	Name:	yan di		MANA	Seat Nu	mber: C-9	
	Restorative De	entistry D	262			0	
	Quiz #1 A	January	13, 2000		Graded l	correct: 1	
	 When prepared the walls toward the 	aring a Cl ne occlusa	ass I cavity for our surface. This	dental amalgam, the divergence serves to	lentist will diverge the	e mesial and distal	1
1	b. prov c. prov d. resis	vide conv vide resist st the force	tion form enience form cance form ces of masticatio eparation into a	on reas more readily clea	ansed		z
	2. The outline	form of a	cavity preparati	on is the			
	c. shaped. first e. next	e or form step to be step to be aries that	of the preparation of the preparation accomplished is accomplished in occurs at the bo	ion after carious denti assumes after retenti on on the surface of t in cavity preparation a in cavity preparation a orders of a restoration	on form has been con he tooth after carious dentin ha after resistance form l and then under it is c	as been removed has been establishe FEUMEN called Second a	d trycaries
	or by acciden	aries that it is called	remains in a co	empleted cavity prepa	ration, whether by op Sidual	perator intention	J
4	long axis of t	the tooth.	Name three de	ed as that shape or pl and, without fracture, sign features of cavity	masticatory forces de preparation that enh	walls that best engelivered principally pance primary resis	able both in the tance form.
	((1 point)	Invierna	Lektensun	2	aterally.	
			flat pu	1 0000	· · ·		 -
_		l point)		nternal in			0
fe	. Regarding a ca ewer number of o	rbide bur, cutting bla	, the number of ades results in	cutting blades determ	ines its cutting efficient	ency. Burs with a	
	c. more e	fficient cu	tting and a smootting and a rougutting and a smootting and a smootting and a roug	her surface			
		5		· ·			

	o. A carolec our management of the c	
	a. tapered fissure 55-6/-	
	b. straight fissure 55-64-55-56	
	d. end cutting bur	-
	7. Many instruments have three measurements in their formulas. The number 12 in formula 12 -5 - 6	
	7. Many instruments have three measurements	
	indicates	
	a. the blade is at a 12-degree angle with the handle.	
	b. the blade is 12 mm in length c. the blade is 1.2 mm in width	
_	the blode is 17 mm in Willin.	_
	8. In a Class II amalgam cavity preparation, which of the following teeth does not have a pulpal floor perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth?	L
	a. # 29 b. # 20	ē
_		
	d. # 28	rt occlusa
	forces along the long axis of the tooth.	
		177

6. A carbide bur with a numerical code 956 can be described as a(n)

Name:			
Restorative Dentist	S D262	eat Number:	
I no	Quiz #1 B	January 11, 2001	None
1. When preparing	a Class I cavity for d	- andary 11, 2001	Number correct; Graded by: ge the buccal and lingual walls toward the
occiusal surface. Th	is convergence server to	algam, the dentist will	Graded by:
a. provide	resistance form	will converg	ge the buccal and lingual wall
o. provide (Convenience form	d. resist the forces of mas	ingual walls toward the
O Frande I	ciention form	e. extend the	ricallon
2. Fracture of a Class	II d	· [attoff	stication into areas more readily cleansed
inadequate	ii dental amalgam restoration	at the inner	
a resistance	form	at the junction between the o	cclusal and page
3 The mi	0. retention form	n Converi	into areas more readily cleansed cclusal and proximal portions is the result of
a minimi	be held as far away from the to istortion of the image amount of debris falling onto	convenience for	rm. d. extension for prevention.
reduce 4	istortion of the image	ooth being treated as possible	(entries of the prevention.
c. allow for the	assortion of the image amount of debris falling onto e hand holding the mirror to re heek away from the operating	the g	In order to
d. retract the c	e nand holding the mirror to r	est and	
4. A dentist is preparing	Tooth # 20.0	arca	
treatment, the dentist no	otes that carios	nalgam restoret:	
deathent is to	caries remains on the	facial, pulpal and the	ideal outline form and depth have been alls of the preparation. The next step in
a extend the outline form		r apar, and lingual wa	alls of the preparation. The
b. remove the carios	1		incat step in
	4 SUOOD GYOS.	· ICIIIOVE tha ·	
When preparing the proxim	nal han '	remove the caries with a lar remove the caries with a lar preparation, the location	ge round bur on high speed ge round bur on slow speed he gingival floor (clinically) must
satisfy two criteria	these are Class II amalgam	Drenaratio	se found bur on slow speed
4 /1	511	proparation, the location of t	he gingival floor ():
J: (1 point)	it must be	at 1	and floor (clinically) must
6. (1 point)		ter Dendirulas 11	To the second se
(- point)	perpendicular	la 1	the axia wall
/. In a classical conservative		10 1000 and of	th of the central groove should not be the preparation.
greater than 1/4 the buccolin	e Class I amalgam preparation gual intercuspal distance. The re true.	1 in tooth # 30 4	C
h. Both statements a	re true. The	is provides represented wid	th of the central gran
o. Both statements a	re false	atement one is true and staten atement one is false and staten	he preparation.
X Hand:	u. 56	diement a	HERITA I. C.
instrument in the grasp. This	balanced to allow for the con-	atement one is false and staten	nent two is false. ment two is true. adde without causing rotation of the nk so that the cutting edge of the
blade lies within 1 - 2 mm of	balance is accomplished by de	centration of force onto the bl	ada wid
blade lies within 1 - 2 mm of t	true	signing the angles of the sha	nk so that it
b. Both statements are	falsa C. Stat	ement on .	5 - gc of the
9. A carbide bur with a numeri a. pear shaped bur b. round bur	d. Stat	ement one is true and stateme ement one is false and statem	ent two is false
a. pear show it a numeri	cal code 556 can be	w is laise and statem	ent two is true
b. round bur			
c. tapered fissure	Curcros	SCUI ctroint	x .
10 7	c. roun	d ended straight fissure	
the pulp	Ill is an -		
the pulp.	is an external wall that is b	Oth perpendia.	
10. True or False. The pulpal wa	1	respendicular to the long	axis of the tooth and
		U. Strain	and occlusal to
			(parallel had)
		\neg	
	(')		*

r				V
	Name		Seat Number	
	Restorative Dentistry D262 Quiz # 1B January 14, 2003		Number correct:	- }-
	When preparing a Class I cavity for dent surface. This divergence serves to a. provide retention form	al amalgam, the dentist will		stal walls toward the occlusal
D	b. provide convenience form	d) provide resistance for		
	% Caries that remains in a completed cavity	y preparation is called	residual cario	ځڅ
D	Regarding a carbide bur, the number of oblades results in a. less efficient cutting and a smoother surb. less efficient cutting and a rougher surface.	face c mor	s cutting efficiency. Burs verse efficient cutting and a small efficient cutting and a ro	noother surface
C	4. A carbide bur with a numerical code 556 a. tapered fissure b. straight fissure c. crosscut straight fissure	6 can be described as a(n) d end cutting bur e, round ended straight	fissure	
C	5. For all practical purposes, in a mature at a obtuse to the enamel surface of the tooth b. acute to the enamel surface of the tooth cat right angles to the enamel surface	h d parallel to the	ne enamel prisms or rods a e dentinoenamel junction. lation to the enamel surfac	<u> </u>
	& A dentist is preparing tooth # 30 for an of established, the dentist notes that caries retreatment is to a. extend the outline form.	emains on the <u>facial,</u> pulpal	on. Once the ideal outline in and lingual walls of the pr	form and depth have been reparation. The next step in
H	b. remove the caries with a spooc. remove the caries with a large			
A	7. G.V. Black developed a system for clas thirds of the facial and/or lingual surfaces a. Class I b. Class II	sifying carious lesions base of molars are called Class III d. Cla		is involving the occlusal two-
	8. The lesion identified in question # 7 is	(pirolo dno)	oth surface) lesion.	
	Feet of	Ta.	a abassa Asala D is called	46.0
		9. In the diagran	n shown, Angle B is called angle.	the
	B	<u> </u>	angle.	
		10. Ideally, this angle s	should be between	O-100 degrees.
July .				

200		27			
1	Name:				
1	Restorative Dentistry D262				
	Quiz # 1B		Seat Number: E-2		
1	oandary 15, 2004		. TOTTIDE! COLLECT.		
	1. When properly		Graded by:	_ /0	
	When preparing a Class I cavity for disurface. This divergence serves to a. provide retention form b. provide convenience form	ental amai-	-,-	2	
	surface. This divergence serves to	crital allialgam, the	e dentist will diverge the		
	a. provide retention form		and diverge the mesial and	distal walls toward the	
1	b. provide convenience form	d. resist the	e forces of mastication	toward the occlusal	
	c provide resistance form	e. extend th	Je Diebossy:		
	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o		ne preparation into areas more rea	dily close-	
	2.((True)br False) Root carios :			any cleansed	
	2. (True or False) Root caries is usually r 3. Caries that occurs at the borders of a r	more rapid than of	00:1-		
	3. Caries that occurs at the borders of a r4. Caries that remains in a complete.	110 11611 0(1	ier forms of caries, and thus should		
	and occurs at the borders of a r	estoration and the		be detected and treated early	
	4. Caries that remains:	- one in and the	n under it is called	tales carry.	
	in a completed con	it		endary I recurren	1
	5. (True or Folos)	or preparation, whi	ether by operator intention and	The course	1
	perpendicular When operating in the n	Bandih	and memori or by ac	cident is called	
	perpendicular to the operatory floor.	nandibular arch, th	e mandibular occlusate	cident is called residual	(
	5. (True or False) When operating in the neperpendicular to the operatory floor. 6. Regarding a carbide bur, the number of oblades results in		si occiusai surfaces sho	ould be oriented approxi-	
	Regarding a carbide bur, the number of oblades results in a. less efficient cutting and a smo b. less efficient cutting and a round	- IP		approximately	
	blades results in	Jutting blades dete	ermines its outline are		
	a. less efficient cutting and a service		Burs v	with a fewor no.	
	b. less efficient cutting and a smo	other surface	C more tr	s lewer number of cutting	
				Smoother	
	7. A carbide bur with a numerical code 956 a. tapered fissure		d) more efficient cutting and a	TOUGher and	
	a. tapered fissure	can be described	3s 3(n)	rougher surface.	
	 b. straight fissure 		b		
	 c. crosscut straight fissure 	e. round ended	Straight #		
			straight lissure	90	
	B. Many instruments have three measuremer a: the blade is at a 12-degree angle b: the blade is 12 mm in length				
	at the blade is at 2.12 d	its in their formula	r The		
	by the blade is 12 mm in length	with the handle	s. The number 12 in formula 12-5	6 in I	
_	is 12 min in length		c) the blade is 1.2 mm d. the blade is 12 mm	o indicates	
9	In a Class I amalgam cavity preparation, res 1. lateral walls composed of full leng 2. isthmus width not greater than 20			iii width	
	lateral walls composed of full leng isthmus width not greater than 2/3 pulpal depth of 1, 5 to 2.0 ———————————————————————————————————	sistance form is		in width.	
	2. isthmus width posed of full leng	th enamel rods	ovided by which of the following 2		
	3. pulpal donth and greater than 2/3	the buccoline	sting on sound dentin		
	A latoral	5	"Mercuspal distance		
	A. lateral walls that converge occluse 5. flat pulpal floor in sound to	allv			
	or hat pulpal floor in sound tooth strue	Cture which			
	5. flat pulpal floor in sound tooth structure. a. all of the above provide recognitions.	which resists	forces directed in the long at the		
	a. all of the above provide re お、1, 2 and 3 only	ecistona- t	ar the long axis of	the tooth.	
	i, 2 and 3 only	-sistance form			
	2. 1. 2. 3 and 5				
	a. 2, 3 and 5		L PROPERTY	of XI PSI PHI	
	(e.)1, 3 and 5			of XI PSI PU	
10	The aut			SI PHI	
	The external outline form of a cavity prepara a. shape or form of the preparation of				
	a. shape or form of the preparation after b. shape or form the preparation assumed.	tion is the			
	D Shape or frage	er nulnal costs	entin has been		
	C.) shape or form of the proposati	nes after retention	form has been excavated		
	a. Ilist step to be	Ne surface of the	Deen completed	*	
	e. next step to be accomplished in cavity	/ preparation affor	Corious		
	e. next step to be accomplished in cavity e. next step to be accomplished in cavity	y preparation atta	canous dentin has been removed		
		, - anon alle	resistance form has been established	had	
			- Jon Cotabils	nea	