

Name: Amber Otis

Restorative Dentistry D262
Quiz # 5B April 12, 2001

Seat Number: A-3

Number correct: 10

Graded by: AA

Regarding provisional restorations

1. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) The direct technique for provisional fabrication is preferred over the indirect technique for its increased accuracy.
2. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) Poly(methyl methacrylate) has high volumetric shrinkage
3. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) Undercontoured provisional restorations will produce more gingival inflammation than overcontoured (bulky) restorations.

Regarding the use of teeth as abutments for fixed partial dentures

4. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) Teeth that have been pulp capped in the process of preparing the tooth should not be used as fixed partial denture abutments unless they are endodontically treated.
5. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) The crown-root ratio is a measure of the length of tooth occlusal to the alveolar crest of bone compared with the length of root embedded in the bone.
6. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) The optimum crown-root ratio for a tooth to be utilized as a fixed partial denture abutment is 1:1.
7. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) From a periodontal standpoint, roots that are round in cross section are preferable to roots that are broader labiolingually than they are mesiodistally.
8. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) Molars with fused roots will be better abutments than molars with divergent roots.
9. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) When the root surface area of the teeth to be replaced by pontics surpasses that of the abutment teeth, a generally unacceptable situation exists for placement of a fixed partial denture.
10. ☒ (True) ☐ (False) Teeth with short clinical crowns usually will not be good fixed partial denture abutments for anything other than a single pontic prosthesis.

Name

Seat

Operative Dentistry D262

Quiz # 5A

April 8, 2003

Number correct: 8

Graded by: EJN

1. (True) or False) As a general rule, when deciding where to place the gingival margin of a composite veneer, if the defect or discoloration does not extend subgingivally, then the margin of the veneer should not extend subgingivally.
2. A working interference may occur between maxillary (lingual) - buccal) facing cusp inclines and mandibular (lingual - buccal) facing inclines on the working side.
(Circle one)
3. A nonworking interference results when there is contact between maxillary (buccal) - lingual) facing cusp inclines and mandibular (buccal - lingual) facing cusp inclines on the nonworking side.
(Circle one)

A cast restoration must contain a bulk of material that is adequate to withstand the forces of occlusion. One of the most important features for providing adequate bulk of metal and strength to the restoration is occlusal clearance.

4. For gold alloys, there should be 1.5 mm of clearance on the functional cusps

5. and 1.0 mm of clearance on the nonfunctional cusp.

6. (True or False) A preparation on a tooth with a larger diameter resists pivoting movements better than a preparation of equal length on a tooth of smaller diameter.

7. According to material presented in lecture and the reading assignment, the "biological width" is
- a. approximately 1 mm
 - b. approximately 2 mm
 - c. approximately 3 mm
 - d. variable from patient to patient
 - e. equal to the width of a subgingival crown margin

8 & 9. (2 points). Your first operative patient in the clinic requires a Class II amalgam preparation on tooth # 30. What two criteria will you use to determine the clinical placement of the gingival cavosurface margin?

extent of carious lesion

Break contact = adjacent tooth

10. Which of the following factors contributes the greatest amount of retention to a cast gold crown restoration
- a. proximal cavosurface margin chamfer
 - b. uniform occlusal reduction
 - c. rounded occlusal line angles
 - d. properly placed functional cusp bevel
 - e. near parallel axial walls

Name: _____

Seat Number: E-2

Restorative Dentistry D262
Quiz # 5A June 10, 2004

Number correct: (10)
Graded by: flinders

Question
thrown
out

1. Non-working side interferences generally occur on the inner aspects of which teeth?

- a. outer inclines of the lingual cusps of mandibular molars
- b. inner inclines of the facial cusps of maxillary premolars
- c. inner inclines of the lingual cusps of mandibular molars
- d. two non-supporting cusps

max buccal

2. True or false. A preparation on a tooth with a smaller diameter resists pivoting movements better than a preparation of equal length on a tooth of larger diameter.

a. true

b. false

3. When constructing a full gold crown, future recession of the gingival tissue can be most effectively prevented by

- a. narrowing the occlusal table by one-sixth
- b. accurately reproducing the buccal and lingual tooth form
- c. slightly overcontouring the tooth form in the gingival one-fifth
- d. extending the margins of the crown 1 mm into the gingival sulcus

4. When preparing tooth # 30 for a full gold crown, the buccal cusps are reduced _____ for proper structural durability.

Sup

- a. 0.5 mm
- b. 1.0 mm
- c. 1.5 mm
- d. 2.0 mm

5. In selecting a dental base, the dentist should give greatest consideration to which of the following

- a. the biocompatibility of the base
- b. the strength of the base
- c. the thickness of the remaining dentin

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