

incorporated during denture fabrication. It may be provided or enhanced by the anatomical structure.

(Total 30 points....6 points for each anatomical structure)

Anatomical Structure	Critical Factors		
	Retention	Stability	Support
<i>Example: Buccal shelf</i>			
Answer: Support, because the buccal shelf provides the primary support area in the mandibular			

Anatomical Structure	Critical Factors		
	Retention	Stability	Support
Canine eminence			
Tuberosity			
Labial vestibule			
Retromolar pad			
Retromylohyoid space			

According to the lecture on "Diagnosis and Treatment Planning", the direction of resorption on the maxillary residual ridge is: (10 pts)

- a. upward and buccally
- b. upward and facially
- c. vertical and lingual
- d. none of the above

upward and lingually

An incorrect occlusal vertical dimension causes a patient to have limited tongue space and angular cheilitis. To correct this problem, the dentist should do which of the following? (10 pts)

- a. Increase the rest vertical dimension and increase the interocclusal distance
- b. Decrease the rest vertical dimension and diminish the interocclusal distance
- c. Decrease the occlusal vertical dimension and increase interocclusal distance
- d. Increase the occlusal vertical dimension and diminish the interocclusal distance

4. What structure could cause a dislodging force on the distobuccal flange of the mandibular denture? (10 pts)

- a. Buccinator
- b. Superior constrictor
- c. Masseter
- d. Pterygomandibular raphe
- e. Lateral tendon of the temporal

5. In the edentulous patient the coronoid process may:

- a. Limit the length of the mandibular denture border in the buccal vestibule
- b. Affect the position and arrangement of posterior teeth
- c. Limit the width of the denture border in the maxillary buccal vestibule
- d. Determine the location of the posterior palatal seal in the maxillary denture
- e. Alter the height of the occlusal plane

6. When establishing vertical dimension, the closest speaking space is determined when the following is achieved: (10 pts)

- a. Pronunciation of the "s" sound
- b. Inter-incisal contact
- c. Vertical distance averages 1-1.5mm
- d. All of the above
- e. a and b
- f. a and c
- g. b and c

7. When a patient is seen for the try-in of maxillary and mandibular complete dentures, it is observed that the maxillary central incisors touch the labial (outer) side of the lower lip when labial-dental "F" and "V" sounds are made. It may be concluded that: (10 pts)

- a. Maxillary anterior teeth are positioned too far back
- b. Mandibular anterior teeth are set too far forward
- c. Maxillary anterior teeth are positioned too far forward
- d. The vertical dimension of the trial dentures is too open
- e. The centric relation position of the trial dentures is incorrect

8. When the mandibular denture is waxed (festooned), the buccal flange should be concave for the following reasons: (10 pts)

- a. Prevents cheek biting
- b. Prevents denture from being displaced medially
- c. Allows tongue to lie on the denture
- d. Allows buccinator muscle to lie on the denture
- e. a and b
- f. b and d