



قائمة الاسئلة

minor second year master

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- 1) All of the following are contraindications to tooth extraction EXCEPT.
 - 1) - Acute pericoronitis
 - 2) Acute apical abscess
 - 3) - End-stage renal disease
 - 4) - Acute infectious stomatitis
- 2) All of the following are ways of eliminating dead space EXCEPT one.
 - 1) - Close the wound in layers to minimize the postoperative void
 - 2) - Apply pressure dressings
 - 3) - Use drains to remove any bleeding that accumulates
 - 4) Allow the void to fill with blood so that a blood clot will form
- 3) During extraction of a maxillary third molar, you realize the tuberosity has also been extracted. What is the proper treatment in this case?
 - 1) - Remove the tuberosity from the tooth and reimplant the tuberosity
 - 2) Smooth the sharp edges of the remaining bone and suture the remaining soft tissue
 - 3) - No special treatment is necessary
 - 4) - None
- 4) Which of the following can be safely excised in preparing the edentulous mandible for dentures?
 - 1) - Labial frenum
 - 2) - Lingual frenum
 - 3) - Exostosis
 - 4) all
- 5) The ideal time to remove impacted third molars is:
 - 1) - When the root is fully formed
 - 2) When the root is approximately two-thirds formed
 - 3) - Makes no difference how much of the root is formed
 - 4) - When the root is approximately one-third formed
- 6) All of the following are normal post extraction procedures EXCEPT one.
 - 1) - Digital compression of alveolus after extraction
 - 2) - Suture placement when gingival papillae have been excised or there is
 - 3) - excessive bleeding
 - 4) - Patient instructed to bite down on a pressure dressing for 30-60 minutes
 - 5) Patient is told they can return to normal smoking habits immediately following the extractions
- 7) All of the following are cardinal signs of a localized osteitis (dry socket) EXCEPT one.
 - 1) - Throbbing pain (often radiating)
 - 2) Bilateral lymphadenopathy
 - 3) - Fetid odor
 - 4) - Poorly healed extraction site
- 8) Before removing a palatal torus:
 - 1) - An intraoral picture should be taken
 - 2) - A mandibular torus, if present, should be removed
 - 3) A stent should be fabricated
 - 4) - A biopsy should be taken
- 9) For impacted mandibular third molars, what is the most difficult to remove.
 - 1) - Vertical
 - 2) - Horizontal





- 3) + Distoangular
4) - Mesioangular
- 10) Which two major forces are used for routine tooth extractions?
1) - Rotation than pulling
2) - Pulling than luxation
3) - Pushing than luxation
4) + Rotation than luxation
- 11) The Caldwell-Luc procedure is an opening made on the facial wall of the antrum above the:
1) - Maxillary tuberosity
2) - Maxillary lateral incisor
3) + Maxillary premolar roots
4) - Maxillary third molar
- 12) The Caldwell-Luc procedure indication?
1) - to facilitates the recovery of large root tips that have been displaced into the
2) - maxillary sinus.
3) - to facilitates the recovery of teeth that have been displaced into the maxillary sinus.
4) + all above
5) - none
- 13) Which suture grading below is the thinnest?
1) - 3/0
2) - 4/0
3) - 5/0
4) + 6/0
- 14) While attempting to remove a grossly decayed mandibular molar, the crown fractures. What is the recommended next step to facilitate the removal of this tooth?
1) - Use a larger forcep and luxate remaining portion of tooth to the lingual
2) + Separate the roots
3) - Irrigate the area and proceed to remove the rest of the tooth
4) - Place a sedative filling and reschedule patient
- 15) What is the most frequent cause of airway obstruction in an unconscious person?
1) - Chewing gum
2) - Cigarette
3) + Tongue
4) - Hard candy
- 16) Which lymph nodes directly receive lymph from the tip of the tongue?
1) + Submental lymph nodes
2) - Submandibular lymph nodes
3) - Parotid lymph nodes
4) - None
- 17) The maxillary first molar is innervated by which of the following nerves?
1) - Posterior superior alveolar
2) - Middle superior alveolar
3) + all
4) - Greater palatine
- 18) Shock is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT one.
1) - Increased vascular resistance
2) + Bradycardia
3) - Myocardial ischemia
4) - Mental status changes





- 19) When a biopsy is being performed, the incisions should be:
- 1) - Oriented perpendicular to lines of muscle tension
 - 2) Oriented parallel to lines of muscle tension
 - 3) - As deep as possible into muscle fibers beneath the lesion
 - 4) - At a 45-degree angle to the long axis of any muscle fibers beneath the lesion
- 20) How long should one wait before obtaining a biopsy of an oral ulcer?
- 1) - 4 days
 - 2) - 7 days
 - 3) 14 days
 - 4) - 30 days
- 21) Special considerations must be taken when treating a patient on renal dialysis. Which of the following should be considered?
- 1) - Treat the day after dialysis
 - 2) - Be aware of shunts when taking the patients blood pressure
 - 3) - Consider that the patient may be on steroid therapy
 - 4) all
- 22) At what point should the EMS be activated with adult victims?
- 1) - After 1 minute of CPR
 - 2) - After 2 minutes of CPR
 - 3) - After 3 minutes of CPR
 - 4) Immediately when an adult is found to be unresponsive
- 23) What areas are impacted maxillary third molars occasionally displaced into?
- 1) - Maxillary sinus
 - 2) - Pterygomaxillary space
 - 3) - Infratemporal space
 - 4) Maxillary sinus and Infratemporal space
- 24) For maxillary extractions, the upper jaw of the patient should be the operator's shoulder
- 1) - Below the height of the operator's shoulder
 - 2) - Above the height of the operator's shoulder
 - 3) At the same height of the operator's shoulder
 - 4) - It makes no difference where the patient's upper jaw is in relation to the
 - 5) - operator's shoulder
- 25) All of the following are true statements concerning the principles of suturing technique EXCEPT one
- 1) - The needle should be perpendicular when it enters the tissue
 - 2) - Sutures should be placed at an equal distance from the wound margin (2-3 mm)
 - 3) - and at equal depths
 - 4) Tissues should be closed under tension
 - 5) - Sutures should be 2-3 mm apart.
- 26) one of causes of impaction teeth is regularity in position of adjacent teeth ()
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 27) hollow maxillary tuberosity in impacted upper third molar is one of factors that complicating the surgical procedure. (t)
- 1) TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 28) osteoporosis consider local factor of ridge resorption (f)
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 29) the Z-plasty technique used when the frenum is unbroad and short vestibule(f)





- 1) - TRUE.
2) FALSE.
- 30) inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia is:
1) denture fissuratum
2) - flabby ridge
3) - all
4) - non
- 31) which wall in maxillary sinus (anatomy) if not identified on radiograph suspect to presence pathological lesion :
1) - medial wall
2) - lateral wall
3) - c.anterior wall
4) posterior wall
- 32) traumatic bone cyst found in :
1) lower molar above infra alveolar canal
2) - lower premolar above infra alveolar canal
3) - lower molar below infra alveolar canal
4) - related to impacted teeth.
- 33) cyst that formed from enamel organ before formation of hard tooth structure is :
1) - dentigerous cyst
2) primordial cyst
3) - c.eruption cyst
4) - all above
- 34) highly recurrence of odontogenic keratocysts due to :
1) - unfriable wall
2) b.satellite cysts
3) - according to size
4) - all
- 35) intranasal antrostomy mean:
1) - creation opening in middle meatus
2) b.creation opening in inferior meatus
3) - just antral puncture
- 36) postromedial infected of horizontal lower third molar go to :
1) pterygomandibular space
2) - submassetric space
3) - submandible space
- 37) all of them consider discrete space of masticatory space infection except :
1) - submassetric space
2) submaxillary space
3) - temporal space
4) - pterygomandibular space
- 38) cyst that formed from cutting of salivary duct is:
1) - retention cyst
2) extravastion cyst
- 39) partch operation include all except :
1) increase osteoblastic activity
2) - increase osteoclastic activity .
3) - c.decrease decompression.
- 40) the sign of parotid space infection expect:





- 1) no trismus
 - 2) no eversion ear lobe
 - 3) trismus
- 41) class II in maxillary impacted canine is :
- 1) palatally impacted
 - 2) labial impacted
 - 3) transverse impacted
- 42) lingual balcony reduction mean incision extend from :
- 1) canine to lower third molar
 - 2) premolar to midline of mandible
 - 3) c.midline of mandible to lower third molar
- 43) enis line (y shaped radio opaque line) sign of
- 1) line surround maxillary sinus
 - 2) line surround maxillary cyst.
- 44) /inflammatory papillary hyperplasia of palate include all except :
- 1) poor oral hygiene
 - 2) chronic irritation by denture
 - 3) excessive resorption of underlying bone
- 45) which of the following not advantage of marsupialization :
- 1) rapid healing
 - 2) preservative of vital structure
 - 3) exposure little bone
- 46) all of the following are sign of sublingual space infection except:
- 1) firm swelling in floor of mouth
 - 2) extra oral swelling
 - 3) c lymphadenitis

