

## قائمة الاسئلة

## الاطقم الكاملة (6) المستوي الرابع - فني أسنان

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- 1) The advantages of digital complete denture are all except
  - 1) + increased polymerization shrinkage
  - 2) Fewer clinical visits
  - 3) Minimal denture tooth movements
  - 4) Superior retention and fit
- 2) The digital denture base is milled from a Pre-polymerized resin block this technique is known as
  - 1) Additive method
  - 2) + Subtractive method
  - 3) Compressed method
  - 4) None
- 3) Three dimentional printing of complete denture known as
  - 1) + Additive method
  - 2) Subtractive method
  - 3) Compressed method
  - 4) None
- 4) Extraoral scanner can be used in
  - 1) + Dental laboratory
  - 2) Dental Clinic
  - 3) By the dentist only
  - 4) None of the above
- 5) When The artificial teeth are milled with the prosthesis, this is called
  - 1) Milled denture
  - 2) + Monolithic denture
  - 3) Three D denture
  - 4) None
- 6) Fixed condylar path articulator is one of the types of
  - 1) Class I articulators
  - 2) + Class II articulators
  - 3) Class III articulators
  - 4) Class IV articulators
- 7) The condylar position that permits an interference free-occlusion is
  - 1) Maximum intercuspation position
  - 2) Centric occlusion position
  - 3) Lateral excursion
  - 4) + Centric relation
- 8) The facebow that is generally used in the construction of complete dentures is
  - 1) Kinematic facebow
  - 2) Mandibular facebow
  - 3) + Arbitrary facebow
  - 4) None of the above
- 9) Class I articulator capable of accepting
  - 1) Protrusive movement
  - 2) Lateral movement
  - 3) + single static registration (vertical motion)
  - 4) All of the above



- 10) The disadvantages of CAD/CAM technology in complete denture is
  - 1) + Missed trial insertion appointment
  - 2) Reduced chair time
  - 3) More retention
  - 4) None
- 11) Face bows can be attached to all types of articulators except
  - 1) + Non adjusable articulators
  - 2) Fully adjustable articulators
  - 3) Class II articulators
  - 4) None
- 12) Class IV articulator accept this movement
  - 1) Right lateral record
  - 2) Left lateral record
  - 3) Protrusive record
  - 4) + All
- When horizontal overlap of anterior teeth increased, posterior cusps must be
  - 1) with 33degree cusp angle
  - 2) Taller
  - 3) + Shorter
  - 4) None
- 14) When vertical overlap of anterior teeth reduced, posterior cusps must be
  - 1) with 33degree cusp angle
  - 2) Taller
  - 3) + Shorter
  - 4) None
- 15) When the inclination of the articular eminence is steeper, the posterior cusps may be
  - 1) with 33degree cusp angle
  - 2) + Taller
  - 3) Shorter
  - 4) None