



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-06 06:25

استعاضة صناعية المستوى الرابع - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

د. أحمد حويله

- 1) Common areas requiring adjustment to ensure complete seating of RPD include the following, except:
 - 1) - Interproximal extensions
 - 2) ☒ Palatal extension of the acrylic-resin base
 - 3) - Labial undercuts
 - 4) - The lingual/retromylohyoid region
- 2) 3 weeks after insertion of distal extension partial denture, the patient reports to the dental clinic with complaint of sensitivity to chewing pressure. The most probable reason would be:
 - 1) ☒ Improper occlusion
 - 2) - Passive retentive arm
 - 3) - Abrasion of tooth by clasp
 - 4) - Psychologic reason
- 3) During RPD try-in procedures, jaw relation needs to be verified in the following instances, except:
 - 1) - If the partial denture is opposed by a complete denture
 - 2) - If there are no opposing natural teeth in contact and verification of the occlusal vertical dimension is necessary
 - 3) - If problems were encountered during jaw relation procedures and there is any doubt regarding the accuracy of the articulator mounting
 - 4) ☒ In case of maxillary Cl. I Kennedy classification opposing mandibular Cl. III
- 4) What are occlusal interferences?
 - 1) ☒ Contacts that disrupt the normal movement of the jaw
 - 2) - Spaces between teeth
 - 3) - The normal alignment of teeth
 - 4) - The discoloration of occlusal surfaces
- 5) To establish the satisfactory occlusion for the partial denture patient, the following should be achieved, except:
 - 1) ☒ Thickness of the flanges should be corrected to 2-2.5 mm
 - 2) - An analysis of the existing occlusion
 - 3) - Correction of the existing occlusal disharmony
 - 4) - Recording of the centric relation or adjusted centric relation
- 6) The basic philosophy of dental treatment for a partially edentulous patient:
 - 1) - Reshape rotated teeth
 - 2) - Replace the missing teeth
 - 3) ☒ Preserve what remains and restore what is missing
 - 4) - Improve the path of insertion
- 7) RPDs must be replaced every two years regardless of their condition.
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) - .FALSE
- 8) Why should patients avoid keeping the RPD dry when not in use?
 - 1) - To prevent discoloration
 - 2) ☒ To avoid distortion of acrylic
 - 3) - To enhance fluoride absorption
 - 4) - To reduce bacterial growth
- 9) Regarding post-insertion instructions of RPD, fluoridated toothpaste is recommended to protect:
 - 1) - The acrylic base
 - 2) - Phonetic function



- 3) - Metal clasps
- 4) ☒ Residual natural teeth
- 10) Patients should remove their RPD at night to:
 - 1) - Enhance good breath
 - 2) - Reduce fluoride exposure
 - 3) - Preserve retention
 - 4) ☒ Allow tissue rest
- 11) The step-by-step design of an RPD framework begins with:
 - 1) ☒ Surveying the model
 - 2) - Marking rests and clasps
 - 3) - Delineating the denture base
 - 4) - Selecting the major connector
- 12) What should patients avoid during the initial adjustment period?
 - 1) - Using mouth wash agent
 - 2) - Soft foods
 - 3) - Brushing dentures
 - 4) ☒ Sticky or tough foods, and khat chewing
- 13) During the adaptation period, speech difficulties are MOST likely if the RPD replaces:
 - 1) - Posterior teeth
 - 2) ☒ Anterior teeth
 - 3) - Metal frameworks by acrylic base
 - 4) - None of them
- 14) What is a common cause of instability in mandibular dentures?
 - 1) - Improper border seal
 - 2) - Non-polished surfaces
 - 3) ☒ Posterior teeth set outside the ridge
 - 4) - All of them
- 15) Chemical agents like acetic acid are used during insertion procedures to remove:
 - 1) ☒ Plaster/stone debris
 - 2) - Acrylic residues
 - 3) - Bacterial biofilm
 - 4) - Metal irregularities
- 16) Which issue is caused by excessive palatal thickness in maxillary dentures?
 - 1) - Poor retention
 - 2) - Cheek biting
 - 3) ☒ Gagging
 - 4) - Any of them
- 17) Surveying a study cast is essential to determine:
 - 1) - Tooth color
 - 2) - Salivary flow rate
 - 3) - Vertical dimension
 - 4) ☒ Undercut areas and path of insertion
- 18) During selective grinding, which cusps should NOT be ground?
 - 1) - Upper buccal cusps
 - 2) ☒ Upper palatal cusps
 - 3) - Lower lingual cusps
 - 4) - All of them
- 19) Which area commonly requires adjustment to ensure complete seating of the RPD?
 - 1) ☒ Interproximal extensions



- 2) - Midline of the palate
- 3) - Posterior occlusal table
- 4) - Lingual bar connector
- 20) What is the purpose of soaking dentures in water before delivery?
 - 1) - To sterilize them
 - 2) ☒ + To allow acrylic resin to fully hydrate and stabilize
 - 3) - To remove excess polish
 - 4) - All of them
- 21) Which condition may necessitate the use of a bite plane before RPD fabrication?
 - 1) - Maxillary class II Kennedy cases
 - 2) - Anterior diastema
 - 3) ☒ + Reduced vertical dimension of occlusion
 - 4) - All of them
- 22) Which material is used as a pressure-indicating paste (PIP)?
 - 1) ☒ + Zinc oxide paste
 - 2) - Silicone
 - 3) - Dental wax
 - 4) - None of them
- 23) A mucostatic impression technique is indicated for:
 - 1) - Severe ridge resorption
 - 2) ☒ + Class III Kennedy cases (bounded saddles)
 - 3) - Class I Kennedy cases
 - 4) - Flabby ridges
- 24) Selective grinding is performed only intraorally.
 - 1) - .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ + .FALSE
- 25) What indicates an incorrect vertical dimension (V.D)?
 - 1) - Tongue space
 - 2) - Balanced occlusion
 - 3) - Adequate freeway space
 - 4) ☒ + Facial muscles appearing stretched
- 26) For RPD cases, indirect retainers are primarily used to:
 - 1) - Improve retention of the clasp
 - 2) - Support the major connector
 - 3) ☒ + Prevent denture displacement during function
 - 4) - Reduce occlusal load
- 27) What is the purpose of a "guiding plane" in RPD design?
 - 1) - To enhance aesthetics
 - 2) - To prevent food impaction
 - 3) ☒ + To direct the path of insertion and removal
 - 4) - None of them
- 28) A patient's lower denture lifts during tongue protrusion. This indicates:
 - 1) - Insufficient vertical dimension
 - 2) ☒ + Over-extension of the lingual flange
 - 3) - Proper neutral zone placement
 - 4) - Incorrect occlusal plane height
- 29) Mucostatic impressions are ideal for Class I Kennedy cases with long edentulous spans.
 - 1) - .True
 - 2) ☒ + .FALSE



- 30) The retro molar pad assists in determining:
- 1) ☒ Posterior occlusal plane level
 - 2) ☐ Vertical dimension of rest
 - 3) ☐ Midline alignment
 - 4) ☐ None of them
- 31) During RPD try-in, the vertical dimension is checked by evaluating all, except:
- 1) ☐ VDO
 - 2) ☐ Phonetic space
 - 3) ☒ Flange thickness
 - 4) ☐ Free-way space
- 32) A patient's "old man" appearance suggests a high vertical dimension.
- 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ .FALSE
- 33) The fulcrum line in RPD design refers to:
- 1) ☒ A line connecting occlusal rests where the prosthesis rotates
 - 2) ☐ The axis of major connector rigidity
 - 3) ☐ The path of insertion and removal
 - 4) ☐ The junction between metal and acrylic resin
- 34) Which condition is a contraindication for RPD fabrication?
- 1) ☐ Multiple edentulous spaces
 - 2) ☒ Chronic poor oral hygiene
 - 3) ☐ Old age
 - 4) ☐ Any of them
- 35) Pronouncing "F" or "V" sounds checks the vertical dimension of occlusion (VDO).
- 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ .FALSE
- 36) Which feature indicates a correct vertical dimension of occlusion?
- 1) ☐ Teeth contact during rest
 - 2) ☒ 2-4 mm interocclusal space during "th" pronunciation
 - 3) ☐ Whistling during speech
 - 4) ☐ Stretched facial muscles
- 37) Regarding RPD procedures, in which scenario would occlusion rims on record bases not be required?
- 1) ☐ Opposing teeth do not meet
 - 2) ☐ Distal extension areas are present
 - 3) ☒ Sufficient natural teeth remain in contact
 - 4) ☐ Large bounded edentulous spaces exist
- 38) A trial denture with inadequate retention may require:
- 1) ☒ Denture adhesive for evaluation
 - 2) ☐ Increasing the occlusal plane height
 - 3) ☐ Repositioning teeth lingually
 - 4) ☐ New final impression
- 39) Which step is critical when transferring the vibrating line to the trial denture?
- 1) ☐ Checking the buccal corridor
 - 2) ☐ Using articulating paper
 - 3) ☐ Asking the patient to whistle
 - 4) ☒ Marking the soft palate during "Ah" pronunciation
- 40) In the RPD design, when using a canine as an abutment, the recommended design is:
- 1) ☐ RPI system with a proximal plate
 - 2) ☒ Cingulum rest and I-bar only



- 3) - Double Acker's clasp
4) - Combination metal-acrylic base
- 41) What is a key advantage of flexible partial dentures?
1) ☒ Comfort and aesthetic gum/tooth colored clasps
2) - Low cost
3) - Permanent solution
4) - All of them
- 42) The neutral zone for lower denture teeth placement refers to:
1) - The crest of the mandibular ridge
2) - The area where the tongue exerts maximum pressure
3) ☒ The zone balanced between lip/cheek and tongue forces
4) - All of them
- 43) During jaw relation registration of RPD, Why must closure be rehearsed before placing the wax record?
1) - To avoid mucosal contact
2) - To reduce wax distortion
3) - To ensure proper aesthetics
4) ☒ To prevent the patient from hesitating or deviating during closure
- 44) What is the first step in RPD treatment planning?
1) - Fabricating the final prosthesis
2) ☒ Relief of acute pain and emergent treatment
3) - Orthodontic alignment
4) - Crown preparation
- 45) What is the primary purpose of Donder's space preservation?
1) - Enhance denture retention
2) ☒ Ensure proper swallowing and speech
3) - Improve occlusal stability
4) - All of them
- 46) Which condition results from decreased V.D.O?
1) ☒ Angular cheilitis
2) - Excessive tooth display
3) - Premature tooth contact
4) - None of them
- 47) Regarding RPD designing, which clasp system is used on the opposite side of a unilateral Class II edentulous area?
1) - RPI
2) - Simple Acker's
3) ☒ Double Acker's
4) - Reverse Acker's
- 48) What is the V.D.O?
1) - The distance between the nose and chin
2) - The jaw separation at rest
3) ☒ The face height when teeth are in maximum contact
4) - The position of the mandible during swallowing
- 49) A pier abutment requires one rest (mesial or distal) and two retentive arms (buccal/lingual).
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ .FALSE
- 50) During primary impression taking, the tray flange should:
1) ☒ Be 2-3 mm shorter than the vestibule depth
2) - Extend to the full depth of the vestibule



- 3) - Avoid covering the retromolar pad
- 4) - Exclude the palate