



قائمة الاسئلة

رسم ونحت الاسنان المستوى الثاني - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

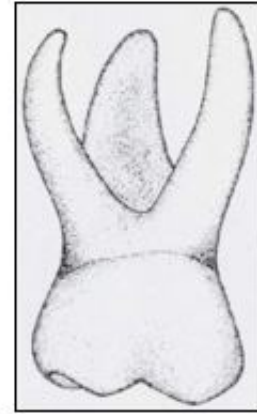
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- 1) It divides the mesiobuccal and distobuccal cusps.
- 1) - a. Distobuccal developmental groove.
  - 2) - b. Central developmental groove.
  - 3)  c. Mesiobuccal developmental groove.
  - 4) - d. Lingual developmental groove.
- 2) According to F.D.I. numbering System the tooth in the picture is



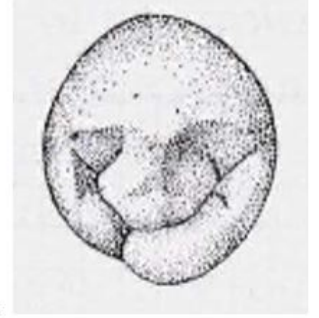
2- According to F.D.I. Numbering System the tooth in the picture is.

- 1)  a. 24 .
  - 2) - b. 25 .
  - 3) - c. 14 .
  - 4) - d. 15 .
- 3) The tooth in the following picture is.



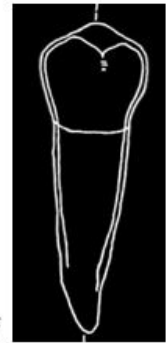
3- The tooth in the following picture is.

- 1) - a. Left maxillary 2nd deciduous molar
  - 2)  b. Right maxillary 2nd deciduous molar
  - 3) - c. Right maxillary 2nd permanent molar
  - 4) - d. Left maxillary 2nd permanent molar
- 4) The following picture is indicated to the occlusal surface of



4- The following picture is indicated to the occlusal surface of .

- 1) - a. Right maxillary 1st premolar.
  - 2)  b. Right mandibular 1st premolar
  - 3) - c. Left maxillary second premolar
  - 4) - d. Left mandibular 1st premolar.
- 5) The following picture is indicated to the lingual surface of



5- The following picture is indicated to the lingual surface of

- 1) - a. Right mandibular first premolar
  - 2) - b. Left mandibular first premolar.
  - 3)  c. Right mandibular second premolar.
  - 4) - d. Left mandibular second premolar.
- 6) The mesiobuccal cusp is broader than the distobuccal cusp and its mesial slope meets its distal slope at an obtuse angle .
- 1)  a. In maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b. In mandibular first molar.
  - 3) - c. In maxillary second premolar.
  - 4) - d. In mandibular second premolar.
- 7) The buccal and lingual cusps are equal in height in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 2)  b. Maxillary second premolar
  - 3) - c. Mandibular first premolar
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 8) Palatal root could be found in:
- 1)  a. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular 1st premolar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second premolar.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second molar.



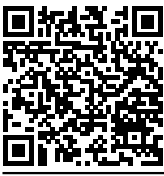
- 9) The buccal cusp tip centered approximately on the long axis of the.
- 1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 2) - b. Maxillary second premolar
  - 3) + c. Mandibular first premolar
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 10) There is lack of root trunk in.
- 1) - a. Maxillary permanent first molar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular permanent first molar
  - 3) - c. Mandibular second premolar.
  - 4) + d. Maxillary deciduous second molar
- 11) Mesial developmental groove travels in a mesiobuccal direction and ends to the mesial triangular fossa in.
- 1) - a. Mandibular first premolar.
  - 2) + b. Mandibular second premolar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular 1st molar.
- 12) The distolingual cusp is the smallest one in the permanent .
- 1) - a. Maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular first molar
  - 3) + c. Maxillary second molar
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second molar.
- 13) There are 3 roots, each has one root canal but the mesiobuccal root may have 2 canals in.
- 1) + a. Maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular 1st molar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second molar.
  - 4) - d. Maxillary first premolar.
- 14) in young age it has 3 pulp horns .
- 1) - a. The maxillary canine.
  - 2) + b. The maxillary central incisor.
  - 3) - c. The mandibular canine.
  - 4) - d. The mandibular 1st premolar.
- 15) The mesial slop is longer than distal slop in:
- 1) - a. Permanent maxillary canine.
  - 2) - b. permanent mandibular canine.
  - 3) + c. Deciduous maxillary canine.
  - 4) - d. Deciduous mandibular canine.
- 16) The outline of distolingual cusp is round and approximately semicircle:
- 1) + a. In maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b. In maxillary second premolar.
  - 3) - c. In mandibualr first molar.
  - 4) - d. In mandibualr second premolar.
- 17) In second mandibular molar the central fossa is bounded by:
- 1) - a. 3 slopes.
  - 2) + b. 4 slopes.
  - 3) - c. 5 slopes.
  - 4) - d. 6 slopes.
- 18) The cross section of mandibular 1st molar shows that the shape of pulp chamber is:
- 1) - a. Oval.
  - 2) - b. Triangular.
  - 3) + c. Rectangular





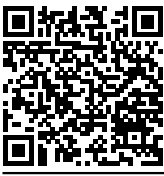
- 4) - d. Rhomboidal.
- 19) Mesiolingual root canal is found in:
- 1) - a- Maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b- Maxillary first premolar
  - 3) - c- Mandibular first premolar.
  - 4) + d- Mandibular 2nd molar.
- 20) The smallest cusp in the maxillary 1st molar is:
- 1) - a- Mesio Buccal cusp.
  - 2) + b- Carabilly cusp.
  - 3) - c- Distobuccal cusp.
  - 4) - d- Distolingual cusp.
- 21) The number and shape of root canals could be have variety in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary central incisors
  - 2) - b. Maxillary canines
  - 3) + c. Maxillary second premolars
  - 4) - d. Mandibular canine.
- 22) Length of pulp horns depends on:
- 1) - a. Length of crown.
  - 2) - b. Length of root.
  - 3) - c. Number of cusps.
  - 4) + d. Length of cusps.
- 23) In mandibular 1st molar the buccal cusps are,
- 1) - a. Pointed occlusally.
  - 2) + b. flat occlusally.
  - 3) - c. Rounded occlusally.
  - 4) - d. Sharp occlusally.
- 24) The tooth could be show three developmental cusps, one palatal and two buccal is :
- 1) - a. Mandibular second bremolar.
  - 2) - b. Maxillary first molar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second molar.
  - 4) + d. Maxillary third molar.
- 25) The thickness of the enamel of the deciduous teeth is :
- 1) - a. (1.5 - 2.2 mm).
  - 2) - b. (0 – 1.5 mm).
  - 3) + c. (0,5 - 1 mm).
  - 4) - d. (0,5 - 1.5 mm).
- 26) The buccal surface is curved and lingually inclined with two developmental grooves in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary first molar.
  - 2) + b. Mandibular 1st molar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second molar.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second molar.
- 27) The Premolars are between the canine and molars and share between them in:
- 1) - a. The form.
  - 2) - b. The functional.
  - 3) - c. The position.
  - 4) + d. All
- 28) The outline of the occlusal surface of maxillary first molar is:
- 1) - a. Trapezoidal.
  - 2) + b. Rhomboidal.





- 3) - c. Rectangular.  
4) - d. Triangular.
- 29) The largest cusp in mandibular 1st molar is:  
1) - a. Mesio lingual cusp.  
2) - b. Disto buccal cusp.  
3) + c. Mesio buccal cusp.  
4) - d. Disto lingual cusp.
- 30) The central groove is in the center, with buccal and lingual grooves meeting with the central groove at a right angle in :  
1) - a. Maxillary first molar.  
2) - b. Mandibular 1st molar.  
3) - c. Maxillary second molar.  
4) + d. Mandibular second molar.
- 31) Mesiolingual root is found in:  
1) - a. Maxillary first molar.  
2) - b. Maxillary first premolar  
3) - c. Mandibular first molar.  
4) + d. None
- 32) It has smooth spheroid form of the lingual cusp and shorter than the buccal cusp and displaced mesially :  
1) + a. In maxillary first premolar.  
2) - b. In maxillary second premolar.  
3) - c. In mandibular first premolar.  
4) - d. In mandibular second premolar.
- 33) Sensory, is one of the functions of:  
1) - a. Dentine tubules.  
2) - b. Pulp chamber.  
3) + c. Pulp tissue.  
4) - d. root canal.
- 34) the distal cusp of the mandibular 1st molar is.  
1) - a. Pointed occlusally.  
2) - b. Flat occlusally.  
3) + c. Rounded occlusally .  
4) - d. Sharp occlusally.
- 35) The inter cuspal distance is more constricted buccolingually in.  
1) + a. the deciduous molars teeth.  
2) - b. The maxillary permanent teeth.  
3) - c. The mandibular permanent teeth  
4) - d. The maxillary permanent canines teeth.
- 36) The oblique ridge extends from  
1) - a. Mesio buccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.  
2) - b. Mesio buccal cusp to distolingual cusp.  
3) + c. Distobuccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.  
4) - d. Distobuccal cusp to distolingual cusp.
- 37) It is the central space in the dentine of a tooth.  
1) - a. Pulp horn.  
2) - b. Lateral canal.  
3) - c. Apical foramen.  
4) + d. Pulp cavities.
- 38) The mesiolingual pulp horn is the highest in.





- 1)  a. Maxillary first molar.  
2)  b. Mandibular 1st molar.  
3)  c. Maxillary second premolar.  
4)  d. Maxillary first premolar.
- 39) Occlusal outline is rectangular in shape of.  
1)  a. Maxillary permanent 1st molar.  
2)  b. Mandibular permanent 2nd molar.  
3)  c. Maxillary 2nd premolar.  
4)  d. Mandibular 1st premolar.
- 40) The triangular shape of the pulp chamber is found in cross section of:  
1)  a. Mandibular first premolar  
2)  b. Mandibular first molar.  
3)  c. Maxillary first molar.  
4)  d. Maxillary first premolar..

