



قائمة الاسئلة

جراحة الفم-الرابع -طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان- كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان- درجة الامتحان (50)

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- 1) The position of left-handed dentist For extraction of an upper left third molar:
 - 1) - behind and right to the patient
 - 2) - behind and left to the patient
 - 3) + front and right of the patient
 - 4) - front and left of the patient
- 2) The instrument used for reflection a surgical flap for surgical extraction of a tooth:
 - 1) - scalpel blade
 - 2) - straight elevator
 - 3) + periosteal elevator
 - 4) - none of the above
- 3) All of the followings are contraindications for Endodontic surgery except :
 - 1) - Poor periodontal status
 - 2) - Acute infection
 - 3) - Short root length
 - 4) + restorable teeth
- 4) Abscess of Odontogenic Infections
 - 1) - acute phase of infection
 - 2) - Generalized pain
 - 3) + size is small
 - 4) - Aerobic bacteria
- 5) Purposes of surgical drainage & incision of Odontogenic Infections
 - 1) - ☐ Rid the body of toxic purulent material
 - 2) - ☐ Decompress the tissues and relieve pressure
 - 3) - ☐ Increased oxygenation of the infected area
 - 4) + All of the above
- 6) Rapidly involuting congenital hemangiomas
 - 1) - Ovoid muscular slightly raised Light gray in color
 - 2) - Prominent coarse telangiectasia and Well circumscribed-5 to 6 cm diameter
 - 3) + All statements are false
 - 4) - All statements are true
- 7) Infantile hemangiomas
 - 1) + Present shortly after birth, Rapid proliferation and growth
 - 2) - Commonly diagnosed in late childhood
 - 3) - Do not decrease in size
 - 4) - All statements are false
- 8) Non involuting congenital hemangiomas
 - 1) - Void muscular slightly raised Light gray in color
 - 2) - Prominent coarse telangiectasia, Warm on palpation
 - 3) - Mandibular border, well circumscribed-5 to 6 cm diameter
 - 4) + All statements are true
- 9) Microcystic Lymphatic malformation
 - 1) - Usually presents as multiple cysts of >2cm
 - 2) + Lymphangioma
 - 3) - Port wine stain
 - 4) - High flow lesions



- 10) The etiology of xerostomia except
- 1) ☒ Excision of submandibular gland
 - 2) ☐ Medication
 - 3) ☐ Diarrhea
 - 4) ☐ Salivary gland aplasia
- 11) Cobblestone pattern due to
- 1) ☐ Acute xerostomia
 - 2) ☒ Chronic xerostomia
 - 3) ☐ All are true
 - 4) ☐ All are false
- 12) The effects of xerostomia on oral function
- 1) ☐ Blurred vision
 - 2) ☐ Dryness of pharynx and skin
 - 3) ☐ Ocular dryness
 - 4) ☒ Frequent stomatitis
- 13) Xerostomia is the objective clinical condition of less than normal amount of saliva
- 1) ☐ TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 14) Iron deficiency (anemia) manifests in oral cavity as
- 1) ☐ Atrophic oral mucosa
 - 2) ☐ Scurvy
 - 3) ☐ Pernicious scurvy
 - 4) ☒ Pallor of oral tissue
- 15) Zinc essential for
- 1) ☐ Collagen synthesis
 - 2) ☐ Formation of mineralized tissue
 - 3) ☒ Taste and odor sensitivity
- 16) Sodium consumption less than Per day
- 1) ☐ 230 mg
 - 2) ☐ 2030 mg
 - 3) ☒ 2300 mg
 - 4) ☐ 3200 mg
- 17) Early malnutrition increase a child's susceptibility to dental caries in the permanent teeth
- 1) ☐ TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 18) Reimplant immature tooth (permanent teeth) has good prognosis
- 1) ☐ TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 19) Predisposing factors of dentoalveolar injuries
- 1) ☐ Malocclusion class III
 - 2) ☐ Malocclusion class II division II
 - 3) ☒ Malocclusion class II division I
 - 4) ☐ Malocclusion class I
- 20) What is the primary goal of preprosthetic surgery
- 1) ☐ Enhance the appearance of the face
 - 2) ☒ Improve retention of denture
 - 3) ☐ Prevent periodontal disease
 - 4) ☐ All are true
- 21) Which of the following is a preventive procedure in preprosthetic surgery



- 1) - Vestibuloplasty
 - 2) - Removal of flabby ridge
 - 3) - Correction mylohyoid ridge
 - 4) ☒ All incorrect
- 22) What is the purpose of a frenectomy
- 1) - Increasing bone density
 - 2) - Removing bone prominence
 - 3) - Contouring of the alveolar process
 - 4) ☒ All incorrect
- 23) The aim of sinus lift is
- 1) - Remove infection extend to maxillary sinus
 - 2) - Improve denture fit
 - 3) - Increase vertical and horizontal bone for implant
 - 4) ☒ Increase only vertical bone for implant
- 24) Vestibuloplasty is done when there is inadequate bone height
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 25) Distraction Osteogenesis is a technique used to increase bone height and width
- 1) ☒ TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 26) Which of the following is not a criterion for an ideal ridge
- 1) ☒ Adequate undercut
 - 2) - Adequate bony support
 - 3) - No high muscle attachment
 - 4) - All incorrect
- 27) What is the recommended management for a small alveolar fracture
- 1) ☒ Smoothing sharp edges and suturing the wound
 - 2) - Antibiotic treatment only
 - 3) - Reposition it and schedule the fracture after two months
 - 4) - No need treatment
- 28) In class I of alveolar bone deficiency
- 1) ☒ Inadequate in width
 - 2) - Knife edge
 - 3) - Complete resorption of alveolar bone
 - 4) - All incorrect
- 29) In preprosthetic surgery the panoramic radiograph used to evaluate
- 1) - Quantity of bone
 - 2) - Quality of bone
 - 3) - All correct
 - 4) ☒ All incorrect
- 30) Neurapraxia
- 1) ☒ Nerve conduction failure is usually temporary
 - 2) - Serious injury of the nerve resulting in degeneration of the nerve axons
 - 3) - The gravest type of nerve injury
 - 4) - All incorrect
- 31) Edema is a quite frequent postoperative complication due to prolonged capillary hemorrhage
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 32) a neurological disorder that character by a predisposition to attacks of mild to moderate headache with few



associated symptoms is:

- 1) ☒ Tension type headache
 - 2) ☐ Migraine without aura
 - 3) ☐ Pretrigeminal neuralgia
- 33) all consider sign and symptom of Frey's syndrome except:
- 1) ☐ Inredness of face
 - 2) ☒ Unflushing the face
 - 3) ☐ Sweating the face
- 34) patient old age come to clinical with attack ,sharp pain in unilateral reverse to left side on mandible region the diagnosis indicated to :
- 1) ☒ Trigeminal neuralgia
 - 2) ☐ Postherpetic neuralgia
 - 3) ☐ Classical migrain
- 35) Ramsay hunt syndrome due to affection of :
- 1) ☒ Facial cranial nerve with trigeminal nerve
 - 2) ☐ Trigeminal nerve with glossopharyngeal nerve
 - 3) ☐ Trigeminal nerve with abducens nerve
- 36) hyperplastic reparative nerve reaction after injury and typically manifests as a nodular mass is :
- 1) ☐ atypical odontaliga
 - 2) ☒ neuroma
 - 3) ☐ postherpeticne neuralgia
- 37) antiemetic drug not indicated for :
- 1) ☒ Tension type headache
 - 2) ☐ Migraine without aura
 - 3) ☐ All above
- 38) cluster headache consider is :
- 1) ☐ Somatic pain
 - 2) ☒ visceral pain
 - 3) ☐ Referral pain
- 39) auriculotemporal syndrome is related to :
- 1) ☒ gustatory sweating
 - 2) ☐ bells palsy
 - 3) ☐ non above
- 40) which cranial nerve is affected in bell's palsy:
- 1) ☐ Cranial nerve V
 - 2) ☐ Cranial nerve VI
 - 3) ☒ Cranial nerve VII
- 41) Bell palsy is sudden weakness or paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face due to malfunction of the specific cranial nerve. This nerve moves facial muscles, stimulates salivary and tear glands, detects tastes, and controls a muscle involved in hearing. Which of the following is often the first symptom of Bell palsy:
- 1) ☐ Numbness of lip
 - 2) ☒ Pain behind ear
 - 3) ☐ Tingling sensation around nose
- 42) Which of the following is a very common cause of facial nerve palsies, including Bell palsy:
- 1) ☐ Hypertension
 - 2) ☒ Viruses
 - 3) ☐ Accident involve head and face