



قائمة الاسئلة

تيجان وجسور 6 المستوى الرابع - قسم تقني اسنان ( نظام اربع سنوات ) - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان درجة الامتحان (30)

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- 1) 1) Causes of Failure of fixed partial dentures.
  - 1) - a. Inaccurate clinical and laboratory procedures
  - 2) - a. Poor patient care and maintenance.
  - 3) + a. All
  - 4) - a. None
- 2) 1) ..... provides support for the pontic at one end only.
  - 1) - a. Fixed movable bridge
  - 2) + a. Cantilever bridge.
  - 3) - a. Spring cantilever bridge.
  - 4) - a. None
- 3) 1) Delayed esthetic failure of fixed prosthesis like
  - 1) - a. Gingival recession
  - 2) - a. Sub pontic tissue shrinkage.
  - 3) + a. All
  - 4) - a. None
- 4) 1) Causes of failure of fixed prosthesis due to looseness or dislodgment
  - 1) - a. Faulty preparation
  - 2) - a. Improper construction
  - 3) - a. Recurrent caries
  - 4) + a. All
- 5) the incisal edge position of the lateral incisor is placed ..... apically compared to central incisor and canine in young dentitions
  - 1) + a) 0.5 to 1 mm
  - 2) - b) 1 to 1.5 mm
  - 3) - c) 1.5 to 2 mm
  - 4) - d) 2 to 2.5 mm
- 6) 1) The ideal connector size between a maxillary lateral incisor and a central incisor
  - 1) - a. 50% of the length of central incisor
  - 2) + b. 40% of the length of the central incisor.
  - 3) - c. 30% of the length of the central incisor
  - 4) - d. None
- 7) 1) Failure of fixed prosthesis due to incorrect removal of the cemented prosthesis leading to
  - 1) - a. Root fracture
  - 2) + b. Crown fracture
  - 3) - c. All the above
  - 4) - d. None
- 8) 1) Periodontal breakdown and pulp injury are .....
  - 1) + a. Biological failure of fixed partial dentures
  - 2) - b. Mechanical failure of fixed partial dentures
  - 3) - c. Esthetic failure of fixed partial dentures
  - 4) - d. None
- 9) 1) Excessive tooth widening in post preparation lead to
  - 1) - a. Crown fracture
  - 2) + b. Root fracture
  - 3) - c. All





- 4) - d. None
- 10) 1) It must mimic the silhouette of the natural dentition, in the gingival one third, extending from the base of the gingival sulcus past the free gingival margin into the oral cavity.
- 1) - a. Lip line.  
2) - b. Smile line.  
3) - c. Lip dynamic.  
4)  d. Emergence Profile
- 11) 1) An imaginary line along the incisal edges of the maxillary anterior teeth which should mimic the curvature of the superior border of the lower lip during smiling
- 1) - a. Lip line.  
2)  b. Smile line.  
3) - c. Lip dynamic.  
4) - d. Emergence Profile
- 12) 1) It refers to the position of the inferior border of the upper lip during smile formation.
- 1)  a. Lip line.  
2) - b. Smile line.  
3) - c. Lip dynamic.  
4) - d. Emergence Profile
- 13) 1) It is the apical most points of the gingival margins and it's located 2mm distal to the long axis of the tooth.
- 1) - a. Gingival Biotypes  
2) - b. Gingival line  
3) - c. Gingival Zenith  
4)  d. None
- 14) 1) It is a conservative bridge where preparations are confined to enamel and retained to the prepared teeth by metal treated wings using resin cement.
- 1) - a. Fixed Supported bridge  
2)  b. Maryland Bridge  
3) - c. All  
4) - d. None
- 15) 1) A fixed-moveable bridge has a rigid connector, usually at the ..... of the pontic and a non – rigid connector at the .....
- 1) - a. Mesial side / Distal side  
2)  b. Distal side / Mesial side  
3) - c. All  
4) - d. None
- 16) 1) It is an imaginary line drawn by joining the zeniths of central incisors and canines. (0.5-1 mm shorter for lateral incisors)
- 1) - a. Gingival Biotypes  
2)  b. Gingival line  
3) - c. Gingival Zenith  
4) - d. None
- 17) 1) Golden Proportion is
- 1) - a. Facial view, the width of each anterior tooth is 40% of the width of the adjacent tooth.  
2) - b. Facial view, the width of each anterior tooth is 50% of the width of the adjacent tooth.  
3)  c. Facial view, the width of each anterior tooth is 60% of the width of the adjacent tooth.  
4) - d. None
- 18) 1) It refers to dark space visible during smile formation between the corners of the mouth and the buccal surfaces of the maxillary teeth.





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- 1) - a. Buccal line  
2)  b. Buccal Corridor  
3) - c. All above  
4) - d. None
- 19) 1) ..... have only major retainers.  
1)  a. All fixed-fixed and cantilever bridges  
2) - b. All fixed-fixed and Fixed-movable bridges  
3) - c. All  
4) - d. None
- 20) 1) A bridge where the pontic and retainer are soldered (or cast) at one end but only support is allowed on the other terminal abutment:  
1) - a. Fixed-Fixed Bridge.  
2)  b. Fixed-Supported Bridge.  
3) - c. Cantilever Bridge.  
4) - d. None

