



قائمة الاسئلة

المداه الترميمية I المستوى الثالث - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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- 1) According to Black's classification caries on lingual pits of maxillary central incisors are
 - 1) Class I
 - 2) Class II
 - 3) Class III
 - 4) Class V
- 2) In non-cutting instruments, the part which corresponds to the blade is
 - 1) Nib
 - 2) Face
 - 3) Shank
 - 4) Handle
- 3) Resistance form of cavity preparation class I is obtained by
 - 1) Rounded pulpal floor
 - 2) A sufficient depth of restorative materia
 - 3) Occlusal convergence of the walls
 - 4) a and b
- 4) A "chisel" is used to cleave away unsupported proximal enamel and to plane and finish proximal enamel walls with?
 - 1) Pen grasp
 - 2) Modified pen grasp
 - 3) Palm and thumb grasp
 - 4) Reverse pen grasp
- 5) In cavity preparation line angle is
 - 1) Union of three surfaces
 - 2) Union of four surfaces
 - 3) The junction of two plane surfaces of different orientations along a line
 - 4) The internal boundary of a cavity
- 6) Finishing and polishing of an amalgam restoration is done?
 - 1) After placement of amalgam
 - 2) After 12 hours of placing amalgam
 - 3) After 24 hours of placing amalgam
 - 4) On 3rd day of placing amalgam
- 7) Proximal walls in a class I tooth preparation for amalgam should
 - 1) Converge occlusally
 - 2) Diverge occlusally
 - 3) Remain straight
 - 4) Rounded
- 8) Which instruments used for carving amalgam is?
 - 1) Condenser
 - 2) Carver
 - 3) Burnisher
 - 4) Excavator
- 9) The form given to a cavity to resist displacement of the restoration in any direction is:
 - 1) Outline form
 - 2) Retention form
 - 3) Resistance form
 - 4) Convenience form





- 10) The type of chisel that has a curved blade is
- 1) - Straight chisel
 - 2) - Bin-angle chisel
 - 3) Wedelstaedt chisel
 - 4) - Hoe
- 11) Which of the following is Not an External wall of the cavity Preparation?
- 1) Pulpal wall
 - 2) - Lingual wal
 - 3) - Distal wall
 - 4) - Gingival wall
- 12) The first step in cavity preparation for amalgam restorations is:
- 1) - Convenience form.
 - 2) - Removal of all carious lesion.
 - 3) Outline form
 - 4) - Resistance & retention form
- 13) Which of the following instrument is used to for composite resin restorations?
- 1) - Condenser
 - 2) - Gingival margin trimmers
 - 3) Plastic Filling Instrument
 - 4) - Excavator
- 14) What happens if the internal line angles are not rounded?
- 1) - The restoration may fracture
 - 2) The tooth may fracture
 - 3) - The retention will be poor
 - 4) - Rates of secondary caries will be higher
- 15) Mesio-occlusal (MO) cavity preparation is classified as:
- 1) - Simple cavity
 - 2) Compound cavity
 - 3) - Complex cavity
 - 4) - None of the above
- 16) All the following used for High-speed hand piece except?
- 1) - Effective for enamel removal
 - 2) - Remove an old restoration
 - 3) - Crown or bridge preparation
 - 4) Root canal retreatment
- 17) The objectives of extension for prevention is to:
- 1) - a. Conserve tooth structures during preparation
 - 2) - Retain the restoration material in the cavity
 - 3) Eliminates pits and fissures which are susceptible to caries
 - 4) - All of the above
- 18) Thin clear strip used to isolate cavity prep for composite restorations?
- 1) - Wooden wedge
 - 2) - Plastic wedge
 - 3) Mylar strips
 - 4) - None of the above
- 19) Which type of bur used to produce resistance & retention in amalgam restorations?
- 1) - Round bur
 - 2) Pear shaped bur
 - 3) - Fissure bur





- 4) - Inverted cone bur
- 20) Isthmus width must have at least one fourth the distance between the facial and lingual cusp tips (intercuspal distance)
- 1) - To provide enough resistance (cusp fracture).
 - 2) - To provide retention form
 - 3) - To avoid cusps fracture
 - 4) + a and c
- 21) Choice of positions during treatment depends on
- 1) - The type of procedure
 - 2) - The area of the mouth involved in the operation.
 - 3) - The operator
 - 4) + All of the above
- 22) Depth of amalgam restoration should be
- 1) - 1.5 – 1 mm
 - 2) + 1.5 – 2 mm
 - 3) - 2 – 3 mm
 - 4) - 3 – 4 mm
- 23) Operative dentistry is the art and science of
- 1) - The diagnosis and treatments of missing teeth
 - 2) + The diagnosis and treatment of tooth defects
 - 3) - The diagnosis and treatments of Gingival inflammations
 - 4) - All of the above
- 24) All the following uses for PTFE tape or Teflon except?
- 1) - As a tooth separation medium in class I stamp composite technique
 - 2) - As a tooth separation medium after air-drying
 - 3) - In deep Margin Elevation
 - 4) + None of the above
- 25) How many point angles are present in a class I cavity?
- 1) - 3
 - 2) + 4
 - 3) - 5
 - 4) - 6
- 26) In class I (pit and fissures) cavity preparation cavo-surface margin will be junction between:
- 1) + Prepared cavity wall and external surface of the tooth
 - 2) - Cavity wall and floor
 - 3) - Floor of occlusal box and approximal box
 - 4) - None of the above
- 27) What is the ideal cavosurface angle for an amalgam restoration?
- 1) - 70°
 - 2) - 45°
 - 3) + 90°
 - 4) - 100°
- 28) Patient chair universal position for all working procedures
- 1) + The Supine position
 - 2) - Reclined 45 degrees' position
 - 3) - Upright position
 - 4) - None of the above
- 29) Which instrument used for removing infected caries is?
- 1) - Chisel





- 2) - Modified hatchet
 - 3) - Modified chisel
 - 4) The spoon excavator
- 30) Which of the following instrument is designed to produce a proper bevel on gingival enamel margins of proximo-occlusal preparations?
- 1) - Condenser
 - 2) Gingival margin trimmers
 - 3) - Burnisher
 - 4) - Excavator

