

## قائمة الاسئلة 06:25 06-05-2025

استعاضة صناعية المستوى الرابع - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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- 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



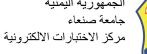


- 3) Metal clasps
- 4) + Residual natural teeth
- 10) Patients should remove their RPD at night to:
  - 1) Enhance good breath
  - 2) Reduce fluoride exposure
  - 3) \_\_\_ Preserve retention
  - 4) + Allow tissue rest
- 11) The step-by-step design of an RPD framework begins with:
  - 1) + Surveying 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
  - 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
  - Which area commonly requires adjustment to ensure complete seating of the RPD?
  - 1) + Interproximal extensions

18)

19)







- 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) <u>-</u>.True
    - 2) + .FALSE



31)

35)



- 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
  - 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
  - Pronouncing "F" or "V" sounds checks the vertical dimension of occlusion (VDO).
    - 1) <u>-</u>.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

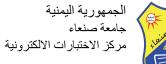


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- 3) Double Acker's clasp
- 4) Combination metal-acrylic base
- 41) What is a key advantage of flexible partial dentures?
  - 1) + Comfort and aesthetic gum/tooth colored clasps
  - 2) Low cost
  - 3) Permanent solution
  - 4) All of them
- 42) The 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 regestration 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 requiresone 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







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