



قائمة الاسئلة

ترميم وتجميل الأسنان- ماجستير قسم ترميم وتجميل الأسنان - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - درجة الامتحان (100)

- 1) The primary source of retention of porcelain laminate veneer,
 - 1) - mechanical retention from under cut.
 - 2) - mechanical retention from secondary retentive features
 - 3) + micromechanical bond from etching of enamel and porcelain
 - 4) - chemical bond by saline coupling agent.
- 2) CAD / CAM system of all – ceramic restoration belongs to:
 - 1) - IPS Empress system.
 - 2) - Dicor castable system.
 - 3) - In-Ceram system.
 - 4) + Cerec System.
- 3) 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:
 - 1) - Hand burnishing or mechanical burnishing
 - 2) + Making a new impression and remaking the new crown.
 - 3) - Relieving the inside of the occlusal surface of the casting to allow for further seating.
 - 4) - All are true.
- 4) Which one of the following statements is incorrect? The most usual configuration of an ideal bridge utilizes an abutment tooth on each end of the edentulous space with one pontic, and if the abutment teeth are:
 - 1) + Free from previous restoration.
 - 2) - The edentulous span is short and straight
 - 3) - The C / R. ratio is 2 : 3.
 - 4) - Periodontally sound
- 5) Occlusal clearance of resin bonded FPD should be at least.
 - 1) + 0.3 mm.
 - 2) - 0.5 mm.
 - 3) - 0.7 mm.
 - 4) - 1 mm.
- 6) When lateral incisor is lost; patient has Class II Division II type with deep bite. All of the following are contraindicated Except?
 - 1) + Fixed bridge with canine and central incisor as abutment.
 - 2) - Non-rigid connector with central incisor as abutment.
 - 3) - Fixed bridge with canine as abutment.
 - 4) - Non-rigid connector with canine incisor as abutment.
- 7) Dental restoration suitable for fabrication of posterior FPD (all are correct Except):
 - 1) + Heat pressed ceramic (Ips impress – 2)
 - 2) - Yttrium-stabilized zirconia polycrystals.
 - 3) - Ceramic fused to metal
 - 4) - Full metal.
- 8) Transformation toughening (PSZ) (Crack healing phenomena) mean:
 - 1) + is the change from tetragonal crystalline structure to a more voluminous 3% monoclinic structure
 - 2) - is the change from monoclinic crystalline structure to a more voluminous 3% tetragonal structure
 - 3) - is the change from tetragonal crystalline structure to a more voluminous 3% cubic structure
 - 4) - No one.





- 9) Ideally, the finish line of preparation of porcelain laminate veneer should be:
- 1) - Round shoulder slightly supragingival.
 - 2) - Shallow chamfer slightly subgingiva.
 - 3) Shallow chamfer slightly supragingival.
 - 4) - Chamfer slightly subgingiva
- 10) In porcelain fused to metal restoration, a layer that responsible for the chemical bonding between porcelain and metal:
- 1) - Dentin layer.
 - 2) - Opaque layer.
 - 3) Oxide layer.
 - 4) - Shoulder layer.
- 11) The prefer contact of porcelain fused to metal restoration with the opposing natural teeth should be as possible with:
- 1) - Porcelain.
 - 2) Metal.
 - 3) - Junction between porcelain and metal.
 - 4) - No contact with small space.
- 12) All are the indications of zirconia ceramic restorations Except:
- 1) - Anterior and posterior crowns and bridges.
 - 2) - Implant abutments.
 - 3) - Onlay bridges.
 - 4) Cantilever bridges.
- 13) The disadvantage of the first (P.J.C.), that was developed by Land:
- 1) - Less esthetic.
 - 2) - Less conservative.
 - 3) Less strength.
 - 4) - Expensive.
- 14) The functions of the following material in composition of porcelain fused to metal to helps the porcelain restoration maintain its form during firing:
- 1) - Feldspar.
 - 2) - Kaolin.
 - 3) Quartz.
 - 4) - Metallic oxide.
- 15) Patient had enamel and dentin hypoplasia your ttt:
- 1) - Porcelain and/or Composite laminate veneer.
 - 2) - Full ceramic crown.
 - 3) - Metal – ceramic crown.
 - 4) Full ceramic and /or Metal – ceramic crown.
- 16) This type of porcelain surface treatment showed the porcelain to be less destructive of tooth structure of the opposing natural teeth.
- 1) Polished porcelain.
 - 2) - Over glazed porcelain.
 - 3) - Self-glazed porcelain.
 - 4) - Auto-glaze porcelain.
- 17) The functions of the following material in composition of porcelain fused to metal to helps the porcelain restoration maintain its form before firing:
- 1) - Feldspar.
 - 2) Kaolin.
 - 3) - Quartz.





- 4) - Metallic oxide.
- 18) Immediate pouring of impression is most critical with:
- 1) - Addition silicone.
 - 2) - Condensation silicone.
 - 3) - Alginate.
 - 4) Condensation silicone and Alginate.
- 19) Patient need fixed bridge after you check in mouth of the patient see change color of bridge to cloudy to milky what causes?
- 1) Excessive fired.
 - 2) - Excessive moisture.
 - 3) - Increased porosity.
 - 4) - All are true
- 20) Ceramic materials that could be used to make veneers:
- 1) - Feldspathic porcelain.
 - 2) - Leucite - reinforced glass ceramic.
 - 3) - Lithium disilicate glass ceramic.
 - 4) All are true.
- 21) Treatment of a longitudinal tooth fracture depends on:
- 1) - The patient's age.
 - 2) The severity of the crack.
 - 3) - The cosmetic appearance of the tooth.
 - 4) - All are true.
- 22) Management of cases with short clinical crowns: -
- 1) - Extend preparation subgingivally.
 - 2) - Full coverage preparations with additional retentive means (grooves or boxes)
 - 3) - Crown lengthening
 - 4) All are true.
- 23) Bridge return to dentist from lab with different degree of color although the shade is the same, the cause:
- 1) - Thin metal framework.
 - 2) Different thickness of porcelain.
 - 3) - Thick opaque.
 - 4) - No one.
- 24) Management of cases with short clinical crowns:
- 1) - Extend preparation subgingivally.
 - 2) - Full coverage preparations with additional retentive means (grooves or boxes)
 - 3) - Crown lengthening
 - 4) All are true.
- 25) Chose the correct arrangement of flexural strength values for the following restorative ceramic (from the high to low):
- 1) - Zirconia, Empress, Aluminous, Dicor, and feldspathic.
 - 2) - Zirconia, Aluminous, Dicor, Empress, and feldspathic.
 - 3) - Feldspathic, Empress, Aluminous Dicor and Zirconia.
 - 4) Zirconia, Dicor, Empress, Aluminous and feldspathic.
- 26) All of the following are positive characteristics of a Zirconia Ceramic FPDs Except:
- 1) - High strength than the other All – Ceramic Restorations.
 - 2) - Highly bio-compatible.
 - 3) - Laboratory procedures easier than the CFM
 - 4) More esthetic than the other All – Ceramic Systems.
- 27) These alloys consist of 50% noble metals and the remaining 50% base metals.





- 1) - High noble alloys
 - 2) Noble alloys.
 - 3) - Predominantly base alloys.
 - 4) - No one.
- 28) During preparation for ceramic fused to metal crown of a molar tooth, the amount of tooth structure that should be removed from the occlusal surface is:
- 1) - 0.2 – 0.5 mm.
 - 2) - 0.7 – 1 mm.
 - 3) 1 – 1.5 mm.
 - 4) - 1.2 – 2 mm.
- 29) The maximum thickness of ceramic in a metal ceramic restoration, should not be more than:
- 1) - 0.5 mm.
 - 2) - 0.7 mm.
 - 3) - 1 mm.
 - 4) 2 mm.
- 30) The chosen cement for cementation of porcelain laminate veneers restoration is:
- 1) - Glass ionomer cement.
 - 2) - Polycharpoxilate cement.
 - 3) Resin cement.
 - 4) - Glass ionomer and Resin cements.
- 31) High fusing porcelain is usually used for the manufacture of:
- 1) Denture teeth and original porcelain jacket crowns.
 - 2) - Denture teeth and metal – ceramic crowns and bridges.
 - 3) - Porcelain jacket crowns and metal – ceramic crowns and bridges.
 - 4) - Original porcelain jacket crowns and Onlay restoration.
- 32) Regarding the condition of the pulp of an abutment tooth, which one of the following statements is true?
- 1) - Whenever possible, an abutment should be non-vital.
 - 2) - Whenever possible, an abutment should be endodontically treated.
 - 3) Teeth that have been pulp capped in the process of preparing the tooth should not be used as FPD abutments unless they endodontically treated.
 - 4) - All are true.
- 33) This type of pontic is well suited for use on a thin mandibular posterior ridge
- 1) - Ovate pontic.
 - 2) - Ridge lap pontic.
 - 3) - Hygienic pontic.
 - 4) Conical pontic
- 34) Most common cause of chipped porcelain in PFM:
- 1) - Thin layer of metal.
 - 2) - Thick layer of metal.
 - 3) - Thin layer of porcelain.
 - 4) Centric occlusal contact at the junction of porcelain and metal.
- 35) Platinum foil matrix technique consists of accurately adapting a thin platinum foil to a die of the prepared tooth and building up the ceramic slurry, the functions of this foil, which one of the following is wrong:
- 1) - This foil supports the high fusing porcelain during firing.
 - 2) - Creates a space for cement
 - 3) The foil remains in the ceramic crown to support it on the prepared tooth.
 - 4) - When the restoration is completed, the foil is removed before cementation.
- 36) The primary source of retention of Rochette bridge:
- 1) Macro mechanical retention from undercut.





- 2) - Micro mechanical retention from secondary retentive features
 - 3) - Micromechanical bond from etching of enamel and metal sandblasting.
 - 4) - Chemical bond by saline coupling agent of metal and etched enamel.
- 37) The advantages of Dicor castable system. all – ceramic restoration:
- 1) - Has low abrasiveness of opposing enamel and Easy to fabrication
 - 2) + Has low abrasiveness of opposing enamel and Low plaque accumulation
 - 3) - Inexpensive in comparison to impress and Easy to fabrication
 - 4) - Has low abrasiveness of opposing enamel and Easy to fabrication.
- 38) For adequate strength and rigidity of a metal ceramic restoration, the minimum thickness of a metal coping should not be less than:
- 1) + 0.2 – 0.5 mm.
 - 2) - 0.5 – 0.7 mm.
 - 3) - 0.7 – 1 mm.
 - 4) - 1 – 1.5 mm.
- 39) McLean developed PJC with aluminous porcelain core to
- 1) + Improve the strength.
 - 2) - Improve the Esthetic.
 - 3) - Decrease the cost.
 - 4) - All are true.
- 40) The Advantages of All porcelain restoration includes all the following Except:
- 1) - It is capable of producing the best cosmetic effect.
 - 2) - Good tissue response even for subgingival margins.
 - 3) + Less Wear on the functional surfaces of the opposing natural teeth.
 - 4) - Resist abrasion extremely well.
- 41) The absolute minimum thickness of porcelain is 0.3 mm, and the desirable thickness is 1.0 to 1.5 mm.
- 1) - 1st Statement True 2nd False
 - 2) + 1st Statement False 2nd True.
 - 3) - 1st and 2nd are True.
 - 4) - 1st and 2nd are False.
- 42) If the abutment teeth are periodontally sound, edentulous span is straight; The most usual configuration of an ideal bridge utilize:
- 1) - Two abutment teeth on each end of the edentulous space with one pontic
 - 2) - Two abutment teeth with two pontics.
 - 3) + One abutment tooth on each end of the edentulous space with one pontic.
 - 4) - Three abutment teeth from one side with one pontic.
- 43) Which of the following materials will produce the most rigid porcelain fused to metal restoration?
- 1) - High noble alloy.
 - 2) - Noble alloy.
 - 3) - Gold alloy.
 - 4) + Nickel chromium alloy.
- 44) Tooth preparation of zirconia ceramic could be made with different finishing lines, But the choice finishing line is:
- 1) - Shoulder with Bevel.
 - 2) + Redial Shoulder.
 - 3) - Knife Edge.
 - 4) - Chamfer.
- 45) Except one of the following, the porcelain fused to metal restoration has more advantages comparing with the other restorations.
- 1) - Excellent esthetics.





- 2) + Better strength compared to all porcelain.
- 3) - Resists wear extremely well.
- 4) - It can be used in anterior and posterior teeth
- 46) Pre-sintered zirconia blocks are milled at a larger dimension because it will shrink:
- 1) - 5-10 % upon sintering.
- 2) + 20-25% upon sintering
- 3) - 15- 30% upon sintering
- 4) - 25-30% upon sintering.
- 47) IPS Empress ceramic consists of leucite crystals dispersed in a glass matrix to:
- 1) - Increase the esthetic.
- 2) + Strengthen the restoration.
- 3) - Decrease the cost.
- 4) - Increase the biocompatibility.
- 48) In taking the medical history of the patient, the following should be noted:
- 1) + Allergy to any kind of drug
- 2) - Previous dental treatments
- 3) - Chief complaint.
- 4) - Patient's expectations for the outcome of the treatment.
- 49) In which situation would using a rubber dam be MOST DIFFICULT?
- 1) - During a routine cleaning
- 2) + For a patient with a latex allergy
- 3) - On a fully erupted tooth
- 4) - For a patient with mild anxiety
- 50) A tooth very painful to percussion, doesn't respond to heat, cold or the electric pulp tester. The most probable diagnosis is:
- 1) - Reversible pulpitis.
- 2) - Irreversible pulpitis.
- 3) + Acute apical periodontitis.
- 4) - chronic apical periodontitis.
- 51) The abutment tooth of a FPD must be free from:
- 1) - Caries.
- 2) + Inflammation of supporting tissues.
- 3) - Endodontic treatment.
- 4) - All are true.
- 52) Incomplete seating the full veneer crown restoration during try – in, this may be caused by the following Except
- 1) - Small nodules in the internal portions of the casting.
- 2) + The margin of the restoration is open.
- 3) - The proximal contact is too tight.
- 4) - The dentist is neglect the temporary restoration.
- 53) The surface of metal coping that will receive porcelain must be properly finished and smoothed to improve:
- 1) - The esthetic.
- 2) + The mechanical bonding.
- 3) - The chemical bonding.
- 4) - Compressive forces.
- 54) The correct arrangement to restore the missed maxillary central incisor:
- 1) + Implant, resin bonded bridge, fixed fixed bridge, simple cantilever,
- 2) - Implnt, fixed fixed bridge, resin bonded bridge, simple cantilever
- 3) - Implant, fixed fixed bridge, simple cantilever, resin bonded bridge





- 4) - Implant, fixed bridge, simple cantilever, resin bonded bridge
- 55) During the preparation for zirconia restoration the following should be considered Except:
- 1) - Generally, require more axial reduction than metal alloys.
 - 2) - Undercut should be avoided.
 - 3) + Feather-edge margins.
 - 4) - Sharp line angles should be avoided.
- 56) Over-contoured crowns are most often the result of
- 1) - The need for added retention.
 - 2) + Insufficient tooth reduction.
 - 3) - Overbuilding by dental technicians.
 - 4) - Periodontal considerations.
- 57) The first generation of heat-pressed ceramics (IPS Empress) consists of leucite crystals dispersed in a glass matrix that fabricated by traditional lost-wax process. It is indicated for:
- 1) + Inlays, Onlays, Laminate veneers, Complete crown anterior,
 - 2) - Inlays, Onlays, Complete crown anterior, and Short-span (3 unit.) anterior bridge.
 - 3) - Inlays, Onlays, Complete crown anterior, and posterior.
 - 4) - All are true.
- 58) Which of the following pontic be used in esthetic zone?
- 1) - Saddle pontic and Ovate Pontic.
 - 2) - Ovate Pontic and Conical pontic
 - 3) + Ovate Pontic and Modified ridge lap pontic.
 - 4) - Conical pontic and Saddle pontic,
- 59) Classification of Dental Ceramics According to Microstructure (Crystalline Phase), if the crystals increase the:
- 1) - Strength will decrease and the esthetic decrease
 - 2) - Strength will increase and the esthetic increase.
 - 3) - Strength will decrease and the esthetic increase.
 - 4) + Strength will increase and the esthetic decrease.
- 60) Fourteen years young patient presenting with developmentally missing lateral incisors. What type of Prosthesis,
- 1) - Implant.
 - 2) + Resin bonded FPD.
 - 3) - Simple cantilever FPD.
 - 4) - All are Possible.
- 61) The causes of occlusal wear of a fixed prosthesis that becomes one of the mechanical failures of crown or bridge restorations (all are true Except)
- 1) - Insufficient thickness of restoration.
 - 2) - Inadequate preparation of occlusal surface or lack of functional cusp bevel.
 - 3) - Heavy chewing forces/bruxism.
 - 4) + No one.
- 62) Cohesive fracture of ceramic in metal – ceramic restoration occurs due to:
- 1) + Increased thickness of ceramic.
 - 2) - Increased thickness of metal.
 - 3) - Increased oxide layer.
 - 4) - Increased thickness of metal and Increased oxide layer.
- 63) All the following criteria of porcelain laminate veneers are true Except:
- 1) - Increased tooth contour.
 - 2) - Less retention than all ceramic crown.
 - 3) + Less color stability





- 4) - Can be used with young patients.
- 64) The causes of Biological Failure in Fixed Prosthodontics include the following Except:
- 1) Looseness or dislodgement.
 - 2) - Caries
 - 3) - Pulp injury
 - 4) - Periodontal breakdown.
- 65) During the cementation of laminate veneer, etching of the porcelain laminate surface using:
- 1) - 10% phosphoric acid
 - 2) - 37% hydrofluoric acid
 - 3) - 37% phosphoric acid
 - 4) 10% hydrofluoric acid.
- 66) Patient came to your clinic complaining of pain, upon examination you can't find a clue. What's the next logical step to do investigation?
- 1) - CT scan.
 - 2) Panoramic X-ray.
 - 3) - MRI.
 - 4) - Tomography.
- 67) Mandibular first molar is missing. Maxillary first molar is extruding 1 – 1.5 mm. into the edentulous space. You want to replace lower molar by F.P.D. the procedures will be:
- 1) - Extract the maxillary extruding molar before lower bridge is placed.
 - 2) Restore the maxillary molar to the normal occlusal plane before lower bridge is placed.
 - 3) - Trim the maxillary molar to normal plane on the cast and adjustments are made after lower bridge is placed.
 - 4) - Construct the lower bridge to the level of existing plane.
- 68) In porcelain fused to metal restoration, a layer that responsible for the bonding between porcelain and metal:
- 1) - Dentin layer.
 - 2) Opaque layer.
 - 3) - Oxide layer.
 - 4) - Shoulder layer.
- 69) A 50 –years-old male present at the clinic to replace the adjacent left Mandibular second premolar and first molar, with thin edentulous ridge, the patient is not good oral hygiene, the opposing teeth are removable partial denture; What type of retainers?
- 1) - Porcelain fused to metal.
 - 2) - Resin bonded.
 - 3) - Full metal.
 - 4) Full metal and porcelain fused to metal.
- 70) A 50 –years-old male present at the clinic to replace the adjacent left Mandibular second premolar and first molar, with thin edentulous ridge, the patient is not good oral hygiene, the opposing teeth are removable partial denture; what type of pontic?
- 1) - Saddle pontic.
 - 2) - Modified ridge lap pontic.
 - 3) Conical pontic.
 - 4) - Ovate pontic.
- 71) A 50 –years-old male present at the clinic to replace the adjacent left Mandibular second premolar and first molar, with thin edentulous ridge, the patient is not good oral hygiene, the opposing teeth are removable partial denture; What types of abutments which are necessary for this case?
- 1) Second molar and first premolar.
 - 2) - Second molar, first premolar and canine





- 3) - Second, and third molars and first premolar.
4) - Second, and third molars, first premolar and canine.
- 72) When different viscosity of the same material is used together (putty or heavy with medium or light) with stock tray. This technique is called:
- 1) Double mix impression technique one step (Sandwich Technique)
2) - One step mix impression technique (Single mix technique).
3) - Double mix impression technique two steps (Putty / wash impression technique).
4) - No one.
- 73) A provisional crown should fulfill the same general requirements as the final restoration Expect:
- 1) - marginal adaptation
2) - protect the pulp
3) durability
4) - maintain tooth position
- 74) About the High-strength core restorations; Which of the following is not correct:
- 1) - The high-strength core restorations are composed of a substructure of ceramic veneered with feldspathic porcelain for esthetics.
2) - These cores are made of alumina, zirconia, or a combination of the two.
3) - These high-strength core materials are not amenable to standard ceramic etching techniques using hydrofluoric acid.
4) Therefore, while these can be cemented with resin cement, the bond between the resin and the core material is maximal.
- 75) The minimum crown – to – root ratio of a tooth be utilized as a bridge abutment is:
- 1) - 3:02
2) - 2:03
3) - 1:02
4) 1:01
- 76) The finish line for ceramic crown restoration is a radial shoulder that is 1.0 mm wide on the facial, and 0.5 to 0.7 mm wide in other areas
- 1) - 1st Statement True 2nd False
2) - 1st Statement False 2nd True.
3) 1st and 2nd are True.
4) - 1st and 2nd are False.
- 77) Three-wheel burs are used in the preparation of.....
- 1) - All ceramic restorations
2) - Metal ceramic restorations
3) Laminate veneers restorations
4) - No one.
- 78) The best method of checking of occlusal contacts is:
- 1) - Occlusal tapes.
2) - Shim-stock.
3) T-Scan.
4) - Sand-blasted surfaces.
- 79) Metal – ceramic restorations may fail due to fracture of the ceramic material. This can best be avoided if
- 1) - Occlusal forces are minimal.
2) - The metal is not over 0.5 mm thick
3) The ceramic material is at least 1.5 mm and not more than 2 mm thick
4) - All are true.
- 80) Zirconia Ceramic (all are true Except):
- 1) - Less esthetic than the other all – ceramic restorations.





- 2) - More strength than the other all – ceramic restorations.
3) - More expensive than metal – ceramic restoration.
4) No one
- 81) Primary advantage of porcelain laminate veneers is:
1) Conservative.
2) - Esthetic.
3) - Low cost.
4) - Less time consuming.
- 82) Treatment of a patient complaining of missing #24 and #26:
1) - A conventional five-unit fixed-fixed bridge is an ideal treatment.
2) - Fixed-supported bridge is indicated with the non-rigid connector placed mesial to pier abutment.
3) - In patients with canine-guided occlusion: use compound fixed-fixed bridge on #23, #25 and cantilever #26
4) Treatment option differs according to type of occlusion.
- 83) There are different types of zirconia the most common form of dental application is
1) - Magnesium partially stabilized zirconia
2) - Zirconia toughened alumina
3) Yttrium tetragonal zirconia polycrystals
4) - All are true.
- 84) Pure zirconia is at room temperature
1) - Cubic
2) - Tetragonal
3) Monoclinic
4) - All are true.
- 85) Flexural strength of zirconia.
1) - 400–600 Mpa
2) - 600–900 Mpa
3) 900–1200 Mpa
4) - No one
- 86) Malposition and malformation teeth are indicated for full veneer and / or partial veneer crown restorations.
1) - TRUE.
2) FALSE.
- 87) Under-prescribed bridges mean; The dentists sometimes include more abutment teeth than are necessary retainer which fails.
1) - TRUE.
2) FALSE.
- 88) Occlusal trauma, periodontal disease or relapsing orthodontic treatment not affectet on the crowned tooth or bridge abutment, that not becoming loose.
1) - TRUE.
2) FALSE.
- 89) Factors affecting cement film thickness are: P/L ratio, Viscosity of cement and Degree of taper of the preparation.
1) TRUE.
2) - FALSE.
- 90) The normal biological width was found to be 1.91
1) TRUE.
2) - FALSE.
- 91) Bite registration material is used to record the relationship of the upper and lower bite when preparing a





tooth for a crown.

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

92) The main Cause of rocking in a fixed prosthesis is Distortion of wax pattern

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

93) The resin cement makes strong bond to etched Enamel than to Dentin, because Dentin is wet tissue, contain less mineralized tissue and contain smear layer.

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

94) The term given to the phenomenon of change the lattice structure of porcelain crown from amorphous into crystalline as a result of repeated glazing is Divitrication

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

95) Internal stresses created during function are less with thicker posts than thinner posts . this statement is:

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

96) The minimum dentin should exist around post at cervical area is 3 mm:

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

97) Saddle pontic best used for FPD in anterior teeth:

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

98) Maryland bridge is the choice restoration in young patient.

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

99) If a fixed partial denture is fabricated without first reestablishing the occlusal plane, an occlusal interference may be created.

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

100) A luting agent is used to cement onlays and veneers is glass ionomer cement.

1) TRUE.

2) FALSE.

