



قائمة الاسئلة

الاطقم الجزئية 4 المستوى الثالث - فني اسنان

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- 1) We do block before partial denture waxing in
  - 1) - Tissue undercut to be crossed by rigid connectors
  - 2) - Proximal tooth surfaces
  - 3) - Beneath bar clasp arms to gingival crevice
  - 4)  All
- 2) We do Relief blockout in
  - 1) - Beneath framework extensions onto ridge areas for attachment of resin bases
  - 2) - Areas in which major connectors will contact thin tissue, such as hard areas, (exostosis) and elevated palatal raphes
  - 3) - Beneath lingual bar connectors or the bar portion of linguoplates
  - 4)  All
- 3) They provide stability to the framework during the stages of transfer and processing. They are particularly useful in preventing distortion of the framework during acrylic resin processing procedures
  - 1)  tissue stops
  - 2) - major connector
  - 3) - relief wax
  - 4) - All
- 4) Casted clasp arm should engage.... Undercut
  - 1) - maximum
  - 2)  minimum
  - 3) - All
  - 4) - None
- 5) Materials used for duplicating the master cast are
  - 1) - silicones
  - 2) - duplicating gels(Agar-Agar)
  - 3)  All
  - 4) - None
- 6) When we select the proper size of duplicating flasks. it should be at least ... inch clearance
  - 1)  1/2
  - 2) - 1/3
  - 3) - 1/4
  - 4) - None
- 7) A butt joint ..... is (formed) at the junction of the major connector and denture base retentive network
  - 1) - internal finish line
  - 2)  external finish line
  - 3) - All
  - 4) - None
- 8) Auxiliary sprues should join the main sprue, half an inch above the highest portion of the wax pattern
  - 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - FALSE.
- 9) Why we do investing material to the sprued pattern,not stone
  - 1) - It provides no avenue of escape for most of the gas entrapped in the mold cavity by entering a stream of molten metal
  - 2)  Together with other factors it provides necessary compensation for contraction of the metal from the molten to the solid state
  - 3) - All





- 4) - None
- 10) We should have Maximum tissue coverage, Intimate fit between the base and the underlying tissues and Accurate impressions are necessary for maximum support from the underlying ridge in
- 1) - Tooth supported base
  - 2)  Extension base partial removable dental prosthesis
  - 3) - All
  - 4) - None
- 11) More suitable denture base for free-end saddle cases, and bounded saddle with long span and recent extraction
- 1)  Acrylic denture base
  - 2) - Metal denture base
  - 3) - All
  - 4) - None
- 12) The denture base obtains its principal support from underlying structures as.....
- 1) - the residual ridge
  - 2) - buccal shelf area
  - 3) - retro molar pad
  - 4)  All
- 13) Associated with the junction between the metal of the RPD framework and the acrylic base material. Formed by relief wax used to provide space for the denture acrylic
- 1) - external finish line
  - 2)  internal finish line
  - 3) - All
  - 4) - None
- 14) Consists of a plastic or porcelain denture tooth prepared by drilling a channel, or tube from the base of the tooth upward
- 1)  Tube teeth
  - 2) - facing teeth
  - 3) - Composite Isosite teeth
  - 4) - Metal teeth
- 15) Used when the posterior inter arch space is reduced greatly and the opposing teeth are also extruded
- 1) - Tube teeth
  - 2) - facing teeth
  - 3) - Composite Isosite teeth
  - 4)  Metal teeth
- 16) Movement of the RPD towards the teeth (away from tissue) is prevented by
- 1)  direct retainers
  - 2) - indirect retainers
  - 3) - rests
  - 4) - flanges
- 17) The more the edentulous areas posteriorly, the more anteriorly the indirect retainer should be
- 1)  .TRUE
  - 2) - .FALSE.
- 18) Full palatal coverage could act as direct indirect retention
- 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - .FALSE
- 19) Posterior palatal bar: Indirect retainer for .... denture base.
- 1) - class I
  - 2) - class II





- 3) - class III  
4)  class IV
- 20) Auxiliary functions of indirect retainers include
- 1) - Acts as an auxiliary rest against vertical forces  
2) - Serves as a third point of reference when orienting the framework during relining procedures  
3) - Aids in stabilization against horizontal movement of the denture  
4)  All
- 21) Its obligatory to use indirect retainers in
- 1)  class I and II  
2) - class III and IV  
3) - All  
4) - None
- 22) The first cause of clasp breakage is
- 1)  repeated flexure into and out of too severe undercut  
2) - clasp arm is not uniformly tapered  
3) - Careless handling by the patient  
4) - All
- 23) Optimum extension of the denture base reduces stresses on the abutment teeth
- 1)  .TRUE  
2) - .FALSE
- 24) A broken retentive clasp arm, regardless of its type, may be replaced with
- 1) - wrought-wire retentive arm embedded in a resin base  
2) - casted clasp attached to a metal base by electric soldering  
3)  All  
4) - None
- 25) Casted clasp attached to a metal base by electric soldering replace
- 1) - the retentive arm only  
2) - rest only  
3) - the reciprocal arm only  
4)  the whole clasp

