



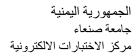
قائمة الاسئلة

occlusion - الفترة - والاسنان الفم وجراحة طب كلية - technician قسم- Third المستوى - (20) الامتحان درجة

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- 1) is the occlusion of opposing teeth when the mandible is in centric relation
 - 1) centric relation
 - 2) + centric occlusion
 - 3) maximum intercuspation
 - 4) none
- 2) Muscles related to Mandibular Movements
 - 1) orbicularis oris muscle and temporalis muscle
 - 2) buccinator muscle
 - 3) + Temporalis Muscle, Masseter Muscle, Medial and Lateral Pterygoid Muscles
 - 4) none
- 3) TMJ is composed of
 - 1) Glenoid fossa, Articular eminence, Articular disc, Ligaments and capsule only
 - 2) Articular eminence, Articular disc, Condyle, Muscles, Ligaments and capsule only
 - 3) Glenoid fossa, Articular eminence, Articular disc, Condyle and Muscles only
 - 4) + Glenoid fossa, Articular eminence, Articular disc, Condyle, Muscles, Ligaments and capsule only
- 4) It is bone to bone ralation
 - 1) none
 - 2) maximum intercuspation
 - 3) centric occlusion
 - 4) + centric relation
- 5) It is determined by the occlusal surfaces of the teeth following the cusp tips of the anterior mandibular teeth to the buccal cusp tips of the mandibular posterior teeth
 - 1) + Curve of spee
 - 2) Curve of Wilson
 - 3) Occlusal plane
 - 4) none
- 6) its measured on the mandibular . central incisor from the incisal edge to the point on the labial surface perpendicular to the projection of the incisal edge of the maxillary central incisors
 - 1) incisal guidance
 - 2) overjet
 - 3) + Over bite
 - 4) none
- 7) In which the central cusp of the first mandibular molar is in contact with the distal embrasure of the first maxillary molar
 - 1) + class II
 - 2) class I
 - 3) class III
 - 4) none
- 8) they are the mandibular lingual cusps and the maxillary buccal cusps.
 - 1) primary cusp
 - 2) + Secondary cusps
 - 3) all
 - 4) none
- 9) is a mesial displacement of at least half a cusp compared with class I
 - 1) class I
 - 2) class II

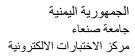
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- 3) + class III
- 4) none
- 10) It takes place in the lower compartment of the T.M.J
 - 1) all
 - 2) none
 - 3) gliding movement
 - 4) + rotoional movement
- 11) It is the imaginary line connecting the rotational centers of one condyle with that of the opposite condyle
 - 1) + The Hinge Axis
 - 2) The vertical Axis
 - 3) The sagittal Axis
 - 4) none
- 12) Take place in the upper compartment of the TMJ
 - 1) rotoional movement
 - 2) + gliding movement
 - 3) all
 - 4) none
- 13) The mandible is capable of performing the following movements
 - 1) Opening and closing
 - 2) + All
 - 3) Lateral Excursions
 - 4) Protrusive and retrusive
- 14) The side to which the mandible moves
 - 1) all
 - 2) Non-working side
 - 3) + working side
 - 4) none
- 15) is the lateral bodily movement of the rotating (working) condyle, with medial movement of the orbiting (non-working or translating) condyle
 - 1) intra-border movement
 - 2) none
 - 3) border movement
 - 4) + Bennett movement
- 16) mastication is considered as
 - 1) none
 - 2) border movement
 - 3) Non-functional movement
 - 4) + functional movement
- 17) is sustained activities that occur beyond the normal functions of mastication, swallowing, and speech
 - 1) Opening and closing
 - 2) + Bruxism
 - 3) all
 - 4) none
- 18) the effect of the anatomy of the TMJ on the mandibular movements and tooth morphology as follow
 - 1) the allowable cusp height
 - 2) fossa depth
 - 3) groove direction
 - 4) + all
- 19) The steeper the angle of the articular eminence

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- 1) none
- 2) shallower the fossa
- 3) the lesser allowable cusp height
- 4) + the more allowable cusp height
- 20) is the inclination of the lingual surfaces of upper six anterior teeth
 - 1) + incisal guidance
 - 2) condylar guidance
 - 3) all
 - 4) none

