

Endodontic Lab Quiz 2B
January 19, 2004

Name [scribbled out]

Seat No. E-1

QUESTIONS 41 THROUGH 49 ARE TRUE OR FALSE.

41. A root canal is not a tube of constant diameter and shape coursing through the root of a tooth from the pulp chamber to the apex.

True X False

42. Buccal canals of maxillary molars are more conical than the palatal canal.

True X False ✓

43. Mesial canals of mandibular molars are less conical than the distal canals.

True ✓ False X

44. The root canals of older teeth are usually narrower and more tubular in shape than canals of younger teeth.

True X False

45. Filing or rasping action of instrumentation is more applicable in ovoid or conical canals.

True X False

46. Irrigation of the root canal facilitates instrumentation and instruments are less likely to fracture.

True X False

47. Incisor root canals are ovoid in shape at the CEJ and become circular in shape at the apex.

True X False

48. The major ingredient of gutta percha cones use to fill root canals is gutta percha.

True False X

What is 49. Recapitulation is the term given in the lab manual to the constant return of smaller instruments during the instrumentation process to make sure the canal is patent.

What is the inc True X False

List two purposes of root canal instrumentation as stated in the lab manual.

50. To debride the root canal walls; remove organic material and any debris.
51. To prepare the root canal to receive root canal filler material.

As stated in lab manual what is another name for Root Canal debridement?

52. Instrumentation

53. As stated in lab manual, what is the purpose of the master gutta percha cone when obturating a root canal?

To fill the root canal walls

54. What is the term given in the lab manual to the resistance felt when removing the fitted master gutta percha cone "Tug-back"

Give the three criteria stated in the lab manual that must be fulfilled when fitting the master cones in root canals for the fit to be considered satisfactory.

55. Must ~~be~~ go to the Working Length
56. Must have a "tug-back" upon withdraw
57. Must fill the apical 2-3mm of the canal

(70)

Endodontic Lab Quiz 2A
January 23, 2006

Name _____

Seat No. _____

What is the purpose of Root Canal instrumentation as stated in the manual.

51. to debride the canal
52. to prepare canal for a three dimensional filling

What is another name given to root canal instrumentation?

53. debridement

QUESTIONS 54 THROUGH 59 ARE TRUE OR FALSE.

54. Root canal is a tube of constant diameter and shape from the pulp chamber to the apex.
True _____ False ☒
55. Buccal canals in maxillary molars are ~~more~~^{less} conical than the palatal canal.
True _____ False ☒
56. Mesial canals of mandibular molars are less conical than the distal canals.
True ☒ False _____
57. The canals of older teeth are usually narrower and more tubular in shape than younger teeth.
True ☒ False _____
58. The root canal of incisor teeth are ovoid at the CEJ and gradually become circular at the apex.
True ☒ False _____
59. Filing or rasping action is more applicable in narrower and tubular canals than in ovoid or conical canals.
True _____ False ☒