



قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025/2024-مكلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان :: أجهزة تقويم الأسنان

- 1) Orthodontic appliances may be classified as
 - 1) - Removable or fixed only
 - 2) - Mechanical or myofunctional only
 - 3) - Active or passive only
 - 4) + All of them
- 2) It is also known as Universal clasp or Modified arrowhead clasp or Liverpool clasp
 - 1) + Adams clasp
 - 2) - Arrowhead clasp
 - 3) - Southend clasp
 - 4) - Triangular clasps
- 3) Which statement is false?
 - 1) - The finger spring is activated by opening the coil
 - 2) + The finger spring is activated by closing the coil
 - 3) - None is false
 - 4) - All are false
- 4) Correction of rotated posterior teeth is best done by:
 - 1) + Fixed mechanotherapy using a force couple
 - 2) - Removable orthodontic appliance
 - 3) - Myofunctional orthodontic appliance
 - 4) - All are false
- 5) Which are Removable functional appliances
 - 1) - Activator
 - 2) - Frankel appliance
 - 3) - Vestibular screen
 - 4) + All are Removable functional appliances
- 6) The major source of anchorage in a maxillary Hawley appliance is the
 - 1) - molar clasp
 - 2) - labial bow
 - 3) + . acrylic portion
 - 4) - interproximal clasp
- 7) Which statement is CORRECT?
 - 1) - Triangular clasp can provide adequate retention when used alone
 - 2) - Mechanical appliances induce change either in form or function
 - 3) + Functional appliances induce change either in form or function
 - 4) - None is correct
- 8) Which statement is false ?
 - 1) - An activator included less wire , and more acrylic
 - 2) + An activator included more wire work, and less acrylic
 - 3) - An activator included acrylic
 - 4) - None is false
- 9) Which statement is CORRECT.?
 - 1) - Functional appliances are used for correct a significant disharmony between primary dentition and permanent dentition
 - 2) - Functional appliances are used for correct a significant disharmony between the upper and lower teeth
 - 3) + Functional appliances are used for correct a significant disharmony between the upper and



- lower jaws
- 4) - None is correct
- 10) Which statement is false.?
- 1) Orthopedic therapy is aimed at the correction of dentoalveolar malocclusion, without any skeletal deviation
- 2) - Activated labial bow appliance without sufficient relief of acrylic base plate for incisor retraction is a common mistake
- 3) - Facemask is the extra oral traction device for correction of maxillary deficiency
- 4) - None is false
- 11) Extraoral forces using headgear in treatment of class II division 1 is most effective in
- 1) - Correction of mandibular prognathism
- 2) - Restriction of maxillary retrognathism
- 3) Correction of maxillary prognathism
- 4) - All of them
- 12) why might a posterior bite plate be used in an active removable appliance
- 1) Allows for anterior crossbite correction in the presence of a deep bite
- 2) - Allows for correction of posterior crowding
- 3) - Allows for eruption of the posterior teeth
- 4) - Allows for posterior movement of anterior teeth
- 13) Functional orthodontics: working with force application or elimination In force application
- 1) - Function is rehabilitated secondary adaption in form
- 2) Primary alteration in form secondary adaption in function
- 3) - None of the above
- 4) - All of them
- 14) The best time to initiate growth modification procedure is
- 1) - Early permanent dentition
- 2) - Early mixed dentition period
- 3) late mixed dentition period
- 4) - late primary dentition
- 15) A class II malocclusion can be corrected by
- 1) - Restraining the growth of the maxilla
- 2) - Advancing the growth of mandible
- 3) Combination of Restraining maxilla and Advancing mandible
- 4) - Molar distalisation in mandibular arch
- 16) Forwards posturing of the mandible using a functional appliance results in
- 1) - Stretch and an alteration in activity of the muscles
- 2) - Muscle activity could result in skeletal adaptation
- 3) - A variable increase in the vertical dimension
- 4) All of them
- 17) Which of the following is the only tissue borne function appliance?
- 1) - Activator
- 2) - Bionator
- 3) Frankel appliance
- 4) - Twin block appliance
- 18) Which of the following is a fixed functional appliance?
- 1) Jasper jumper
- 2) - Chin-cup appliance
- 3) - Headgear
- 4) - Twin block





- 19) Headgear can be used in the adults for
- 1) + reinforcement of anchorage during fixed appliance treatment
 - 2) - Space regaining after space loss
 - 3) - correct skeletal class III malocclusion
 - 4) - restrains the forward growth of the mandible
- 20) Bionator is very similar to the Activator , but has
- 1) + more wire and less acrylic.
 - 2) - more acrylic and less wire
 - 3) - more wire and more acrylic
 - 4) - less wire and less acrylic
- 21) Removable appliances are not suitable for the complete treatment of
- 1) - Simple tipping movements
 - 2) - Transversale arch expansion
 - 3) - Overbite reduction
 - 4) + More marked class II or class III cases
- 22) Which statement is not correct for Frankel appliance –
- 1) - it is a functional appliance
 - 2) - it is a tissue borne passive appliance
 - 3) - it regulates & correct abnormal perioral muscle.
 - 4) + it is a tissue borne active appliance
- 23) Purpose of lip pads and buccal shields in Frankel appliance is to
- 1) + Expand the orofacial capsule and correct the postural imbalance
 - 2) - Activate the orofacial muscles
 - 3) - Increase lower incisors crowding
 - 4) - None of them
- 24) . What is not characteristic of functional appliances
- 1) - They are removable
 - 2) - Their preparations require constructional bite
 - 3) - They are bimaxillar ones
 - 4) + The appliances themselves give the force for the moving of a tooth
- 25) Orthopedic appliances used to treat class III malocclusion in adults are
- 1) - Chin-cup appliance
 - 2) - Anterior face mask with RME
 - 3) - High pull headgear
 - 4) + None of them
- 26) What is the characteristic of Delaire facemask
- 1) + It is an extraoral appliance
 - 2) - It is useful in the case of Angle's Class II/1
 - 3) - It is supported by the back of the head
 - 4) - It inhibits the growth of the maxilla
- 27) The characteristic of chin cap is
- 1) - It is an intraoral appliance
 - 2) + It inhibits the protrusion of the mandibula
 - 3) - It is useful after the operation of mesial bite to secure retention
 - 4) - It is fixed by bands and rubber ribbon on the upper first permanent molars
- 28) Finger spring is also called as
- 1) - Double cantilever spring
 - 2) + Single cantilever spring
 - 3) - Tow helix spring



- 4) - None of them
- 29) Anterior open bite can be treated in mixed dentition stages by
- 1) Vertical pull headgear with chin cup
 - 2) - Orthodontic correction
 - 3) - Surgical correction
 - 4) - None of the above
- 30) . Face mask is used in the treatment of patients with
- 1) Class III malocclusion
 - 2) - Class II malocclusion
 - 3) - Class I malocclusion
 - 4) - All of them
- 31) Cervical headgear produces
- 1) - Distal movement of maxilla
 - 2) - Distal movement of maxillary molars
 - 3) - Extrusion of molars
 - 4) All of them
- 32) Coffin spring is made up of
- 1) - 0.9 mm diameter wire
 - 2) 1.25 mm diameter wire
 - 3) - 0.5 mm stainless steel wire
 - 4) - 0.7 mm stainless steel wire
- 33) Removable appl. Can produce only
- 1) Tipping tooth movement (labio-lingual or mesio-distal)
 - 2) - Tooth rotation less than 180 (couple force system)
 - 3) - Pure translation.
 - 4) - Neither of them
- 34) In pre-adolescent patients with skeletal class II base due to prognathic maxilla
- 1) headgear can be used to hold the maxilla from downward and forward growth
 - 2) - Chin cup restrains the forward growth of the mandible
 - 3) - Elastic traction pulls the maxilla forward
 - 4) - All of them
- 35) Functional appliances are used for
- 1) - growth modification
 - 2) - Class II division 1 be retrognathic mandible
 - 3) Both
 - 4) - Neither of them
- 36) The effectiveness of a functional appliance depends on:
- 1) how quickly the patient is growing
 - 2) - the appliance is neu
 - 3) - Abnormal muscle activity
 - 4) - Neither of them
- 37) Distalization can be brought by
- 1) - By extraoral method
 - 2) - Intraoral method
 - 3) Both extraoral and intraoral method
 - 4) - Neither extraoral nor intraoral
- 38) Skeletal expansion means
- 1) - Dento alveolar expansion
 - 2) Splitting of mid palatal suture



- 3) - Only dental expansion
4) - All of them
- 39) . Extraoral method of teeth distalization
- 1) Head gears
2) - Sagittal appliance
3) - Neither of them
4) - All of them
- 40) Head gears consist of:
- 1) Face bow with inner and outer bow
2) - Inner bow only
3) - Outer bow only
4) - Face bow without inner and outer bow
- 41) The distal arm of the U-loop extends between the two premolars
- 1) Long Labial Bow
2) - Soldered Labial Bow
3) - Short Labial Bow
4) - All of them
- 42) Coffin spring is a removable orthodontic expansion appliance which brings about:
- 1) Slow dentoalveolar expansion
2) - Rapid dentoalveolar expansion
3) - Rapid skeletal expansion
4) - All of them
- 43) The design of coffin spring is:
- 1) Omega shaped
2) - U shaped
3) - Oval shaped
4) - Neither of them
- 44) Buccal canine retractor is activated by
- 1) - By opening the coil
2) By closing the coil
3) - By adjusting active arm.
4) - By boxing the spring in acrylic
- 45) It is indicated where a buccally placed canine is to be moved distally as well as palatally
- 1) - Finger spring
2) Buccal canine retractor
3) - Palatal finger spring
4) - T Spring
- 46) The goals of treatment with vestibular screen are:-
- 1) - Elimination of the noxious influences of the soft tissues
2) - . Change of the equilibrium between the intraoral and perioral muscle groups
3) - Elimination of the pressure of some muscles
4) All of them
- 47) The forces generated in activator therapy are caused by
- 1) - increase the effect of myostatic reflex activity
2) - utilize the viscoelastic properties of the soft tissues and muscles
3) - . increase isometric muscle contractions,
4) All of them
- 48) The most important information required for planning the construction bite is:
- 1) - The nature of midline discrepancy



- 2) - The direction of the growth of the mandible
3) Bath
4) - None of them
- 49) The most frequent errors in the treatment protocol of the Class II malocclusions are
1) - . The goal of the treatment is identical with those of the functional therapeutic concept
2) False interpretation of the Class II.
3) - Bath
4) - None of them
- 50) How do you activate reverse labial bow?
1) - Closing the 'U' loop
2) Opening of the 'U' loop
3) - Both
4) - None of them
- 51) Who introduced the monobloc appliance?
1) Pierre Robin
2) - Viggo Andresen
3) - Hapul
4) - Edward H Angle
- 52) Monobloc is used for
1) Protrude the mandible forward
2) - Retrude the mandible backward
3) - Rotate the mandible forward
4) - Rotate the mandible backward
- 53) Robin developed a monobloc appliance geared at advancing the mandible in patients with
1) Glossoptosis
2) - tongue thrust
3) - vertical growth pattern
4) - All of them
- 54) Frequency of activation in slow arch expansion is:
1) Less frequent
2) - More frequent
3) - One time activation only
4) - None of them
- 55) Tissue response in slow arch expansion is:
1) Physiologic
2) - Traumatic
3) - Either physiologic or traumatic
4) - None of them
- 56) The following appliance is used for RME:
1) Hyrax
2) - Coffin spring
3) - Jaw screw
4) - None of them
- 57) Which are the requirements considered for orthodontic treatment?
1) - Biologic requirements
2) - Mechanical requirements
3) - Esthetic requirements
4) All of them
- 58) Which of the following apply heavy orthodontic forces?





- 1) - Removable appliances
 - 2) - Fixed appliances
 - 3) - Functional appliances
 - 4) Orthopedic appliances
- 59) Patient cooperation is least needed in
- 1) - Removable orthodontic appliance
 - 2) Fixed orthodontic appliance
 - 3) - Functional orthodontic appliance
 - 4) - Orthopedic orthodontic appliance
- 60) When viewed from the side, the bridge of Adam's clasp should be at
- 1) - 90° angle to tooth surface
 - 2) - 75° angle to tooth surface
 - 3) - 65° angle to tooth surface
 - 4) 45° angle to tooth surface
- 61) What is the use of triangular clasp?
- 1) Additional retention
 - 2) - active retention
 - 3) - Both
 - 4) - None of them
- 62) Keeping the principles of spring, when diameter of wire is increased, force increases by
- 1) - 8 times
 - 2) - 20 times
 - 3) 16 times
 - 4) - 32 times
- 63) Keeping the principles of spring, when length of wire is increased, force reduces by
- 1) - 3 times
 - 2) - 2 times
 - 3) 8 times
 - 4) - 10 times
- 64) What type of tooth movement is achieved by T-spring?
- 1) - Distal movement of premolar and canines
 - 2) Buccal movement of premolars and canines
 - 3) - Lingual movement of premolars and canines
 - 4) - Mesial movement of premolars and canines
- 65) The two blocks in the Twin block functional appliance are angulated at (or) for the angle of incline plane in Clarks twin block is
- 1) - 45 degree
 - 2) 70 degree
 - 3) - 65 degree
 - 4) - 80 degree
- 66) Jasper jumper is a
- 1) Flexible fixed functional appliances
 - 2) - rigid fixed functional appliance
 - 3) - Removeble functional appliance
 - 4) - none of them
- 67) Lip bumper was used for
- 1) - mouth breathing
 - 2) - nail biting
 - 3) for lip biting and hyperactive mentalis





- 4) - all of them
- 68) . Frankel- IV for used for
- 1) - class 1 malocclusion
 - 2) - class 2 malocclusion
 - 3) - class 3 malocclusion
 - 4) open bite and bimaxillary protrusion
- 69) The most important information required for planning the construction bite is
- 1) - The nature of midline discrepancy
 - 2) - The direction of the growth of the mandible
 - 3) Bath
 - 4) - None of them
- 70) At what age may Frankel's appliance for distal occlusion treatment be offered?
- 1) - 4 years
 - 2) - 5-7 years
 - 3) 9-10 years
 - 4) - 14-16 years
- 71) The typical type of appliance always contains an expanding screw
- 1) - Quad helix
 - 2) Hyrax
 - 3) - Activator
 - 4) - Hawley-retention plate
- 72) With its usage the bodily movement of the tooth can be made
- 1) Fixed appliance
 - 2) - Removable appliance
 - 3) - Both
 - 4) - Neither of them
- 73) Which points should be considered during checking the appliance when delivery to the patient?
- 1) - Offer adequate retention
 - 2) - absence of sharp margins on the fitting appliance
 - 3) - active components should not press upon the gingival
 - 4) All of them
- 74) Which are correct about Adam's clasp?
- 1) - Bridge should be 8mm away from the tooth surface
 - 2) - Bridge should be right angle to the buccal surface
 - 3) Bridge should be located at middle third of tooth
 - 4) - All of them
- 75) Which example are orthopedic appliances
- 1) - oral screen
 - 2) headgear
 - 3) - bionator
 - 4) - Vestibular screen
- 76) Factors that are unfavorable for correction by Twin Blocks include
- 1) - lip incompetence in the absence of a lip trap
 - 2) - when a full fixed appliance is in place
 - 3) - cases with vertical growth and crowding that may require extraction
 - 4) All of them
- 77) The goals of treatment with vestibular screen are:
- 1) - Distalisation of the 1st molar
 - 2) Change of the equilibrium between the intraoral and perioral muscle



- 3) - correction of deep bite
4) - changing the position of the mandible
- 78) construction bite with forward positioning 7–8mm ahead of the postural rest position and opening only 2–4 mm.
- 1) - Construction bite for the “V” activator
2) + Construction bite for the “H” activator
3) - Construction bite for F R I
4) - Construction bite for F R III
- 79) A more open construction bite will deliver
- 1) + increase in the magnitude of force obtained from passive tension of the soft tissues
2) - decrease in the magnitude of force obtained from passive tension of the soft tissues
3) - Both
4) - None of them
- 80) The purpose of the bionator is
- 1) - Modulation of muscle activity of tongue
2) - Stimulation of myotatic muscle activity
3) - Elimination of abnormal influences of peri-oral musculature
4) + All of them
- 81) Activated labial bow appliance without sufficient relief of acrylic base plate for incisor retraction is a common mistake.
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 82) Removable appliance is only suitable for crossbites of dental and not skeletal origin
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 83) The aim of bite registration in a typical Class II Division I patient is generally to correct the sagittal discrepancy
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 84) The principle of treatment with bionator is not to activate the muscles but to modulate muscle activity
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 85) Presence of the lingual pad of FR appliance prevents the abnormal muscle function
- 1) - .TRUE
2) + . False
- 86) If the profile does not improve when the mandible is advanced, this is a clear contraindication for functional mandibular advancement
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 87) The most common fault in Twin Block construction is to make the blocks too thin, so that the patient can posture out of the appliance, reducing the effectiveness of the treatment
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 88) The goal of growth modification is to enhance the unacceptable skeletal relationship by modifying remaining facial growth pattern of the jaws
- 1) + .TRUE
2) - . False
- 89) Headgear can be used in the adults for reinforcement of anchorage during fixed appliance treatment
- 1) + .TRUE



2) - . False

90) Headgear is an extraoral orthopaedic appliance used to restrain the downward and forward growth of mandible

1) - . TRUE

2) + . False