	Name:  Restorative Dentistry D262 Quiz # 4 March 24, 2011  **CORRECTED**  Seat Number: Number correct: Graded by:
	<ol> <li>Retention in a Class III cavity, (combination prep with incisal margin in enamel and the gingival margin on root surface), prepared for composite resin usually is gained by         <ul> <li>undercuts in dentin</li> <li>the adhesiveness of the composite resin</li> <li>establishing contact with the adjacent tooth</li> <li>convergence of incisal and gingival walls to the interproximal</li> <li>acid etching</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	a. 1, 3 and 5 b. 1, 2 and 5 c. 1 and 5 d. 2 and 3 e. all of the above
9	2. The best composite for restoring a Class V restoration is a. hybrid b. microfilled c. macrofilled d. whatever is in the office  3. Why (explain the rationale for your answer above)?  Low modulus of class is formally and therefore have better policial lifty  4. Which of the following statements is true concerning the use of bevels in Class III composite resin preparations?
D	1. Bevels improve bonding strength by increasing the surface area available for bonding. 2. Bevels provide for improved esthetics by allowing for a gradual blending of tooth and composite. 3. Bevels can vary in length depending on the need for retention. 4. Bevels can be placed using round or flame shaped diamond burs. 5. Bevels improve marginal seal and decrease microleakage and are equally effective above and below the CEJ. a. all of the above  b. 1, 2, 4 and 5  c. 1, 2 and 3  d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
Fals	(5. (True False) Dentin bond strengths are generally greater in deep dentin (closer to the pulp) than in superficial dentin (closer to the DEJ)
	6 & 7. Please explain the rationale for your answer above. Specifically, give at least two variables that might account for the difference in dentin bond strength at the DEJ and the pulp.
•	(1 point) There is moisture at the pulp and moisture is not good for bonding.
	(1 point) Infertubular dentin is bester for bonding and affiliation thertubular dentin near the
	8. A working interference may occur between maxillary (lingual) - buceal facing cusp inclines and (Circle one) mandibular (lingual) - buccal facing inclines on the working side.
	9. A nonworking interference results when there is contact between maxillary (buccal - lingual) facing cusp (Circle one) inclines and mandibular (buccal - lingual) facing cusp inclines on the nonworking side. (Circle one)
	10. According to information given in Dr. Appleby's lecture, the height of contour on the facial and lingual of all teeth is in the gingival third; except on the lingual of the mandibular bicuspids and molars where it is in the middle third.  a. Both statements are true.  b. Both statements are false.  c. Statement one is true and statement two is false.  d. Statement one is false and statement two is true.