



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-22 04:47

التعويضات السنية المتحركة 1 المستوى الثاني - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

د/رسام الصباري

- 1) The clinical procedure for complete denture construction includes the following except
 - 1) - Final impression
 - 2) ☒ Setting of artificial teeth
 - 3) - Insertion of the denture
 - 4) - Try in of complete denture
- 2) The limiting structure of lower complete denture includes the following except:
 - 1) - Hamular notch.
 - 2) - Lingual sulcus.
 - 3) ☒ Buccal shelf of bone.
 - 4) - Bucal frenum
- 3) The anatomical landmarks of importance in anterior occlusal plane orientation:
 - 1) - Angle of the mouth
 - 2) ☒ Inter papillary line
 - 3) - Ala tragus line
 - 4) - Mentolabial sulcus
- 4) One of important landmarks determine angle classification for edentulous patient is
 - 1) ☒ Mentolabial sulcus
 - 2) - Nasolabial sulcus
 - 3) - Philtrum
 - 4) - Angle of the mouth
- 5) The Fovea Palatina:
 - 1) - It is helps in the determination of the anterior border of the upper denture
 - 2) - The posterior border of the upper denture should be 2 mm anterior to the fovea Palatina.
 - 3) - It might be considered as a primary stress bearing area.
 - 4) ☒ None
- 6) The primary stress bearing area for upper denture is:
 - 1) - Fovea platinea
 - 2) - The Tuberosity.
 - 3) ☒ Hard palate .
 - 4) - Palatine rugae.
- 7) The device used to take final impression by thermoplastic impression material for complete denture is called:
 - 1) - perforated custom tray
 - 2) - perforated stock tray.
 - 3) - Non perforated custom tray.
 - 4) - Perforated stock tray.
 - 4) ☒ None .
- 8) The cast which obtain from final impression is called:
 - 1) - Study cast.
 - 2) ☒ Master cast.
 - 3) - Dignostic cast.
 - 4) - Primary cast.



- 9) The process of removal of trial denture from flask and investment mold is called:
- 1) - Finishing and polishing.
 - 2) - Deflasking.
 - 3) - Curing.
 - 4) ☒ + None.
- 10) While taking the final impression for the lower jaw:
- 1) - The dentist should be behind and to the right of the patient.
 - 2) - The dentist should be in front of and to the left of the patient.
 - 3) ☒ + The dentist should be in front of and to the right of the patient.
 - 4) - The dentist should be behind and to the left to the patient.
- 11) The impression making technique according to amount of pressure exerted on the tissue is:
- 1) - Neutral zone impression technique.
 - 2) - Muco static impression technique..
 - 3) ☒ + Closed mouth impression technique.
 - 4) ☒ + Muco static technique.
 - 4) - All.
- 12) Impression Materials used for the final impression of complete denture includes the following except:
- 1) - Polyether.
 - 2) - Zinc-oxide eugenol.
 - 3) ☒ + Impression compound
 - 4) - Additional silicon impression.
- 13) The Uses of the primary impression:
- 1) - .To provide the master cast
 - 2) ☒ + To provide a study cast for the fabrication of a final impression tray
 - 3) - For making the working cast on which the dentures will be constructed
 - 4) - All.
- 14) The objectives of stop in special tray of complete denture is
- 1) ☒ + Help to properly position of the tray inside the patient's mouth.
 - 2) - Help the fix the wax on the master cast.
 - 3) - Help the fix the wax on the study cast
 - 4) - All.
- 15) A condition in which natural teeth present in the mouth is called:
- 1) - Edentulous
 - 2) ☒ + Dentulous
 - 3) - Partially Edentulous
 - 4) - None
- 16) Proper arrangement of maxillary and mandibular anterior and posterior teeth depend on setting of:
- 1) - Mandibular central incisor.
 - 2) ☒ + Maxillary central incisor.
 - 3) - Maxillary canine.
 - 4) - Maxillary lateral incisor.
- 17) Which of the following is/are true about porcelain teeth:
- 1) - Can be easily adjusted and polished.
 - 2) ☒ + Mechanically attached to denture base.
 - 3) - Not noisy in use.
 - 4) - All
- 18) For the arrangement of maxillary first premolar:



- 1) ☒ The buccal and lingual cusps are placed on the plane.
- 2) ☐ The distolingual cusp is raised about 1 ~ to 3/4 mm above the occlusal plane.
- 3) ☐ All of the cusps are raised from the occlusal plane
- 4) ☐ The distobuccal cusp is raised about 2 mm
- 19) The advantages of special tray includes the following, except:
 - 1) ☐ Adapt more accurately on the patient arch.
 - 2) ☐ More accurate border extension.
 - 3) ☐ Less amount of impression material is used.
 - 4) ☒ Less accurate border extension.
- 20) In case of sever bone resorption for edentulous patient, the type of artificial teeth used is:
 - 1) ☐ Anatomic teeth
 - 2) ☐ Semi anatomic teeth
 - 3) ☒ Monoplane teeth
 - 4) ☐ Any of them
- 21) For the arrangement of maxillary central incisor:
 - 1) ☐ The long axis of the tooth should be parallel to the horizontal plane
 - 2) ☐ The incisal edge of the tooth should be raised approximately 1 mm from the mandibular occlusion rim
 - 3) ☐ The long axis should incline slight Mesially.
 - 4) ☒ None.
- 22) The key of occlusion for arrangement of artificial teeth for complete denture:
 - 1) ☐ Central incisor.
 - 2) ☐ First premolar.
 - 3) ☒ First molar.
 - 4) ☐ None
- 23) Bccolingual width of posterior artificial teeth for complete denture is called:
 - 1) ☒ Occlusal table.
 - 2) ☐ Bccolingual Corridor.
 - 3) ☐ Size of artificial teeth.
 - 4) ☐ None
- 24) The critical posterior border for upper denture is:
 - 1) ☐ Tuberosity.
 - 2) ☐ Retromolar pad.
 - 3) ☒ Vibrating Line
 - 4) ☐ None .
- 25) For the arrangement of lower posterior teeth of complete denture in nnormal occlusion, we start the arrangement with first premolar. The statement:
 - 1) ☐ True.
 - 2) ☒ False.
- 26) The best materials used for making special tray is :
 - 1) ☐ Shellac Material.
 - 2) ☐ Heat Acrylic
 - 3) ☒ Cold Acrylic.
 - 4) ☐ All.
- 27) The prosthodontics is dental removable prosthesis that replaces the missing teeth and associated structures. The statement is
 - 1) ☐ True.
 - 2) ☒ False
- 28) The area in the alveolingual sulcus just lingual to the retromolar pad that extend down to the floor of the



mouth is called:

- 1) - Sublingual gland area
 - 2) - Retromolar pad
 - 3) ☒ Lingual pouch area
 - 4) - Mylohyoid muscle influencing area
- 29) The best method to improve of complete denture retention is:
- 1) - Adhesives.
 - 2) ☒ Relining.
 - 3) - Spring.
 - 4) - Rebasing.
- 30) The position of artificial teeth should be set up over the crest of the ridge to enhance stability of complete denture. The statement:
- 1) ☒ True.
 - 2) - False.
- 31) The polymerization of the hot acrylic resin to produce final denture is called:
- 1) - Finishing and polishing.
 - 2) - Deflasking.
 - 3) ☒ Curing.
 - 4) - None of them.
- 32) The last step of laboratory process of complete denture is called:
- 1) ☒ Finishing and polishing.
 - 2) - Deflasking.
 - 3) - Curing.
 - 4) - Insertion of the denture.
- 33) All statements related to mixing and packing during laboratory process of complete denture are correct except:
- 1) - Acrylic resin dough is made.
 - 2) - The ratio of powder to liquid is important.
 - 3) - The clean jar should be cover to prevent evaporation of monomer.
 - 4) ☒ The clean jar should be cover to prevent evaporation of polymer.
- 34) The long curing cycle for complete denture:
- 1) - The curing temperature is programmed to 74 °C for eight hour.
 - 2) - The curing temperature is programmed to 100 °C for five hour.
 - 3) ☒ The curing temperature is programmed to 100 °C for one eight hour.
 - 4) - None.
- 35) The resistance of prosthesis for movement in vertical direction away from the tissue is called:
- 1) - Support. .
 - 2) ☒ Retention.
 - 3) - Stability.
 - 4) - None.
- 36) It is physiological attraction between of similar molecules is called:
- 1) - Adhesion.
 - 2) - Cohesion.
 - 3) - Surface tension.
 - 4) ☒ None.
- 37) The factors effect on retention of complete denture includes the following except:
- 1) - Physiological factors. .
 - 2) - Physical factors.



- 3) - Mechanical factors
4) ☒ Chemical factors.
- 38) Relief in the maxilla includes the following except:
1) - Thin bony edges.
2) - Cohesion.
3) ☒ Prominent genial tubercles .
4) - Tours palatinus.
- 39) The design of polished surface of complete denture to assist in stability of complete denture must be:
1) - Ovoid shaped.
2) ☒ Concave shaped
3) - Convex shaped.
4) - None.
- 40) Which of the following is permanent record base:
1) - Cold cure acrylic resin.
2) - Wax
3) - Shellac base plate.
4) ☒ Co-Cr alloy.
- 41) The uses of occlusion rims:
1) - Jaw relation record.
2) - Setting up of the teeth.
3) - Choice of teeth.
4) ☒ All
- 42) Ideal height of anterior maxillary occlusion rim should be approximately:
1) ☒ 22 mm.
2) - 26 mm.
3) - 24 mm.
4) - 16 mm.
- 43) The requirement of record base includes the following except:
1) - Should be rigid.
2) ☒ It must be dimension unstable.
3) - It must be even thickness.
4) - It is accurate adapted to the cast.
- 44) The shape of central incisor is selected in relation to the following:
1) - bony architecture of the face
2) - The sex or gender
3) - The personality
4) ☒ All
- 45) The relief can be obtained by the use of a viscous impression material in a closely fitted special tray is called
1) - Direct Relief
2) - Indirect Relief
3) ☒ Automatic Relief
4) - None
- 46) Functions of posterior palatal seal includes the following except
1) ☒ Retention of lower denture
2) - Eliminate the gagging reflex
3) - Prevent food accumulation under the denture
4) - Compensate for polymerization shrinkage
- 47) The posterior palatal seal also is called:



- 1) - Posterior line.
 - 2) ☒ Ah line.
 - 3) - Sever line .
 - 4) - None.
- 48) The width of posterior palatal seal depend upon on curvature and functional activity of the soft palate. The statement:
- 1) ☒ True.
 - 2) - False.
- 49) Arbitrary method of posterior palatal seal is the least accurate. The statement:
- 1) - True.
 - 2) ☒ False.
- 50) The Functional post-damming method can be done:
- 1) - During impression making.
 - 2) - During jaw relationship.
 - 3) - Posterior palatal seal with finished denture.
 - 4) ☒ All.