



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-21 08:38

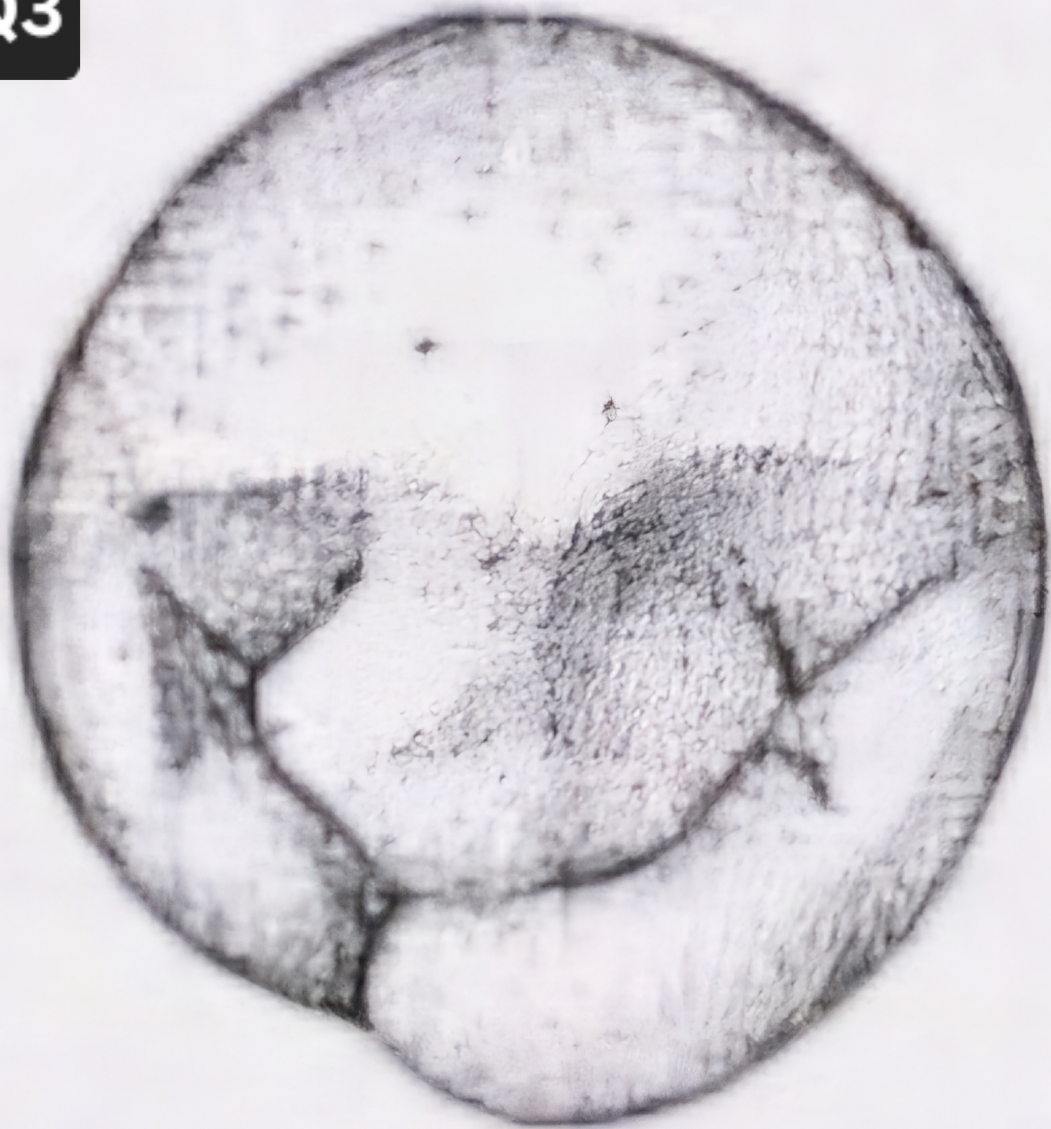
تشريح الأسنان2-الأول-طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان- درجة الامتحان(50)

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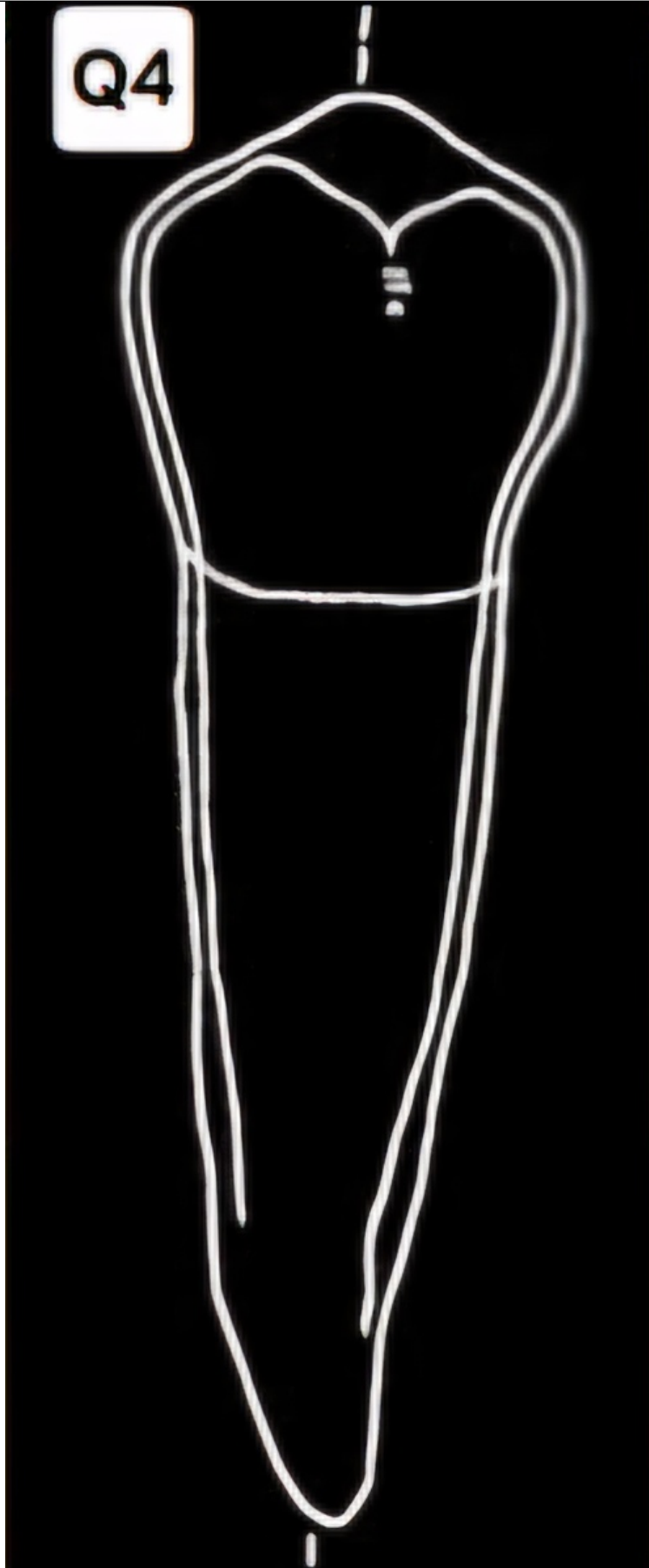
- 1) The Mesial developmental groove travels in a mesiobuccal direction and ends to the mesial triangular fossa in.
 - 1) - Maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - Mandibular 1st molar.
 - 3) + Mandibular second premolar.
 - 4) - Mandibular first premolar.
- 2) In mandibular 1st molar the buccal cusps are,
 - 1) - Pointed occlusally.
 - 2) + flat occlusally.
 - 3) - Rounded occlusally.
 - 4) - Sharp occlusally.
- 3) The following picture is indicated to the occlusal surface of the



Q3



- 1) - Right maxillary 1st premolar.
 - 2) - Left maxillary second premolar
 - 3) + Right mandibular 1st premolar
 - 4) - Left mandibular 1st premolar.
- 4) The following picture is indicated to the



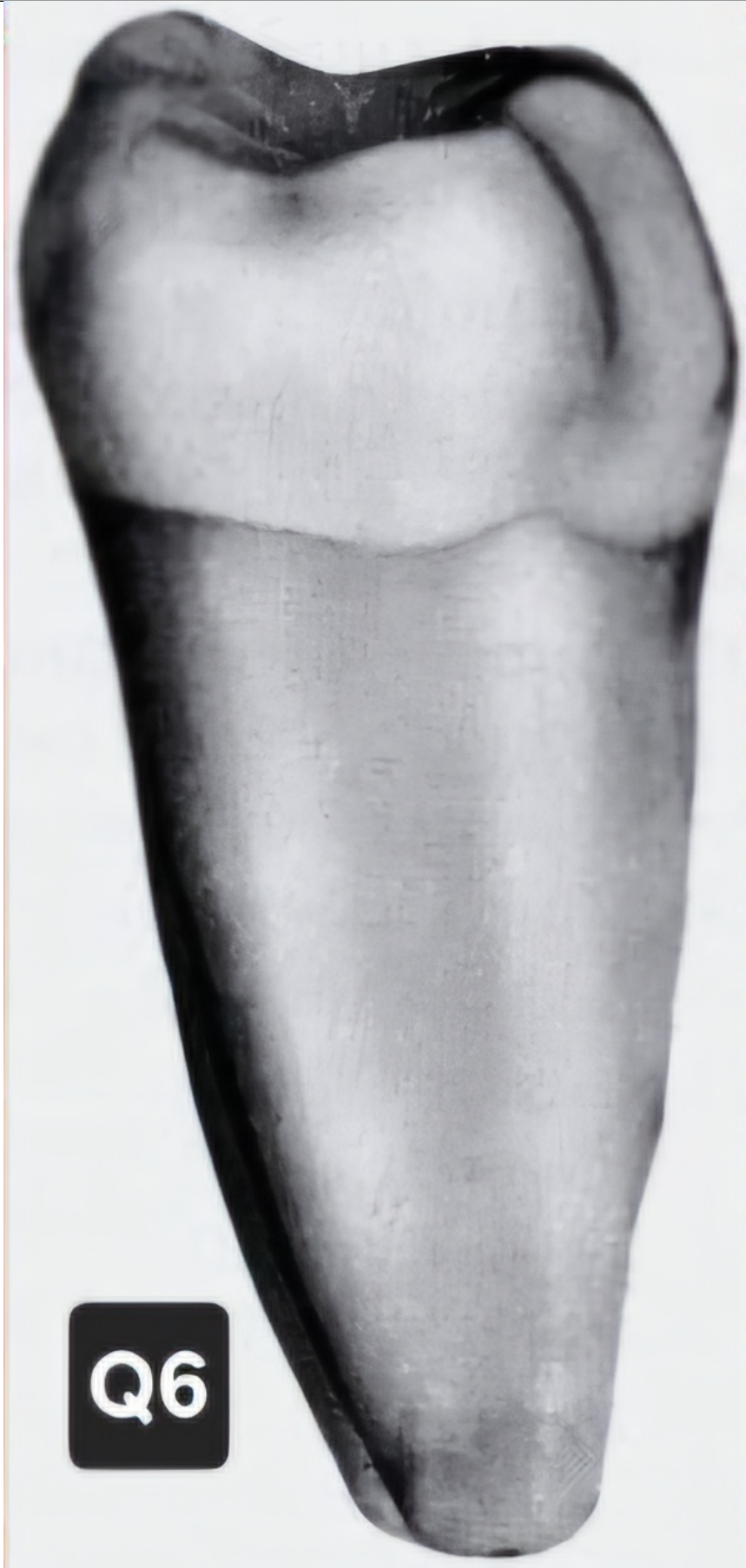


- 1) ☒ Lingual surface of right mandibular 2nd premolar.
- 2) ☐ Lingual surface of right mandibular 1st premolar
- 3) ☐ Lingual surface of left mandibular 1st molar
- 4) ☐ Lingual surface of left mandibular 2nd premolar.
- 5) According to universal numbering System the tooth in the picture is.



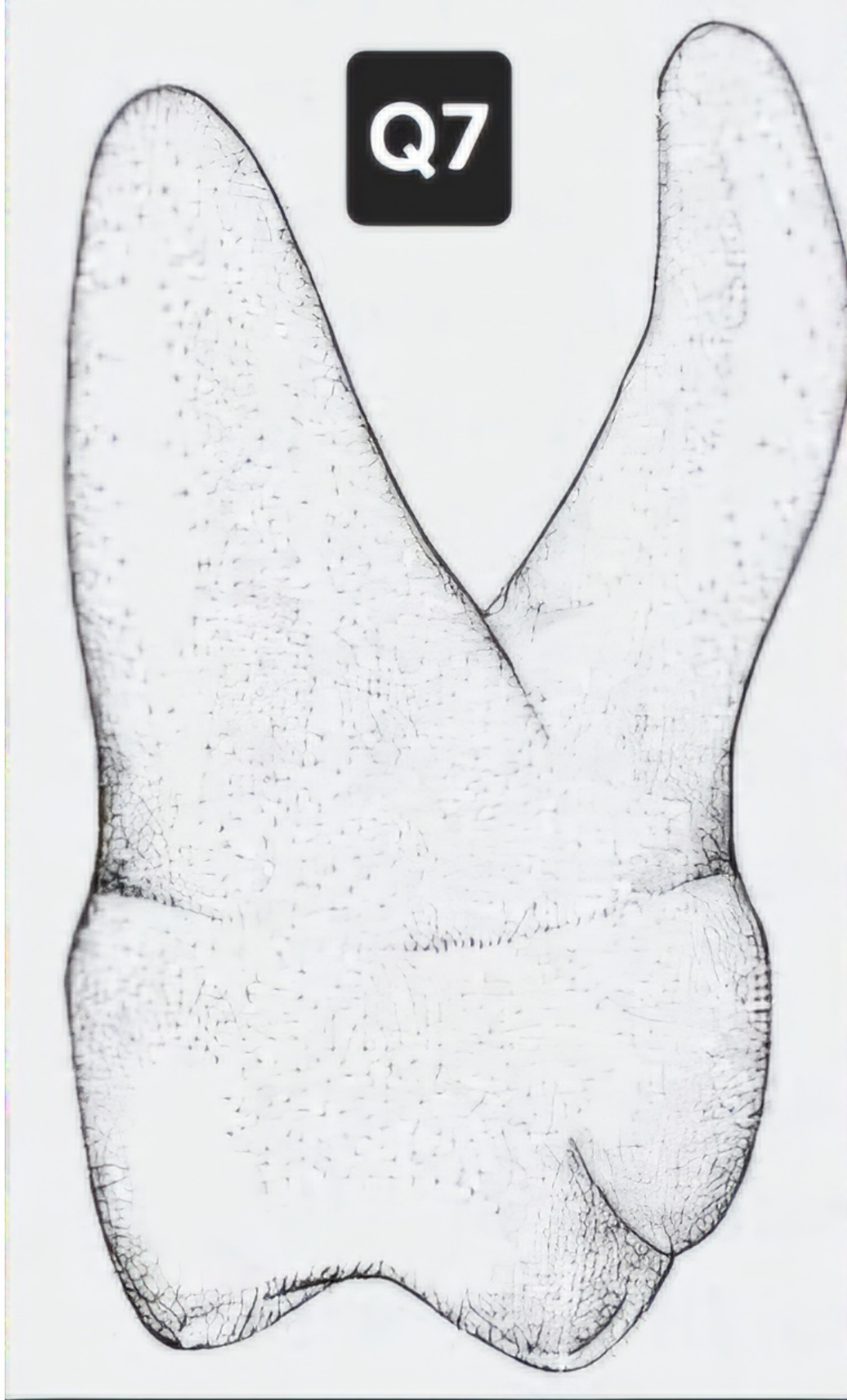


- 1) - #J .
- 2) + #A .
- 3) - #2 .
- 4) - #15 .
- 6) The tooth in the following picture is.



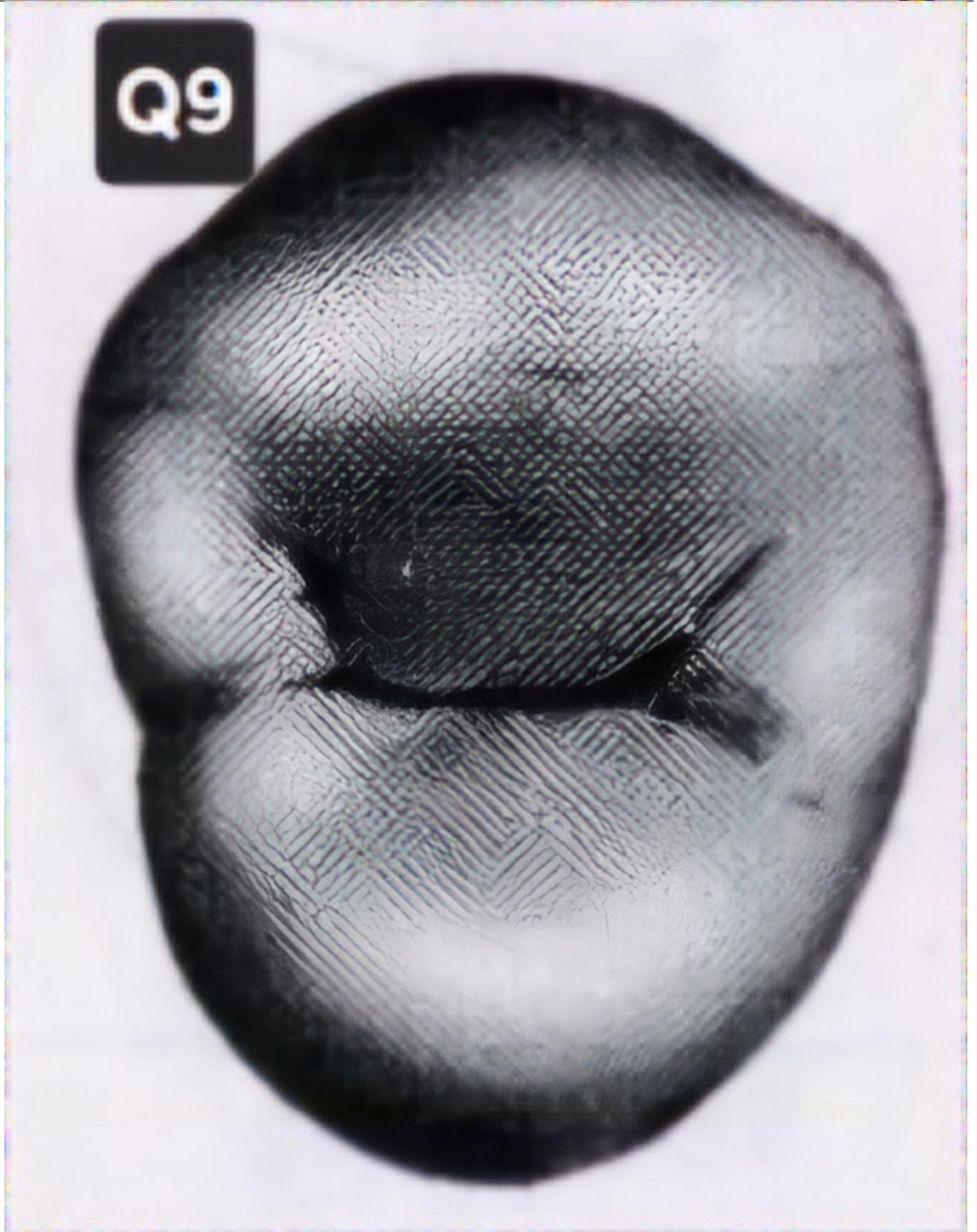


- 1) ☒ Right mandibular first molar
- 2) ☐ Left mandibular 1st premolar.
- 3) ☐ Right mandibular second premolar
- 4) ☐ Left mandibular 1st molar.
- 7) The tooth in the following picture is.





- 1) - Lift maxillary 2nd permanent molar
 - 2) - Right maxillary 2nd permanent molar
 - 3) + Right maxillary 1st permanent molar
 - 4) - Lift maxillary 1st permanent molar
- 8) The buccal cusp tip centered approximately on the long axis of the.
- 1) - Maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - Maxillary second premolar
 - 3) + Mandibular first premolar
 - 4) - Mandibular second premolar.
- 9) The following picture is indicated to the



- 1) - Right maxillary 1st premolar .
- 2) + Lift maxillary first premolar.



- 3) - Lift mandibular first premolar.
- 4) - Righr mandibular second premolar.
- 10) According to F.D.I. numbering System the tooth in the picture is.





- 1) ☒ 24 .
 - 2) ☐ 25 .
 - 3) ☐ 14 .
 - 4) ☐ 15 .
- 11) The cross section of mandibular 1st molar shows that the shape of pulp chamber is:
- 1) ☐ Oval.
 - 2) ☐ Triangular.
 - 3) ☐ Rhomboidal.
 - 4) ☒ Rectangular
- 12) The mesiobuccal cusp is broader than the distobuccal cusp and its mesial slope meets its distal slope at an obtuse angle.
- 1) ☐ In maxillary second premolar.
 - 2) ☐ In mandibular second premolar.
 - 3) ☒ In maxillary first molar.
 - 4) ☐ In mandibular first molar.
- 13) The outline of distolingual cusp is round and approximately semicircle:
- 1) ☒ In maxillary first molar.
 - 2) ☐ In maxillary second premolar.
 - 3) ☐ In mandibular first molar.
 - 4) ☐ In mandibular second premolar.
- 14) It divides the mesiobuccal and distobuccal cusps.
- 1) ☒ Mesio Buccal developmental groove.
 - 2) ☐ Distobuccal developmental groove.
 - 3) ☐ Central developmental groove.
 - 4) ☐ Lingual developmental groove.
- 15) There is lack of root trunk in.
- 1) ☐ Maxillary permanent first molar.
 - 2) ☐ Mandibular permanent first molar
 - 3) ☐ Mandibular second premolar.
 - 4) ☒ Maxillary deciduous second molar
- 16) The distolingual cusp is the smallest one in the permanent .
- 1) ☐ Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) ☐ Mandibular first molar.
 - 3) ☒ Maxillary second molar.
 - 4) ☐ Mandibular second molar.
- 17) There are 3 roots, each has one root canal but the mesiobuccal root may have 2 canals in.
- 1) ☒ Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) ☐ Mandibular 1st molar.
 - 3) ☐ Maxillary second premolar.
 - 4) ☐ Maxillary first premolar.
- 18) in young age it has 3 pulp horns .
- 1) ☐ The maxillary canine.
 - 2) ☒ The maxillary central incisor.
 - 3) ☐ The mandibular canine.
 - 4) ☐ The mandibular 1st premolar.
- 19) The mesial slop is longer than distal slop in:
- 1) ☐ Permanent maxillary canine.



- 2) - permanent mandibular canine.
3) + Deciduous maxillary canine.
4) - Deciduous mandibular canine.
- 20) It is the central space in the dentine of a tooth.
1) - Pulp horn.
2) - Lateral canal.
3) - Apical foramen.
4) + Pulp cavities.
- 21) The smallest cusp in the maxillary 1st molar is:
1) - Mesio Buccal cusp.
2) - Distobuccal cusp.
3) + Carabilly cusp.
4) - Distolingual cusp.
- 22) The number and shape of root canals could be have variety in:
1) + Maxillary second premolars
2) - Maxillary central incisors
3) - Maxillary canines
4) - Mandibular second premolars.
- 23) Mostly there is a developmental depression crossing the distolingual cusp ridge in.
1) - Maxillary first premolar.
2) - Maxillary second premolar.
3) - Mandibular 1st premolar.
4) + Mandibular second premolar
- 24) The number of pulp horns in any tooth depends on:
1) - The number of roots.
2) + The number of cusps.
3) - The number grooves.
4) - The number fossae .
- 25) The triangular shape of the pulp chamber is found in cross section of:
1) - Mandibular first premolar
2) - Mandibular first molar.
3) + Maxillary first molar.
4) - Maxillary first premolar..
- 26) The tooth could be show three developmental cusps, one palatal and two buccal is :
1) - Mandibular second bremlar.
2) - Maxillary first molar.
3) - Maxillary second premolar.
4) + Maxillary third molar.
- 27) The thickness of the enamel of the deciduous teeth is :
1) - (0 – 1.5 mm).
2) - (1.5 - 2.2 mm).
3) + (0,5 - 1 mm).
4) - (0,5 - 1.5 mm).
- 28) The buccal surface is curved and lingually inclined with two developmental grooves:
1) - In maxillary first molar.
2) + In mandibular 1st molar.
3) - In maxillary second molar.
4) - In mandibular second molar.
- 29) The oblique ridge extends from:



- 1) - Mesio buccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.
 - 2) - Mesio buccal cusp to distolingual cusp.
 - 3) + Distobuccal cusp to mesiolingual cusp.
 - 4) - Distobuccal cusp to distolingual cusp.
- 30) Two root canals could be found in:
- 1) - Maxillary incisors.
 - 2) - Maxillary canine.
 - 3) - Mandibular canine.
 - 4) + Mandibular incisors.
- 31) The outline of the occlusal surface of maxillary first molar is:
- 1) - Trapezoidal.
 - 2) + Rhomboidal.
 - 3) - Rectangular.
 - 4) - Triangular.
- 32) Developmental depression on mesial surface of the crown extending to the root in:
- 1) + Maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - Mandibular 1st premolar.
 - 3) - Maxillary second premolar.
 - 4) - Mandibular second premolar..
- 33) Occlusal outline is rectangular in shape of.
- 1) - Maxillary permanent 1st molar.
 - 2) + Mandibular permanent 2nd molar.
 - 3) - Maxillary 2nd premolar.
 - 4) - Mandibular 1st premolar.
- 34) the distal cusp of the mandibular 1st molar is.
- 1) - Pointed occlusally.
 - 2) - Flat occlusally.
 - 3) + Rounded occlusally .
 - 4) - Sharp occlusally.
- 35) Mesiolingual root canal is found in:
- 1) - Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) - Maxillary first premolar
 - 3) - Mandibular first premolar.
 - 4) + Mandibular 2nd molar.
- 36) The inter cuspal distance is more constricted buccolingually in.
- 1) + The deciduous molars teeth.
 - 2) - The maxillary permanent teeth.
 - 3) - The mandibular permanent teeth
 - 4) - The maxillary permanent canines teeth.
- 37) The largest cusp in mandibular 1st molar is:
- 1) - Mesio lingual cusp.
 - 2) - Disto buccal cusp.
 - 3) + Mesio buccal cusp.
 - 4) - Disto lingual cusp.
- 38) The central groove is in the center, with buccal and lingual grooves meeting with the central groove at a right angle in :
- 1) + Mandibular second molar.
 - 2) - Maxillary first molar.
 - 3) - Mandibular 1st molar.



- 4) - Maxillary second molar.
- 39) Sensory, is one of the functions of:
- 1) - Dentine tubles.
 - 2) - Pulp chamber.
 - 3) ☒ Pulp tissue.
 - 4) - root canal.
- 40) In second mandibular molar the central fossa is bounded by:
- 1) - 3 slopes.
 - 2) ☒ 4 slopes.
 - 3) - 5 slopes.
 - 4) - 6 slopes.
- 41) Mesiolingual root is found in:
- 1) - Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) - Maxillary first premolar.
 - 3) - Mandibular first molar.
 - 4) ☒ None of the above.
- 42) The buccal and lingual cusps are equal in height in:
- 1) - Maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - Mandibular first premolar
 - 3) ☒ Maxillary second premolar
 - 4) - Mandibular second premolar.
- 43) The distal cusp is the smallest one in.
- 1) - Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) ☒ Mandibular first molar
 - 3) - Maxillary second molar
 - 4) - Mandibular second premolar.
- 44) The mesiolingual cusp could be found in.
- 1) - Maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - Mandibular 1st premolar.
 - 3) - Maxillary second premolar.
 - 4) ☒ Mandibular second premolar.
- 45) The mesiolingual pulp horn is the highest in.
- 1) ☒ Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) - Mandibular 1st molar.
 - 3) - Maxillary second premolar.
 - 4) - Maxillary first premolar.
- 46) The mesial aspect of crown is rhomboidal in shape with a lingual tilt of the buccal outline in.
- 1) - Maxillary first molar.
 - 2) - Maxillary second premolar.
 - 3) ☒ Mandibular 1st molar.
 - 4) - Maxillary 1st premolar.
- 47) It has smooth spheroid form of the lingual cusp and shorter than the buccal cusp and displaced mesially :
- 1) ☒ In maxillary first premolar.
 - 2) - In maxillary second premolar.
 - 3) - In mandibular first premolar.
 - 4) - In mandibular second premolar.
- 48) The Premolars are between the canine and molars and share between them in:
- 1) - The form.
 - 2) - The functional.



- 3) - The position.
4) ☒ All the above.
- 49) The crown converges sharply to the center of lingual surface.
- 1) - Maxillary first premolar.
2) ☒ Mandibular 1st premolar.
3) - Maxillary second premolar.
4) - Mandibular second premolar.
- 50) Bifurcation of the root could be found in:
- 1) ☒ Maxillary first premolar.
2) - Mandibular first premolar.
3) - Mandibular second premolar.
4) - Maxillary second premolar.