



قائمة الاسئلة

تشريح الاسنان 2 -الأول طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان درجة الامتحان (50)

1)



1-The tooth in the following picture is .

- 1) - a. Lift maxillary 2nd permanent molar
- 2) - b. Right maxillary 2nd permanent molar
- 3)  c. Right maxillary 1st permanent molar
- 4) - d. Lift maxillary 1st permanent molar

2)



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) 3- Mesial developmental groove travels in a mesiobuccal direction and ends to the mesial triangular fossa in.

- 1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.
- 2) - b. Mandibular 1st molar.
- 3)  c. Mandibular second premolar.
- 4) - d. Mandibular first premolar.

4)



4- According to universal numbering System the tooth in the picture is.

- 1) - a. #J .
- 2)  b. #A .
- 3) - c. #2 .
- 4) - d. #15 .

5)



5- The tooth in the following picture is.



- 1)  a. Right mandibular first molar  
2)  b. Left mandibular 1st premolar.  
3)  c. Right mandibular second premolar  
4)  d. Left mandibular 1st molar.

6)



6- The following picture is indicated to the occlusal surface of the

- 1)  a. Right maxillary 1st premolar.  
2)  b. Left maxillary second premolar  
3)  c. Right mandibular 1st premolar  
4)  d. Left mandibular 1st premolar.

7)



7- The following picture is indicated to the

- 1)  a. Lingual surface of right mandibular 2nd premolar.  
2)  b. Lingual surface of right mandibular 1st premolar  
3)  c. Lingual surface of left mandibular 1st premolar  
4)  d. Lingual surface of left mandibular 2nd premolar.

8)



8- The following picture is indicated to the

- 1)  a. Right maxillary 1st premolar .  
2)  b. Left maxillary first premolar.  
3)  c. Left mandibular first premolar.  
4)  d. Right mandibular second premolar.

9) 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) 10- 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 mandibular first molar.  
4)  d. In mandibular second premolar.

11) 11- 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.
- 12) 12- 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 second premolar.  
2) - b. In mandibular second premolar.  
3)  c. In maxillary first molar.  
4) - d. In mandibular first molar.
- 13) 13- It divides the distobuccal and distal cusps.  
1) - a. Mesiobuccal developmental groove:  
2)  b. Distobuccal developmental groove:  
3) - c. Buccal developmental groove:  
4) - d. Central developmental groove:
- 14) 14- 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
- 15) 15- 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 first premolar.
- 16) 16- 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.
- 17) 17- 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.
- 18) 18- The smallest cusp in the maxillary 1st molar is:  
1) - a- Mesiobuccal cusp.  
2) - b- Distobuccal cusp.  
3)  c- Carabilly cusp.  
4) - d- Distolingual cusp.
- 19) 19- The number and shape of root canals could be have variety in:  
1)  a. Maxillary second premolars  
2) - b. Maxillary central incisors  
3) - c. Maxillary canines  
4) - d. Mandibular second premolars.
- 20) 20- 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.





- 21) 21- 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 premolar.
  - 4)  d. Maxillary third molar.
- 22) 22- The thickness of the enamel of the deciduous teeth is :
- 1) - a. (0 – 1.5 mm).
  - 2) - b. (1.5 - 2.2 mm).
  - 3)  c. (0,5 - 1 mm).
  - 4) - d. (0,5 - 1.5 mm).
- 23) 23- 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.
- 24) 24- 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 the above.
- 25) 25- The oblique ridge extends from:
- 1) - a. Mesiobuccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.
  - 2) - b. Mesiobuccal cusp to distolingual cusp.
  - 3)  c. Distobuccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.
  - 4) - d. Distobuccal cusp to distolingual cusp.
- 26) 26- Two root canals could be found in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary incisors.
  - 2)  b. Mandibular incisors.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary canine.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular canine.
- 27) 27- The outline of the occlusal surface of maxillary first molar is:
- 1) - a. Trapezoidal.
  - 2)  b. Rhomboidal.
  - 3) - c. Rectangular.
  - 4) - d. Triangular.
- 28) 28- Developmental depression on mesial surface of the crown extending to the root in:
- 1)  a. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular 1st premolar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second premolar.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second premolar..
- 29) 29- 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.
- 30) 30- 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.
- 31) 31- 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.
- 32) 32- 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.
- 33) 33- 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.
- 34) 34- 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.
- 35) 35- Sensory, is one of the functions of:
- 1) - a. Dentine tubules.
  - 2) - b. Pulp chamber.
  - 3) + c. Pulp tissue.
  - 4) - d. root canal.
- 36) 36- Mesiolingual root is found in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary first molar.
  - 2) - b. Maxillary first premolar
  - 3) - c. Mandibular first molar.
  - 4) + d. None of the above.
- 37) 37- Deciduous 2nd molar is replaced by:
- 1) - a. permanent 2nd molar.
  - 2) + b. permanent 2nd premolar.
  - 3) - c. permanent 1st molar.
  - 4) - d. Deciduous 2nd premolar.
- 38) 38- Buccal root could be found in:
- 1) + a. Maxillary first premolar.
  - 2) - b. Mandibular 1st premolar.
  - 3) - c. Maxillary second premolar.
  - 4) - d. Mandibular second premolar...
- 39) 39- In Mandibular 1st premolar the mesiolingual developmental groove acts as a line of demarcation between the mesiobuccal and the lingual :
- 1) - a. Roots..
  - 2) - b. Cusps.
  - 3) - c. Fosse.
  - 4) + d. lobes.
- 40) 40- The occlusal surface slopes lingually in a cervical direction in:





- 1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.  
2) - b. Maxillary second premolar  
3) + c. Mandibular first premolar  
4) - d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 41) 41- The central developmental groove interopts the mesial marginal ridge in:  
1) + a. Maxillary first premolar.  
2) - b. Mandibular 1st premolar.  
3) - c. Maxillary second premolar.  
4) - d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 42) 42- In 1st mandibular molar the central fossa is bounded by:  
1) - a. 3 slopes.  
2) - b. 4 slopes.  
3) - c. 5 slopes.  
4) + d. 6 slopes.
- 43) 43- In the three cusp type of mandibular second premolar the shape of the occlusal aspect is :  
1) - a. Trapezoidal.  
2) + b. Square.  
3) - c. Heart.  
4) - d. Triangular.
- 44) 44- In the mandibular second premolar could be found:  
1) - a- Mesio buccal cusp.  
2) + b- Central fossa .  
3) - c- Buccal groove.  
4) - d- Oblique ridge.
- 45) 45- The largest cusp in the maxillary 1st molar is:  
1) - a- Mesio buccal cusp.  
2) + b- Mesio lingual cusp  
3) - c- Disto buccal cusp.  
4) - d- Disto lingual cusp.
- 46) 46- One of these following premolars may have a lingual groove :  
1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.  
2) - b. Mandibular first premolar  
3) - c. Maxillary second premolar  
4) + d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 47) 47- The buccal and lingual cusps are equal in height in:  
1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.  
2) - b. Mandibular first premolar  
3) + c. Maxillary second premolar  
4) - d. Mandibular second premolar.
- 48) 48- In mandibular 1st molar the buccal cusps are,  
1) - a. Pointed occlusally.  
2) + b. flat occlusally.  
3) - c. Rounded occlusally.  
4) - d. Sharp occlusally.
- 49) 49- It has four well-developmental cusps and one supplemental cusp located lingual to the mesiolingual cusp  
:  
1) + a. In maxillary first molar.  
2) - b. In maxillary second premolar.  
3) - c. In mandibular first molar.





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- 4) - d. In mandibular second premolar.
- 50) 50- The junction of developmental grooves may give Y shape in:
- 1) - a. Maxillary first premolar.
- 2) - b. Maxillary second premolar
- 3) - c. Mandibular first premolar.
- 4) + d. Mandibular second premolar

