

(متحان

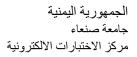
## قائمة الاسئلة

لاه	تيجان وجسور 1 الاستعاضة السنية الثابتة - المستوى الثالث -قسم الاستعاضة السنية - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الفترة - درجة ا
	د محسن الحمز ي

- 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.

1)

- 7) Choose the correct armamentarium that needed of tooth preparation for full porcelain crown restoration.
  - 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

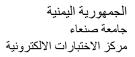


- 4) Pontic.
- 19) Lingual cusps of the lower posterior teeth and the buccal cusps of the upper posterior teeth are:
  - 1) Functional cusps.
  - 2) Working cusps.
  - 3) + Non-Functional cusps.
  - 4) Functional cusps or Working cusps.
- 20) All sharp angles of the preparation should be smoothed and 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.
  - 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:

26)





- 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 On
    - 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.