



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-27 06:09

الخزف السني-الرابع-فني أسنان-كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان-درجة الامتحان (30)

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- 1) Adhesive fracture of ceramic in metal – ceramic restoration occurs due to:
 - 1) - Increased thickness of ceramic.
 - 2) - Increased thickness of metal.
 - 3) - Decreased of occlusal contact.
 - 4) ☒ Improper metal surface treatment.
- 2) Which one of the following is not true?
 - 1) - To make a high-quality fixed prosthesis, all members of the dental team must understand what they can reasonably expect from each other.
 - 2) - In the Dicor system, the casting was embedded in investment, and reheated to allow nucleation and growth of the crystalline phase (ceraming process).
 - 3) - Body porcelain: It makes up the bulk of the restoration providing most of the color, or shade.
 - 4) ☒ All ceramics are porcelain, but all porcelain are not ceramics.
- 3) Pure zirconia is at room temperature
 - 1) - Cubic
 - 2) - Tetragonal
 - 3) ☒ Monoclinic
 - 4) - No one
- 4) CAD/CAM System:
 - 1) - Optical impression is used instead of conventional impression techniques
 - 2) - Eliminates conventional laboratory steps.
 - 3) - High quality dental restorations
 - 4) ☒ All are true.
- 5) Disadvantages of Zirconia Ceramic (all are true Except):
 - 1) - More expensive than metal – ceramic restoration.
 - 2) - Less esthetic than the other all – ceramic restorations.
 - 3) ☒ High strength than metal – ceramic restorations.
 - 4) - More esthetic than metal – ceramic restoration.
- 6) Tooth preparation of zirconia ceramic could be made with different finishing lines, But the choice finishing line is:
 - 1) - Deep Chamfer.
 - 2) - Shoulder with Bevel.
 - 3) ☒ Round Shoulder.
 - 4) - Knife Edge.
- 7) The all-ceramic systems that fabricated by lost wax method are:
 - 1) - Conventional porcelain.
 - 2) - Impress system
 - 3) - Dicor system
 - 4) ☒ Impress and Dicor systems
- 8) All of the following are true EXCEPT:
 - 1) - Air-abrasion (sandblaster) with aluminum oxide increases the surface area for potential mechanical interlocking or bonding.
 - 2) ☒ The clean separation of porcelain from the metal coping is evidence of cohesive bond failure from contamination of the coping surface, or an excessive oxide layer.
 - 3) - McLean developed PJC with aluminous porcelain core to improve the strength.:
 - 4) - Porcelain fused to metal restorations is greater strength and resistance to fracture than porcelain



alone

- 9) E-Max system can be made by which of the following?
- 1) - Pressing.
 - 2) - Casting.
 - 3) - CAD/CAM
 - 4) ☒ + Pressing and CAD/CAM
- 10) Reverse shoulder means:
- 1) - Shoulder metal.
 - 2) - Shoulder finishing margin.
 - 3) - Shoulder ceramic
 - 4) ☒ + No one.
- 11) The system of all – ceramic restoration has low abrasiveness of opposing enamel and low plaque accumulation
- 1) - IPS Empress system.
 - 2) - Cerec System.
 - 3) - In-Ceram system.
 - 4) ☒ + Dicor castable system.
- 12) Advantages of zirconia ceramic include all of the following EXCEPT:
- 1) - Highly bio-compatible.
 - 2) - Metal-free, Translucent (esthetic) compared to Metal - Ceramic.
 - 3) ☒ + High strength than Metal – Ceramic Restorations.
 - 4) - High strength than the other All – Ceramic Restorations.
- 13) Y-TZP means:
- 1) - Yttrium Titanium Zirconia Polyacrylics.
 - 2) ☒ + Yttrium Tetragonal Zirconia Polycrystals.
 - 3) - Yttrium Titanium Zirconia Polycarboxylate.
 - 4) - No one
- 14) All of the following systems of all ceramic restoration be fabricated by traditional lost-wax process Except:
- 1) - IPS Empress system.
 - 2) ☒ + Cerec System.
 - 3) - Cerestore System
 - 4) - Dicor castable system.
- 15) Indication and Uses of Zirconia Ceramic
- 1) - Post Crown (Post and Core)
 - 2) - Implants and implant abutments.
 - 3) - Orthodontic brackets
 - 4) ☒ + All are true.
- 16) Porcelain shrinkage after firing:
- 1) - 1 – 5 %
 - 2) - 5 – 10 %
 - 3) ☒ + 10 – 20 %
 - 4) - No one
- 17) Dental ceramics with high esthetics: (all correct EXCEPT)
- 1) - Feldspathic porcelain
 - 2) - Lucite glass ceramics
 - 3) - Lithium disilicate glass ceramics
 - 4) ☒ + Zirconia ceramics
- 18) The IPS Empress ceramic consists of leucite crystals dispersed in a glass matrix to:
- 1) - Increase the esthetic.



- 2) - Increase the retention.
- 3) - All are true.
- 4) ☒ No one
- 19) Main disadvantage of metal – ceramic restoration is:
- 1) - Excessive tooth reduction.
- 2) ☒ Less esthetic than all porcelain.
- 3) - Porcelain is very brittle.
- 4) - Expensive.
- 20) Minimum thickness of noble metal crown:
- 1) - 0.2 mm
- 2) ☒ 0.5 mm
- 3) - 1mm.
- 4) - 2 mm
- 21) Advantages of predominantly base alloys (all are true EXCEPT):
- 1) - Low cost.
- 2) - Increased strength and hardness.
- 3) - High fusing temperature.
- 4) ☒ Biocompatibility
- 22) Ceramic materials used to make veneers:
- 1) - Feldspathic porcelain
- 2) - Leucite - reinforced glass ceramic
- 3) - Lithium disilicate glass ceramic
- 4) ☒ All are true.
- 23) This metal alloy consists of 40 % noble metals and the remaining base metals.
- 1) - High noble alloys.
- 2) ☒ Noble alloys.
- 3) - Predominantly base alloys.
- 4) - No one.
- 24) Term of ceramist means:
- 1) - Dental ceramic.
- 2) - Ceramic material
- 3) - Dental Technician.
- 4) ☒ Ceramic specialist
- 25) This system uses a special video camera to scan the prepared tooth.
- 1) - Cerestore system
- 2) - Cerapreal system
- 3) ☒ Cerec system
- 4) - Empress system
- 26) In porcelain restoration the shade or color should be selected.
- 1) ☒ Before the tooth preparation.
- 2) - During the tooth preparation
- 3) - After the tooth preparation
- 4) - During try -in.
- 27) ZrO₂ means
- 1) - Zircon
- 2) - Zirconium
- 3) ☒ Zirconia
- 4) - No one
- 28) is a layer that responsible for the chemical bonding between porcelain and metal?





- 1) ☒ Oxide layer.
 - 2) ☐ Dentin layer.
 - 3) ☐ Opaque layer.
 - 4) ☐ Cervical lay
- 29) The greatest potential for wear exists between
- 1) ☐ Tooth and metal.
 - 2) ☐ Tooth and tooth.
 - 3) ☒ Porcelain and tooth.
 - 4) ☐ Porcelain and porcelain
- 30) Select the correct order of the following laboratory procedures of Metal Ceramic Restoration fabrication
- 1) ☐ Heat Treatment (Oxidation), Try – in metal, Try – in porcelain, Burn out and casting the metal, Pour the final impression for producing the working cast, Porcelain Surface Treatment (final glaze), Sprue the wax pattern and investing, Opaque Porcelaine Application, Waxing, Metal Surface Treatment after try – in metal, Make dwell pins and ditching, Dentin (body) and Enamel (incisal) porcelain Application.
 - 2) ☒ Pour the final impression for producing the working cast, Make dwell pins and ditching, Waxing, Sprue the wax pattern, investing, Burn out and casting the metal, Try – in metal, Metal Surface Treatment after try – in metal, Heat Treatment (Oxidation), Opaque Porcelaine Application, Dentin (body) and Enamel (incisal) porcelain Application, Try – in porcelain, Porcelain Surface Treatment (final glaze).
 - 3) ☐ Pour the final impression for producing the working cast, Make dwell pins and ditching, Waxing, Sprue the wax pattern, investing, Burn out and casting the metal, Try – in metal, Opaque Porcelaine Application, Dentin (body) and Enamel (incisal) porcelain Application, Metal Surface Treatment after try – in metal, Heat Treatment (Oxidation), Try – in porcelain, Porcelain Surface Treatment (final glaze).
 - 4) ☐ No one.