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72 = 4 = 6 7 = 7 10 11 22 13 14 15 16 22 21 30 27 25 27 - 25 1-1 3 12 12 12 20 10 10 17

11-11-6

Restorative Dentistry I Progress Exam 1 9/28/10 Exam Time: 1 Hr

Directions: Print your name and TUID on the answer sheet and blacken the appropriate letters/numbers. Under test code print the numbers "11" and blacken "11". Sign the back of the answer sheet. Hand in the answer sheet. You may keep the exam question pages. Choose the one best answer to each question. Assume Universal Notation

- 1. Which of the following separate the lobes of anterior teeth?
 - a. sulci

B

7

F

B

E

- (b.) developmental depressions
- c. incline planes
- d. developmental grooves
- e. fossae
- 2. Which of the following is a linear elevation on the surface of a tooth?
 - a. incline
 - b. prominence
 - c.) ridge
 - d. tuberosity
 - e. cingulum
- ্রি Which of the following is true of the mandibular molars?
 - a. the first molar is slightly wider mesiodistally than buccolingually, but the second molar is slightly wider buccolingually than mesiodistally
 - (b) both first and second molars have 5 primary (developmental) grooves
 - crithe buccal cervical ridge is prominent on the first molar but is often absent on the second molar
 - d. both first and second molars are slightly wider buccolingually than mesiodistally
 - e_the second molar is slightly narrower mesiodistally and shorter cervicoocclusally than the first molar

Which of the following would least likely be observed in a distal view of tooth #30?

- a mesial root
- b. distobuccal groove
 - c/a triangular ridge
- d) buccal cervical ridge
- e. lingual boundary of mesial triangular fossa
- 5. Which of the following is true of the occlusal view of tooth #19?
 - a. the outline of the tooth is widest buccolingually at the MB cusp
 - b. the ourline of the tooth is widest buccolingually at the DB cusp
 - c. the outline of the tooth is widest buccolingually at the MB cusp
- 6. Which of the following would least likely be observed in a mesial view of tooth #3?
 - a. a boundary of the mesial triangular fossa
 - b. cusp of Carabelli
 - c. a boundary of the central fosa
 - d. buccal cervical ridge
 - e three roots

			wing teeth has	two fossae, tv	wo marginal ridg	ges and one lingual
B		isp ridge?	b . 11	c. 12	d. 13	e: 14
(pr a. b. c.		e more alike tha		nent: The maxil ibular counterpa	lary first and second arts?
	a. b. c. d.	facial cusp cusp of to- facial cusp mesioling	o of tooth #4	,	sial cusp ridge t	han distal cusp ridge?
A	bu ce	iccolinguall		stally; two cu	sps that are nea	distinctly wider orly equal in size; short
\mathcal{D}	its	h of the foll distal cont 11			ontact area locat	ed more cervically than
	thè conta b. c.	ct between the groove the groove the groove the groove ridge	teeth #'s 27 an crosses a mes crosses a dist lies at the jund	d 28. sial marginal real marginal rice stion of a distanction of a mes	meend ridge dge al marginal ridge ial marginal ridg	and a cingulum ge and a mesial cusp
B	the bucca b c. d.		owing teeth ma אולים 2°/20	y have a crov	n that is wider o	on the lingual than on
\subset	vie a. b.	ewed from t it lies in the it lies at the	he facial? e incisal third of	the crown incisal and r	itact area of the エブジM こM niddle third of th	e maxillary canine as ne crown

D

	15.	Which of the following is true of all maxillary anterior crowns? a. they are wider mesiodistally than faciolingually b. height of contour on facial surface lies in the cervical third and on lingual
		surface lie in the middle third c. incsial edge/cusp tip lies either on or facial to the root axis line as viewed from the proximal
C	,	d. mesial marginal ridge is shorter than the distal marginal ridge e they have one cingulum and one lingual fossa
E		Which of the following teeth is characterized as follows: from the facial view, the cusp angle is obtuse, the cusp ridges form the 1/5 of the crown, and the mesial side of the crown is directly inline with the mesial side of the root. a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 21 e. 22
A	17.	Which of the following forms the oblique ridge of tooth #3? a. lingual cusp ridge of DB cusp and triangular ridge of ML cusp b. distal cusp ridge of ML cusp and facial cusp ridge of DB cusp c. triangular ridges of MB and ML cusps d. facial cusp ridge of ML cusp and lingual cusp ridge of DB cusp e facial cusp ridge of DB cusp and distal cusp ridge of ML cusp
C	18.	Which of the following is not a boundary of the mesial triangular fossa of tooth #18. a. mesial cusp ridge of MB cusp b. facial cusp ridge of ML cusp c. lingual cusp ridge of MB cusp d. lingual cusp ridge of MB cusp e. mesial marginal ridge
Þ	19.	Which of the following teeth may show three types of occlusal surfaces? a. 4 b. 5 c. 28 d. 29
В	20.	Which of the following surfaces have a rhomboidal outline of the crown? a. mesial and distal of tooth #3 b. mesial and distal of tooth # 19 c. lingual of tooth #3 d. buccal of tooth #3 e. buccal of tooth #19
		Which of the following is a term used to describe the triangularly shaped spaces ated between the proximal surfaces of adjacent teeth? a. contact area
· -		b. occlusal curvature c. col d. gingival space e. embrasure
\bigcirc	22.	Which of the following is the longest root of tooth #14? a. mesiobuccal b. distobuccal c. palatal

Þ		a. on facial and lingual surfaces it curves away from the root apex, and anterior teeth have more curvature than posterior teeth b. on mesial and distal surfaces it curves away from the root apex, with more curvature on the mesial than the distal on any one tooth c. on facial and lingual surfaces it curves away from the root apex, with more curvature on the facial than the lingual on any one tooth d. on mesial and distal surfaces it curves toward the root apex, with more curvature on the mesial than the distal on any one tooth e. on facial and lingual surfaces it curves toward the root apex, and anterior teeth have less curvature than posterior teeth
B	24.	Which of the following describes the distoincisal angle of anterior teeth as compared to its mesioincisal angle? a. it is straighter b. it is more rounded c. there is no difference d. it is sharper e. it is more incisally located
3	25.	Which of the following is the location of the height of contour on the lingual surface of all maxillary molars? a. occlusal third b. middle third c. cervical third
3	26.	Which of the following premolars is usually the largest? a. 4
E	27.	Which of the following is not a distinguishing characteristic of the maxillary first premolar? a. mesial marginal ridge groove b. long central developmental groove c. mesial concavity on the crown that continues onto the root d. asymmetrical occlusal outline e. buccal and lingual cusps are the same size (width and height)
C	28.	Which of the following is the Universal notation for 5 ? a. 30 b. 3 c. 29 d. 13 e. 18
A	29.	Which of the following teeth is triangular in outline form at the level of the CEJ when viewed from the incisal aspect? a. 9 b. 7 c. 23 d. 25 e. 6
C	30.	Which of the following teeth has a characteristic distolingual twist to its incisal edge? a. 9 b. 10 23 d. 24
B	31.	Which of the mandibular incisors is larger than the other in all dimenions? a. central b. lateral

23. Which of the following best describe the curvature of the CEJ?

- 32. Which of the following is true of the study by Bomeli et al., "Frequency of a Dental Source for Acute Maxillary Sinusitis", (The Larryngoscope 119:580;2009)?
 - a. It was concluded that there was no association between maxillary sinusitis and odontogenic infection.
 - b. It was concluded that sources of odontogenic infection could not be determined by sinus computed tomography (CT) scans.
 - c. The authors presented a retrospective study of 101 sinus CT scans and concluded that the likelihood of finding a dental source of infection increased dramatically as the amount of maxillary sinus fluid increased.
 - d. The authors presented a prospective study that followed patients who presented with maxillary sinusitis. Their results were based on cultures of sinus fluid and CT scans which indicated that odontogenic infections are often the source of acute maxillary sinusitis.
 - e. It was concluded that bitewing and panoramic x-rays were as good as sinus CT scans in identifying odontogenic sources of maxillary sinusitis.
- 33. Which of the following is the location of the widest portion of the maxillary canine, as viewed from the proximal?
 - a. the incisal third of the crown
 - b. the middle third of the crown
 - c. the cervical third of the crown
 - d. the cervical third of the root
 - e) the middle third of the root

A

- 34. Which of the following is true of the study by Katranji et al., "Cortical Bone Thickness in Dentate and Edentulous Human Cadavers" (J Periodontol 78:874;2007)?
 - a. It was concluded that the thinnest buccal plate of the dentate mandible was in the lower anterior region.
 - b. It was concluded that the thinnest buccal plate of the dentate maxilla was at the canine eminence.
 - c. It was concluded that it would be unlikely to obtain implant stability in the edentulous mandible because it has diminished total cortical bone.
 - d. It was concluded that edentulous maxillas had greater buccal and lingual cortical bone thickness than dentate maxillas.
 - e. It was concluded that dentate mandibles had equal thickness of buccal and lingual cortical plates
- 35. Which of the following concepts is presented in the article by Greenberg entitled "Shaping Anterior Teeth for Natural Esthetics" (Esthet. Dent. Update 1992)?
 - a. Although maxillary central incisors are normally 2.0 mm wider than maxillary lateral incisors, restorations that equalize the width of the maxillary and lateral incisor are esthetically pleasing.
 - Although mandibular incisors are 0.5 mm narrower than their lateral counterparts, this size difference is not discernible, so four similarly sized restorations will achieve a natural looking group of lower incisors.
 - c. It is much more important to mimic natural incisal embrasures when restoring mandibular anterior teeth than maxillary anterior teeth.

erennan.	36.	Which of the following treatment modalities for a developmental labiogingival notch was rendered by the authors (Ben-Bessat & Brin) for the two cases presented in their article entitled "The Labiogingival Notch: An Anatomical Variation of Clinical Importance" (JADA 132:919;2001)? a. composite restoration b. amalgam restoration c. forced orthodontic eruption, followed by composite restoration d. porcelain veneer e. no treatment
The state of the s	37.	Which of the following is meant by the term "diphyodont"? a. teeth are all alike b. long teeth c. teeth are continually being replaced d. teeth differ from one another e. one set of teeth is replaced by another
E	38.	Which of the following best distinguishes a maxillary right canine from a maxillary left canine as viewed from the lingual? a. The mesial cusp ridge is longer than the distal cusp ridge. b. The cusp tip lies distal to the root axis line. c. The mesial marginal ridge is shorter than the distal marginal ridge. d. The cingulum lies distal to the root axis line. e. The distal side shows more convexity than the mesial side.
A	39.	Which of the following incisors has the most pronounced lingual fossa? a. 7 b. 8 c. 25 d. 26
D	40.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of the lingual view of a mandibular canine, which distinguishes it from the maxillary canine? a. the mesial cusp ridge is much straighter, i.e. more horizontal contact areas are located more incisally narrower mesiodistal dimension d large, pronounced cingulum that is centered on the root axis line e. mesial border is much straighter