



قائمة الاسئلة

تيجان وجسور 1 الاستعاضة السنية الثابتة - المستوى الثالث - قسم الاستعاضة السنية - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الفترة - درجة الامتحان

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- 1) This type of restoration could be used to restore the health of the tooth as badly carious tooth and badly broken tooth.
  - 1)  Full cover crown.
  - 2)  Partial veneer crown.
  - 3)  Inlay or Onlay.
  - 4)  All are true.
- 2) The amount of tooth structure that removed during preparation of all porcelain crown are:
  - 1)  2 – 2.5 mm.
  - 2)  1 – 1.5 mm.
  - 3)  0.7 – 1mm.
  - 4)  0.3 – 0.5 mm.
- 3) It is the space between natural teeth that is to be filled by the bridge.
  - 1)  Pontic.
  - 2)  Span.
  - 3)  Saddle.
  - 4)  Unit.
- 4) Despite the Knife edge finishing line or margin is not recommended, but it has some advantages include all the following Except:
  - 1)  It's most conservative type to the tooth structure.
  - 2)  Easy to prepared.
  - 3)  It is the choice for full metal crown restoration.
  - 4)  No one
- 5) Hemostatic agents like epinephrine are not recommended in patient with Except:
  - 1)  Cardiac problems.
  - 2)  Hyperthyroidism.
  - 3)  A known hypersensitivity to epinephrine.
  - 4)  Duodenal ulcer.
- 6) Preparation of a tooth for metal ceramic restoration should be done in:
  - 1)  One plane for esthetic.
  - 2)  Two plane by follow the morphology.
  - 3)  Parallel to long axis.
  - 4)  No one.
- 7) Choose the correct armamentarium that needed of tooth preparation for full porcelain crown restoration.
  - 1)  Handpiece, Flat-end tapered diamond bur, Small wheel diamond, Short needle diamond, and Radial fissure bur.
  - 2)  Handpiece, Round end-end tapered diamond bur, Small wheel diamond, Long needle diamond, and Chamfer fissure bur.
  - 3)  Handpiece, Flat-end tapered diamond bur, Small wheel diamond, Long needle diamond, and Radial fissure bur.
  - 4)  No one
- 8) The components of a bridge are all the following Except:
  - 1)  Retainers.
  - 2)  Saddle
  - 3)  Connectors.
  - 4)  Pontic.





- 9) The finishing line that choice for all ceramic crown is:
- 1) - Feather edge.
  - 2)  Radial shoulder.
  - 3) - Shoulder.
  - 4) - Chamfer.
- 10) One of the following restorations is more distractive of tooth structure than the other:
- 1) - Full metal crown.
  - 2)  Porcelain fused to metal.
  - 3) - All porcelain.
  - 4) - No one
- 11) The main advantage of all – ceramic crown restoration is:
- 1) - Highly Strength
  - 2)  Higley Esthetic
  - 3) - Esthetic and Strength
  - 4) - No one.
- 12) The ideal finishing line that is placed on:
- 1) - Sound Amalgam or Composite Filling.
  - 2) - Sound Dentine.
  - 3)  Sound Enamel.
  - 4) - Sound Cementium
- 13) Over reduction of tooth structure during tooth preparation result in
- 1) - Reduce Retention and resistance.
  - 2) - Pulp inflammation and necrosis
  - 3) - Tooth fracture
  - 4)  All are true.
- 14) The uses of All – ceramic restoration when the:
- 1) - Esthetic is not important but Strength is important
  - 2) - Esthetic and Strength are important
  - 3)  Esthetic is important but Strength is not important
  - 4) - No one.
- 15) Long needle diamond bur can be used in tooth preparation for:
- 1) - Proximal surface preparation of anterior teeth.
  - 2) - Proximal surface preparation of posterior teeth.
  - 3) - Remove the proximal contact of posterior teeth.
  - 4)  Remove the proximal contact of anterior teeth.
- 16) Amount of tooth reduction that should be removed for metal – ceramic crown in the posterior teeth:
- 1) - 1.2 – 2 mm
  - 2) - 0.7 – 1 mm
  - 3)  1 – 1.5
  - 4) - No one
- 17) Tooth structure is conserved by employing the following guidelines Except:
- 1) - Use of partial coverage restoration rather than full.
  - 2) - Preparation of the occlusal surface so reduction follows the anatomic planes.
  - 3) - Preparation of teeth with minimum taper between axial walls.
  - 4)  Use sub-gingival margin rather than supragingival as possible.
- 18) That part of a bridge FPD which joint the pontic to the retainer.
- 1) - Retainer.
  - 2)  Connector.
  - 3) - Saddle





- 4) - Pontic.
- 19) Lingual cusps of the lower posterior teeth and the buccal cusps of the upper posterior teeth are:
- 1) - Functional cusps.
  - 2) - Working cusps.
  - 3)  Non-Functional cusps.
  - 4) - Functional cusps or Working cusps.
- 20) All sharp angles of the preparation should be smoothed and rounded with all types of restoration particularly with:
- 1) - Full metal crown.
  - 2)  All porcelain crown
  - 3) - Porcelain fused to metal crown.
  - 4) - No one
- 21) Use of air water cooling during tooth preparation is important to:
- 1) - Dehydration of oral tissues.
  - 2) - Bacterial contamination controlled.
  - 3)  Pulp is protected from heat.
  - 4) - Dehydration of oral tissues and Pulp is protected from heat.
- 22) Beveling the functional cusps during a crown preparation for posterior tooth fulfills which `principle of tooth preparation?
- 1) - Preservation of tooth structure.
  - 2) - Retention and resistance.
  - 3)  Structural durability.
  - 4) - All are true.
- 23) It is a partial veneer crown that covers the all surfaces of the clinical crown except the lingual surface:
- 1) - 7/ 8 Crown.
  - 2) - 1 / 2 Crown
  - 3) - 3/4 Crown.
  - 4)  Reverse 3/4 crown.
- 24) When the finishing line subgingival, the next step after tooth preparation will be:
- 1) - Final impression.
  - 2) - Temporary crown.
  - 3)  Gingival retraction.
  - 4) - No one.
- 25) About the retention form, all of the following are true Except:
- 1) - The preparation on large teeth are more retentive than preparation on small teeth,
  - 2) - The greater surface area of preparation result in greater retention.
  - 3)  Over-tapered preparation would be with good retention.
  - 4) - A full veneer preparation with long, parallel axial walls would produce more retention.
- 26) Maximum tooth structure on facial surface needs to be removed for which type of full crown:
- 1) - Full metal.
  - 2) - All ceramic.
  - 3)  Metal ceramic.
  - 4) - No one.
- 27) When the proximal contact area extends to the gingival crest, this will be indicated to:
- 1)  Subgingival finishing margin.
  - 2) - Supragingival finishing margin
  - 3) - With the gingival margin.
  - 4) - All are true.
- 28) The most important criterion for cervical finish line is that:





- 1) - It should be as feather edge.
  - 2) - It should be supragingival.
  - 3) - It should be subgingival.
  - 4) + Its position should be easily discernible.
- 29) Intra-radicular restoration is indicated to:
- 1) - Inlay restoration.
  - 2) - Onlay restoration.
  - 3) + Post crown restoration.
  - 4) - Inlay restoration and Onlay restorations.
- 30) The Buccal and Lingual walls are reduced with a torpedo diamond bur; Whose sides will produce the desired axial reduction while its tip forms:
- 1) + a chamfer finish line.
  - 2) - a shoulder finish line.
  - 3) - a feather finish line.
  - 4) - a chisel finish line.

