



قائمة الاسئلة

مداواة الاسنان اللبية المستوى الخامس - قسم طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - درجة الامتحان (50)

د/أفراح صوفان & د/عبدالباسط مفضل & د/محمد الدولة

- 1) Dentist prescribed home applied bleaching technique uses
 - 1) - 35% hydrogen peroxide
 - 2) 10% carbamide peroxide
 - 3) - Sodium perbrtate
 - 4) - 18% hydrochloric acid
- 2) Brown to black staining mostly due to
 - 1) - Cigarette
 - 2) - Pipes
 - 3) - Qat
 - 4) Coffee
- 3) Discoloration of the teeth results from
 - 1) - Degradation of the pulp
 - 2) - Filling materials
 - 3) - Pulp hemorrhage
 - 4) All
- 4) Which one of the following is the most appropriate indication for surgical endodontics?
 - 1) - Draining sinus related to periradicular disease
 - 2) - Inability to obturate a canal due to ledge formation
 - 3) - Instrument fracture in the root canal
 - 4) Non-resolving periradicular pathology
- 5) When considering the option of surgical endodontics, which one of the following features is regarded as a contraindication?
 - 1) - Accessory root
 - 2) - Dilacerated root
 - 3) - Extracoronaral restorations
 - 4) Inadequate bone support
- 6) You plan to carry out a retrograde root filling following an apicectomy on an upper incisor. Which one of the following materials is most likely be your first choice?
 - 1) - Amalgam
 - 2) - Composite
 - 3) Mineral trioxide aggregate
 - 4) - Glass ionomer cement
- 7) Night guard bleaching refers to
 - 1) - Laser activated bleaching
 - 2) Dentist prescribed home applied technique
 - 3) - Thermo bleaching
 - 4) - Photo-bleaching
- 8) The common sequels Following bleaching nonvital teeth are
 - 1) - Ankylosis
 - 2) External cervical resorption
 - 3) - Periodontal pathology
 - 4) - Reinfection
- 9) Cervical resorption occurs in which of the following technique
 - 1) - Home bleaching technique
 - 2) - In-office vital bleaching technique





- 3) - Microabrasion technique
4) + None
- 10) To eliminates 98% of the apical ramifications and 93% of the lateral canals the root end should be resected
1) - 1 mm
2) - 2 mm
3) + 3 mm
4) - All
- 11) The bevel angle recommended to expose both canals and the isthmus is
1) - 45 degree
2) - 0-15 degree
3) - 0-20 degree
4) + 0-10 degree
- 12) The prognosis of endodontic surgery depends on
1) - Size of the preoperative periapical lesion
2) - Technique and skill of the surgeon
3) - Type of the retrograde filling
4) + All
- 13) is performed by making a horizontal cut to separate the root from the crown. The crown remains intact, and the root segment is removed
1) + Root amputation
2) - Trephination
3) - Hemisection
4) - Bicuspidization
- 14) is performed after making a vertical cut through the crown into the furcation with a fissure bur. This procedure results in complete separation of the roots and creation of two separate crowns.
1) - Root amputation
2) + Bicuspidization
3) - Hemisection
4) - Trephination
- 15) is carried out by making a vertical cut through the crown into the furcation, which results in removal one of the hemisected section and retained the other
1) - Root amputation
2) - Bicuspidization
3) + Hemisection
4) - Trephination
- 16) The most common dental bleaching is
1) - Sodium perborate
2) + Hydrogen peroxide
3) - Carbamide peroxide
4) - Hydrogen dioxide
- 17) The following are advantages of dental bleaching EXCEPT
1) - No change to the occlusion
2) - No effect on the periodontal tissues
3) + Permanent result
4) - Quick and cheap
- 18) The following are indications for dental bleaching EXCEPT
1) - Developmental or acquired stains.
2) - Stains in enamel and dentine.
3) - For blending white color changes





- 4) Multiple stained composite restoration
- 19) The material of choice of internal bleaching
- 1) Sodium perborate
 - 2) - Hydrogen peroxide
 - 3) - Carbamide peroxide
 - 4) - Hydrogen dioxide
- 20) The most common cause of discoloration.
- 1) - Smoking
 - 2) Aging
 - 3) - Tetracycline staining
 - 4) - Coffee and tea
- 21) Which of the following failure may be retreated non surgically?
- 1) - large well-fitting post and core restorations
 - 2) - severe apical perforation
 - 3) Inadequate initial root canal treatment, with a history of painful symptoms
 - 4) - very narrow canal with a periapical lesion and the apex cannot be reached
- 22) A normal periapical radiograph of a traumatized tooth is useful for which of the following?
- 1) - It visualizes most root fractures.
 - 2) - It visualizes concussion injuries
 - 3) It gathers baseline information
 - 4) - It locates foreign objects
- 23) Which of the following statements regarding uncomplicated crown fracture is accurate?
- 1) - It is managed differently in young versus older patients
 - 2) The status of the pulp can be reliably monitored
 - 3) - It involves root canal treatment if the exposed dentin is sensitive to cold stimulus
 - 4) - It has a questionable long-term prognosis
- 24) Pulp necrosis is most likely to occur after which of the following?
- 1) - Extrusion Luxation
 - 2) Intrusive luxation
 - 3) - Concussion
 - 4) - Uncomplicated Crown Fractures
- 25) Tooth mobility after trauma may be because of which of the following?
- 1) - Subluxation
 - 2) - Extrusion
 - 3) - Root fracture
 - 4) All
- 26) Which of the following statements regarding immediate Replantation is accurate?
- 1) Apply a flexible splint for up to 2 weeks
 - 2) - Initiate root canal treatment immediately after replantation
 - 3) - They generally do not require antibiotic treatment at the time of replantation.
 - 4) - Initiate pulpotomy within 7 to 10 days after replantation and after splint removal
- 27) During replantation with Longer Than 60 Minutes-with a Closed Apex is recommended:
- 1) Treating the root surface with fluoride to slow the resorptive process
 - 2) - Irrigate the socket with sodium hypochlorite
 - 3) - Systemic antibiotics is not recommended
 - 4) - Stabilize the tooth for 4 days using a flexible splint
- 28) what is the dental condition in which non-surgical retreatment is contraindicated?
- 1) - Separated instruments that cannot be bypassed
 - 2) - Ledges that cannot be bypassed





- 3) - Perforation defects not amenable to nonsurgical repair
4) All
- 29) which of the following regarding root fractures that occur in the apical third is accurate?
1) - Requires immediate root canal treatment
2) Do not require any immediate treatment
3) - The tooth should be extracted
4) - Requires immediate surgical treatment
- 30) The method of choice for taking out poorly condensed gutta-percha is:
1) Removes easily using H file
2) - ultrasonic instrumentation
3) - rotary instrumentation
4) - none
- 31) Nonsurgical retreatment should be the first treatment option for correction when:
1) - A large well-fitting post and core is present.
2) - There is a separated instrument present that cannot be retrieved.
3) A negotiable canal was not initially treated
4) - None
- 32) Causes of endodontic failures include:
1) - Inadequacies in cleaning, shaping and obturation
2) - Iatrogenic events
3) - Coronal leakage
4) All
- 33) What is the key to success in the retrieval of silver points?
1) - The key is to engage the silver point with the ultrasonic tip.
2) - The key is to remove the silver point and core material simultaneously.
3) The key is to retain as much of the coronal extent of the point as possible.
4) - None
- 34) Which of the following is not true about removal and retreatment of hard-setting pastes?
1) - They are more difficult to remove than a soft paste.
2) - They may be impossible to remove.
3) Solvents have been shown to soften hard-setting pastes.
4) - Use of ultrasonics is the most predictable method.
- 35) Which medium of storage for an avulsed tooth is best for prolong?
1) Hanks balances salt solution
2) - Milk
3) - Distilled water
4) - Saliva
- 36) If several teeth move at the same time during mobility test, the most reasonable explanation is:
1) - Intrusion
2) - Extrusion
3) Alveolar fracture
4) - Root fracture
- 37) Which of the following regarding a carrier-based gutta-percha is correct?
1) - Different solvents are used that would routinely be used to remove gutta-percha alone.
2) creating a pathway adjacent to the central core to engage the carrier
3) - A small rotary file may be used to engage and remove the plastic carrier.
4) - All
- 38) Positive response to vertical percussion test usually indicates
1) Periapical inflammation.





- 2) - Asymptomatic Irreversible inflammation of the pulp.
3) - Crack tooth syndrome.
4) - All answers.
- 39) Regular ice stick test:
1) - delivers less cold than refrigerant ethyl chloride or CO2 ice.
2) - Is not as effective as refrigerant ethyl chloride or CO2 ice.
3) - May produce false positive result due to melting ice may reach the gingiva.
4) All answers.
- 40) Diagnosis is the science of recognizing disease by gathering information from:
1) - Symptoms
2) - Signs
3) - Routine and special tests.
4) All answers.
- 41) symptomatic apical periodontitis can be presented in a tooth with:
1) - normal pulp.
2) - symptomatic irreversible pulpitis.
3) - pulp necrosis.
4) All answers.
- 42) Pt. was complaining from severe spontaneous pain related to upper 6 which is relived by cold. There was a strong exaggerated positive response to hot test with no pain on percussion, diagnosis is:
1) - Asymptomatic Irreversible pulpitis
2) - Reversible pulpitis
3) - ASymptomatic apical periodontitis
4) None of the answers.
- 43) The most appropriate pulp test for patient complaining severe pain with hot drink is:
1) - Cold test.
2) Hot test.
3) - Electrical test.
4) - All answers.
- 44) Regarding ledge formation:
1) - Usually located in the inside curvature of the canal.
2) - Usually associated with canal blockage.
3) - Occurs as a result of preparation with inflexible instruments with sharp cutting tip particularly when used in a rotational motion.
4) Usually associated with canal blockage & Occurs as a result of preparation with inflexible instruments with sharp cutting tip particularly when used in a rotational motion.
- 45) The most frequently missed additional canals are located:
1) - in the mesial roots of maxillary molars.
2) - in the distal roots of mandibular molars
3) - in the distal roots of maxillary molars.
4) in the mesial roots of maxillary molars & the distal roots of mandibular molars
- 46) Regarding access cavity preparation through existing restoration, it is advised to use:
1) diamond bur through porcelain and carbide bur through metal and tooth with brushing action.
2) - Carbide bur through porcelain and diamond bur through metal and tooth with brushing action.
3) - diamond bur through porcelain and carbide bur through metal and tooth with picking motion.
4) - carbide bur through porcelain and diamond bur through metal and tooth with picking motion.
- 47) Searching for calcified orifices can be aided by:
1) - Using Krasner and Rankow's anatomic laws.
2) - Staining the pulp chamber floor with 1% methylene blue dye.





- 3) - Searching for canal bleeding points.
4) + All answers.
- 48) working the endodontic instruments constantly against the external wall of the curve coronally is called:
- 1) - Stripping perforation.
2) + Anti-curvature filing.
3) - Zipping.
4) - transportation.
- 49) During access preparation in calcified maxillary molars, bur should be directed towards
- 1) - the center of the pulp chamber.
2) - the orifice of the distobuccal canal.
3) + the orifice of the palatal canal.
4) - the orifice of the MB1 canal.
- 50) In curved canals, the file should be pre-curved to a degree
- 1) + greater than the canal curvature degree.
2) - Lesser than the canal curvature degree.
3) - Equal to the canal curvature degree.
4) - Should not be pre-curved at all.

