



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-29 06:02

مداواة الاسنان اللبية-الرابع-طب وجراحة الفم-كلية طب الاسنان-درجة الامتحان (50)

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- 1) 1. How is the corrected working length determined by the radiographic method?
 - 1) - By measuring the length of the file used during canal shaping.
 - 2) ☒ + By measuring the discrepancy between the tip of the file and the radiographic apex.
 - 3) - By calculating the distance from the incisal edge to the apex.
 - 4) - By estimating the pulp chamber depth.
- 2) In anterior teeth, the starting location for the access cavity is the center of the anatomic crown on the lingual surface at:
 - 1) - In line with it
 - 2) - Angle to it
 - 3) ☒ + . Perpendicular to it
 - 4) - None
- 3) Which of the following statements is true regarding reference points in endodontics?
 - 1) - The reference point can change during the procedure.
 - 2) ☒ + The reference point will remain unchanged.
 - 3) - Intracoronary reference points should be used for all canals
 - 4) - The file stopper must not touch any surface.
- 4) What is a potential consequence of working short of the actual working length?
 - 1) ☒ + Incomplete cleaning and instrumentation of the canal
 - 2) - Improved working length estimation
 - 3) - Enhanced apical seal.
 - 4) - Decreased risk of postoperative discomfort
- 5) What is the estimated depth of access for the mandibular central incisor?
 - 1) - 4 mm.
 - 2) ☒ + 4.5 mm.
 - 3) - 5 mm.
 - 4) - 5.5 mm.
- 6) What is the shape of the access cavity of a mandibular first molar when there are two canals in the distal root?
 - 1) - Circular.
 - 2) - Oval.
 - 3) - Triangular.
 - 4) ☒ + Trapezoidal.
- 7) What is the most critical consideration to avoid during access cavity preparation?
 - 1) - Using the wrong size file
 - 2) - Over-instrumentation
 - 3) ☒ + . Entering the canal from the proximal surface
 - 4) - Timing of the treatment
- 8) Which of the following statements is true regarding the first mandibular premolar?
 - 1) ☒ + The access cavity must be created at the expense of the buccal cusp
 - 2) - The pulp chamber is located predominantly beneath the lingual cusp.
 - 3) - The lingual cusp is more pronounced than the buccal cusp
 - 4) - The access cavity requires equal preparation from both cusps.
- 9) What is the primary purpose of using a rubber dam in dental procedures?
 - 1) - To improve patient comfort
 - 2) ☒ + It provides a clean and dry aseptic field while working.
 - 3) - To reduce treatment time



- 4) - To decreases the patient's anxiety.
- 10) Where is the mesiobuccal canal located in relation to the mesiobuccal cusp tip?
- 1) - Mesial to the mesiobuccal cusp tip.
 - 2) - Lingual to the mesiobuccal cusp tip.
 - 3) - Directly below the mesiobuccal cusp tip.
 - 4) ☒ + Slightly distal to the mesiobuccal cusp tip.
- 11) What is the radix entomolaris (RE)?
- 1) - An extra root located mesiobuccally.
 - 2) ☒ + An extra root located distolingually
 - 3) - A variation in crown morphology.
 - 4) - A type of incisor.
- 12) What is the cause of crown discoloration in a tooth due to pulp treatment?
- 1) - Excess cement used during crown placement.
 - 2) - Incorrect shade selection of the crown.
 - 3) ☒ + Failure to remove pulp debris.
 - 4) - Over-etching of enamel.
- 13) Which of the following areas does dental floss help assess during rubber dam placing?
- 1) ☒ + Mesial and distal contact areas
 - 2) - Occlusal surfaces
 - 3) - Facial and lingual surfaces
 - 4) - Cervical areas
- 14) Which instrument is used to position the clamp around the tooth to be treated?
- 1) - Rubber dam punch.
 - 2) ☒ + Rubber dam clamp forceps.
 - 3) - Dental floss.
 - 4) - Dental explorer.
- 15) The access outline form for the maxillary first and second molars is best described as
- 1) - Oval, located in the center of the tooth.
 - 2) - Circular, located entirely in the occlusal surface.
 - 3) ☒ + Triangular with the base toward the facial and the apex toward the palatal.
 - 4) - Rectangular, located in the distal half of the tooth.
- 16) Which of the following is true regarding the color of the pulp chamber?
- 1) - The color of the pulp-chamber floor is always lighter than the walls.
 - 2) ☒ + The color of the pulp-chamber floor is always darker than the walls.
 - 3) - The pulp chamber has a uniform color throughout.
 - 4) - The color of the pulp chamber is unrelated to the walls.
- 17) Chemo-mechanical preparation of root canal is:
- 1) ☒ + a) Is removing pulp tissue and infected debris from the root canal system
 - 2) - b) Canal is shaped and enlarged to facilitate irrigation action, not obturation
 - 3) - c) cleaning with instruments and shaping with irrigants
 - 4) - d) None of the above
- 18) The following are mechanical objectives of root canal shaping & cleaning, Except:
- 1) - a) create resistance form to hold GP in the apical third of root canal.
 - 2) ☒ + b) the narrowest cross-sectional diameter coronally and the widest diameter apically
 - 3) - c) Maintaining the apical foramen in its original position
 - 4) - d) Preserve the apical opening as small as possible
- 19) Principle of root canal shaping is to
- 1) - a) Form funnel shape from the canal orifice to the apex
 - 2) - b) To loosen debris and facilitate disinfection



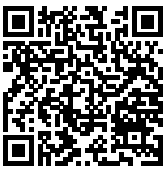
- 3) - c) Facilitate obturation
4) ☒ d) All of the above
- 20) All about Adequate shaping which is adequate for obturation is correct, EXCEPT:
1) - a) permit spreader penetration 1-2 mm from the apical stop
2) - b) permits placement of plugger within 3 to 5 mm from the apical stop
3) - c) The deeper the spreader penetrates alongside the gutta-percha, the better the apical seal
4) ☒ d) None of the above
- 21) Termination of canal preparation is based on:
1) - a) Tactile sensation
2) - b) Radiographic interpretation
3) - c) Apex locators
4) ☒ d) All of the above
- 22) Large canal preparation provide adequate debris removal but weaken tooth structure, whereas small canal preparation may decrease the efficacy of cleaning procedures and reduces preparation errors
1) - a) The first statement is true, the second is false.
2) - b) The first statement is false, the second is true.
3) ☒ c) The entire sentence is true.
4) - d) The entire sentence is false
- 23) Recapitulation is
1) ☒ a) performed between each successive enlarging instrument to loose the debris
2) - b) increase blockage
3) - c) Smooth wall & create steps
4) - d) a&c
- 24) 1. Regarding Apical Configuration
1) - a) If the MAF stops at WL and a smaller file stops as well, the apical configuration is called an apical stop.
2) - b) If the MAF stops at WL and a smaller file goes past the corrected WL, the apical configuration is apical seat .
3) ☒ c) a&b are correct
4) - d) a&b are not correct
- 25) 1. Hybrid root canal preparation
1) ☒ a) is a combination of step down and step back technique
2) - b) start with apical preparation then coronal flaring
3) - c) start with apical preparation then body of the canal
4) - d) a&c
- 26) 1. Apical Transportation can be detected by
1) - a) Pain
2) - b) Loss of apical stop
3) - c) Bleeding at lateral side of paper point
4) ☒ d) a&b
- 27) 1. The following are suspected to be cause of Instrument Separation, Except:
1) - a) Improper access cavity preparation
2) - b) Excessive forced applied to files
3) ☒ c) None of the above
4) - d) Inadequate irrigation (Dry canals)
- 28) 1. One of the following is not a desirable Propertie of Intracanal Medicaments:
1) - a) Be effective germicide and fungicide
2) - b) ☐ Have prolonged antimicrobial action
3) ☒ c) ☐ staining to tooth



- 4) - d) ☐ Remain active in presence of blood, pus, etc.
- 29) 1. One of the following is not an advantages of Calcium Hydroxide
- 1) - a) ☐ Inhibits root resorption
- 2) + b) ☐ inhibits mineralization
- 3) - c) ☐ Stimulates periapical healing
- 4) - d) None of the above
- 30) 1. Chlorhexidine gluconate:
- 1) - a) Has a broad-spectrum antibacterial activity and low toxicity
- 2) - b) 2% gel is recommended
- 3) - c) can be used alone in gel form or mixed with calcium hydroxide.
- 4) + d) All of the above
- 31) 1. When Chlorhexidine gluconate used with calcium hydroxide the antimicrobial activity is less than when calcium hydroxide is mixed with saline, and periradicular healing appears to be enhanced
- 1) - a) The first statement is true, the second is false.
- 2) + b) The first statement is false, the second is true.
- 3) - c) The entire sentence is true.
- 4) - d) The entire sentence is false.
- 32) 1. Triple-Antibiotic Paste
- 1) + a) composed of metronidazole, ciprofloxacin, and minocycline
- 2) - b) Bacteriostatic effect against microbes
- 3) - c) Not effective in disinfection of immature teeth with apical periodontitis
- 4) - d) never cause tooth discoloration
- 33) 1. The obturation can be done in the following situation, EXCEPT:
- 1) - a) no pain or swelling
- 2) - b) no sinus fistula or abscess
- 3) + c) canal is not dry
- 4) - d) none of the above
- 34) 1. Ideal Obturation should :
- 1) - a) fluid-tight, but not bacteria-tight seals
- 2) + b) be without voids
- 3) - c) accomplish short-term success
- 4) - d) all of the above
- 35) 1. All are correct about Gutta-Percha, EXCEPT:
- 1) - a) the most popular core material.
- 2) + b) Is a solid core material
- 3) - c) Contain Zinc oxide as a filler
- 4) - d) Available in standardized and non standardized form
- 36) 1. all are correct about Master cone, EXCEPT:
- 1) - a) should seat to working length
- 2) + b) should have a false tug back resistance
- 3) - c) if fails to go to the prepared length a smaller cone can be selected
- 4) - d) none of the above
- 37) 1. Gutta-percha:
- 1) + a) exists in two different crystalline form α and β
- 2) - b) β phase, is soft and compactable
- 3) - c) α phase is solid and flowable
- 4) - d) a&c
- 38) 1. gutta-percha points can be sterilized by immersion in undiluted sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl 2.25%) for one minute.



- 1) - a) True
2) ☒ b) false
- 39) 1. which of the following is not correct about Monoblock:
1) - a) The resin sealer bonds to a Resilon core, and attaches to the etched root surface
2) - b) decrease coronal microleakage.
3) ☒ c) decrease root fracture resistance.
4) - d) None of the above
- 40) 1. The thicker the mixture of sealer, the better the properties of the sealer, particularly in regard to stability, superiority of seal, and diminished toxicity.
1) ☒ a) True
2) - b) false
- 41) What is the primary purpose of irrigation during root canal treatment?
1) - To bleach the tooth
2) ☒ To dissolve inorganic dentin and disinfect the canal
3) - To strengthen the tooth structure
- 42) EDTA is primarily used in root canal treatment because it:
1) - Dissolves organic tissue
2) - Kills bacteria in biofilms
3) ☒ Removes inorganic material (e.g., smear layer)
4) - Reduces inflammation
- 43) What is a key advantage of Chlorhexidine (CHX) as an irrigant?
1) - Strong tissue-dissolving capacity
2) ☒ Minimal irritation to periapical tissues
3) - Ability to dissolve inorganic material
4) - Bleaching effect
- 44) What risk is associated with extruding Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl) beyond the apex?
1) - Tooth discoloration
2) ☒ Osteonecrosis
3) - Dentin hypersensitivity
4) - Pulp calcification
- 45) Which factor improves the tissue-dissolving capacity of low-concentration NaOCl?
1) - Cooling the solution
2) ☒ Increasing its temperature
3) - Adding EDTA
- 46) What is the primary purpose of placing a permanent coronal restoration after endodontic treatment
1) - To improve aesthetics
2) ☒ To protect against catastrophic fracture and bacterial ingress
3) - To reduce the need for future endodontic treatment
4) - To increase the tooth's resistance to caries
- 47) Which of the following materials is most commonly used for direct restoration after endodontic therapy?
1) - Amalgam
2) - Glass ionomer cement
3) ☒ Composite resin
4) - Ceramic
- 48) Which technique is recommended to reduce the shrinkage stress of composite resins during polymerization?
1) - Bulk filling technique
2) ☒ Incremental filling technique
3) - Single-layer technique
- 49) What is the primary function of the foundation restoration in endodontically treated teeth?



- 1) - To improve aesthetics
 - 2) ☒ To support the future crown
 - 3) - To reduce the need for a post
- 50) Which of the following is a common clinical implication of altered tissue physical characteristics after endodontic treatment?
- 1) ☒ Increased tooth fragility
 - 2) - Increased tooth moisture
 - 3) - Increased tensile strength
 - 4) - Increased microhardness
- 51) Which of the following is a common indication for using a full crown in the restoration of endodontically treated teeth?
- 1) - Minimal tissue loss
 - 2) ☒ Significant loss of coronal tooth structure
 - 3) - No sensitivity to percussion
 - 4) - No evidence of active inflammatory disease
- 52) Which of the following is NOT a requirement for a successful crown and crown preparation?
- 1) - The ferrule must be at least 2-3 mm
 - 2) - The axial walls must be parallel
 - 3) - The restoration must completely encircle the tooth
 - 4) ☒ The margin must be on soft tooth structure