Corrected 2000 [redacted]



# QUIZ #4 (A) D360 RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY

NAME: [redacted]

SEAT# [redacted]

100 %

1. Line angles and _____ of anterior teeth; if changed can determine how the teeth appear.

D

a. Fat axis
b. Smile line
c. Head posture
d. Long axis

2. Crowns must satisfy the material demands, esthetics, ~~finch~~ FNC. (occlusion), periodontal contour, phonetics and physiological demands of the patient to attain success of treatment.

A

a. True
b. False

3. What stage of processing a PFM crown/bridge should patient "try-in" for esthetics occur?

D

a. Opaque stage
b. Body stage
c. Glaze stage
d. Bisque stage

4. Biological width is from the bottom of the sulcus to the _____.

C

a. Top of the marginal (free) gingiva
b. Top of the cej
c. Top of the crestal alveolar bone
d. Top of the inflamed gingiva

5. How many mm(s) of clearance is needed between bone and the new assumed margin when considering crown lengthening?

C

a. 1mm b. 2mm c. 3mm d. 4mm

2 for attached gingiva
1 for the crown

6. Die relief material is used to _____.

   a. Allow space for cement in the final pfm crown
   b. I.D. margins
   c. Strengthen the die
   d. Color the die

A

7. A thin layer of "superglue" is applied over the master cast die to _____.

   a. Eliminate undercuts
   b. Wax-up the undercast easier
   c. Highlight the die
   d. Strengthen the die

D

8. When highlighting the margins on master cast dies a graphite (pencil) marking is not used because it _____.

   a. Won't show-up well
   b. Smudges too much
   c. Introduces impurities in the metal crown
   d. Introduces impurities in the wax-up pattern

D

9. When designing the undercasting of a pfm; it is important that the cutback wax pattern is of proper thickness or lack of rigidity can occur in the finished restoration (crown). Select the answer(s) that depict problems resulting from the aforementioned.

   more than one answer
   (3)

   a. Fractured porcelain
   b. Unesthetic Porcelain
   c. Over applied porcelain
   d. Metal Fatigue

10. How many microns are considered accurate for an accurate cement joint between a pfm crown and a prepped tooth margin (marginal gap)?

    a. 40
    b. 35
    c. 30
    d. 25
    e. 20
    f. 15

D

Name: [redacted] Seat no.: [redacted]

Restorative Dentistry III
Quiz 4A 11/25/03
Answer 11 questions in ***ink***

Number of correct answers 12

Corrected

1. What cement can lead to cracking of all-ceramic crowns?

glass ionomer

What are two principal disadvantages of polymer-based cements?

2. difficult to trim excess polymer from margins

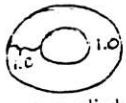
3. difficult to manipulate (material is stringy)

4. What effect does cement that contains eugenol have on resin restorative materials?

discoloration, increases setting time (longer setting)

5. What is the minimum thickness of tooth structure needed around a dowel at midroot?

1.0 mm




Give two measures that should be taken to assure a slightly smaller cast dowel core.

6. casting ring liner (paper liner) is not used

7. use 1-2 mm more of water per 50g of casting material (beauty cast)

8. What is the minimum extension of a dowel into the root needed to provide optimum stress distribution and maximum retention?

2/3 the length of the root or equal to the height of the crown (use longer of the two measurements)

9 How much occlusal clearance is required for maxillary incisor resin-bonded bridge abutments?

0.5 mm

10. How far supragingival should you place the gingival margin of a resin-bonded bridge?

1.0 mm

11. The resin-bonded bridge, as it is frequently used today, requires the removal of enough tooth structure that it should be considered irreversible.

Circle TRUE ~~FALSE~~

12. Why is spherical amalgam alloy preferred for amalgam post and cores?

less affected by tensile stress and it packs more easily than other amalgam shapes

Name: [redacted]

Seat no.: E-1

Number of correct answers 10

Restorative Dentistry III
Quiz 4B 11/25/03
Answer 11 questions in ***ink***

1. What effect does cement that contains eugenol have on resin restorative materials?

Inhibits the polymerization rxn.

Give two measures that should be taken to assure a slightly smaller cast dowel core.

2. Don't use a liner in the casting ring

3. Leave in oven for extra 30 minutes

4. What cement can lead to cracking of all-ceramic crowns?

Resin-Modified - Glass Ionomer

5. What is the minimum thickness of tooth structure needed around a dowel at midroot?

1.0mm

What are two principal disadvantages of polymer-based cements?

6. Can irritate the pulp

7. ~~Setting time is longer~~ Causes Microleakage

8. How much occlusal clearance is required for maxillary incisor resin-bonded bridge abutments?

~~1.5-2.0mm~~ 0.5mm

9 What is the minimum extension of a dowel into the root needed to provide optimum stress distribution and maximum retention?

2/3 length of root or equal to length of crown

10. How far supragingival should you place the gingival margin of a resin-bonded bridge?

1.0mm

11. The resin-bonded bridge, as it is frequently used today, requires the removal of enough tooth structure that it should be considered irreversible.

Circle TRUE FALSE

12. Why is spherical amalgam alloy preferred for amalgam post and cores?

Conserves tooth structure
Cost effective

Name [redacted]

Seat no. B-7

Restorative Dentistry III
Quiz 4A 12/2/05
**Print** Answers to 13 questions in ***ink***.

Number of correct answers 11

1. What is the most popular cement used for permanently luting PFM crowns in the United States?

Resin Reinforced Glass Ionomer

2. What cement should be used for luting porcelain laminate veneer restorations?

Resin

3. What cement should be used for luting short crowns that do not have ideal rentention?

Resin

State two effects that eugenol has on resin restorative material.

4. Interferes with the setting reaction

5. Extends Working Time

6. What is the minimum amount of vertical tooth structure needed between the margin of the core and the margin of the crown to resist fracture of an endontically treated tooth?

1.0 mm

7. Why are some prefabricated posts classified as passive and others active?

Passive - need to be cemented
Active - have threads in them

8. What type of post and core is the safest to use?

Amalgam Passive → does ~~NOT put~~ unneccessary stress on the tooth like an Active one would (or better yet a ~~Custom~~ Cast Post and Core)

What are the two configurations of prefabricated posts?

9. Cylindrical [Flat Sided] → Passive Prefabricated Post

10. Threaded [Like a Screw] → Active Prefabricated tooth

11. What is the rationale for **not** using a post in the restoration of an endontically treated tooth?

In some cases a Post actually weakens the tooth, instead of improving strength, which may then cause fracture.

Name the two types of cement that are recommended for luting posts in endontically treated teeth?

12. Resin

13. Resin Reinforced Glass Ionomer