonding capability

866. All of the following are requirements of mucoperiosteal flap except of

- A. Base is wider than free margin
- B. Mucous membrane carefully separated from periosteum