

Database of questions for the Medical-Dental Final Examination
(LDEK)
Part 1
Prosthodontics

Modified 12.12.2025

Question nr 1

Indicate the basic principles of articulating methods used for the tooth arrangement in complete dentures:

- 1) achieving bilaterally balanced occlusion and eliminating Christensen's phenomenon;
- 2) achieving unbalanced occlusion and retaining Christensen's phenomenon;
- 3) basic element influencing the direction of jaw movements is the temporomandibular joint; whereas chewing movements are rotary (circular);
- 4) articulators simulating jaw movements are indicated;
- 5) during mastication vertical movements prevail, and therefore simple occluders are indicated;
- 6) cusp teeth are used;
- 7) cusplless teeth are indicated;
- 8) artificial teeth are positioned to the curve of Spee and the curve of Monson;
- 9) excluding the anterior teeth with the contact in the central occlusion through creating the so-called occlusal area.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,5,6,8.

B. 2,3,5,7,9.

C. 1,3,4,6,8.

D. 2,5,6,8,9.

E. 1,4,6,8,9.

Question nr 2

Which of the following should be taken into account while establishing the centric occlusal position in complete dentures?

- 1) measurements for the previously used dentures;
- 2) profile obtained from radiographs;
- 3) centric relation;

4) rest jaw relation;

5) patient feelings.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4.

B. 1,2,3,5.

C. 2,3,4,5.

D. 1,3,4,5.

E. all the above.

Question nr 3

Glass ionomer cements are indicated for a permanent cementation of metal alloy based fixed prostheses because they form chemical bonds with:

A. enamel.

B. dentin.

C. metal.

D. enamel, dentin and metal.

E. enamel and dentin.

Question nr 4

Titanium is:

A. a silver-white metal.

B. resistant to corrosion.

C. often used in casting because of its properties.

D. none of these answers is correct.

E. A & B are correct.

Question nr 6

Signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders are:

1) provoked masticatory muscle pain;

2) limitation of mandibular movement;

- 3) sounds in the temporomandibular joint during mandibular movement;
- 4) tension headache;
- 5) sleep disturbances.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. only 1.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,3,4.

E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 7

The connectors of cast clasp-retained upper removable partial dentures include:

- 1) bar retainer;
- 2) palatal strap;
- 3) anterior strap;
- 4) posterior strap;
- 5) plate-type connector;
- 6) modified palatal connector;
- 7) anterior-posterior palatal strap;
- 8) lingual plate;
- 9) retentive net.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4,5,6.

B. 2,3,4,6,7.

C. 2,5,6,7,9.

D. 1,2,5,6,8.

E. 2,3,4,6,8.

Question nr 8

The occlusal adjustment of complete dentures at the first insert can be done:

- 1) immediately, after revealing the premature contacts;
- 2) only at the next visit, because the patient can get used to the denture;
- 3) within the palatal surfaces of the upper anterior teeth;
- 4) when the "spatula" test is negative;
- 5) in order to contact the anterior teeth during mandible protrusion.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3.
- B.** 1,3,4.
- C.** 1,4,5.
- D.** 1,3,5.
- E.** 2,3,4.

Question nr 9

Which impression method is used when fabricating a mucosa-supported denture in a patient with large unbounded edentulous spaces in the mandible and with substantial atrophy of the alveolar ridge?

- A.** on the stock impression tray with the use of reversible hydrocolloid impression material.
- B.** on the stock impression tray with the use of irreversible hydrocolloid impression material.
- C.** on the depressed anterior impression tray with the use of alginate impression materials.
- D.** on the depressed anterior impression tray with the use of silicone impression materials.
- E.** on the custom impression tray taking functional impression with the use of elastomers.

Question nr 10

The general guidelines for aesthetic arrangement of the maxillary anterior teeth include:

- 1) incisal edges of the maxillary anterior teeth should be parallel to the occlusal plane;
- 2) incisal edges of the maxillary anterior teeth should be parallel to the lower lip when smiling;
- 3) with a slight smile the maxillary central incisors should be shown of 1-2 mm below the upper lip;
- 4) display of the maxillary central incisors depends on the shape of the nasal base;
- 5) in the angles of the mouth there should be a space free of teeth visible on smiling.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,5.

B. 1,4,5.

C. 2,3,5.

D. 2,4,5.

E. 2,3,4.

Question nr 11

The superior lateral pterygoid muscles are responsible for:

- 1) opening and protrusion of the mandible;
- 2) opening and lateral movement of the mandible;
- 3) mandible movement from the position of centric occlusion to the protrusive position;
- 4) closing and retreat of the mandible;
- 5) opening and closing of the mandible.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. 1,2.

C. only 3.

D. only 4.

E. 4,5.

Question nr 12

The CAD/CAM system, which allows for performing some types of fixed prostheses directly in the dental office is:

A. Procera.

B. Cerec.

C. Lava.

D. KaVo Everest.

E. Cercon smart ceramics.

Question nr 13

Temporary dentures used as rehabilitation devices during the first stage of prosthodontic treatment are intended to:

- 1) make spatial arrangement of the mandible and the height of a vertical occlusion dimension according to the construction bite;
- 2) adjust mandible translation to a new occlusion arrangement;
- 3) maintain a uniform occlusal support;
- 4) reconstruct the correct occlusal conditions in relation to the change of guidance;
- 5) verify the TMJ and masticatory muscle function in changed occlusal conditions.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2.
- B.** 2,3,4.
- C.** all the above.
- D.** 1,5.
- E.** only 1.

Question nr 14

The indication for indirect denture relining is:

- A.** extensive loss of the alveolar bone.
- B.** slight loss of the alveolar bone.
- C.** decrease in the vertical dimension.
- D.** palatal seal (post-dam).
- E.** rupture of the denture base.

Question nr 15

Indicate the true statements concerning electrolytic polishing:

- 1) process of electrolytic polishing is effective at roughness of 1.0 - 3.0 μm ;
- 2) process of electrolytic polishing is effective at roughness of 3.0 - 6.0 μm ;
- 3) during electrolytic polishing, the polished object is submerged in an electrolyte bath of ethylene glycol, sulphuric acid and hydrochloric acid;
- 4) during electrolytic polishing, the polished object is connected to the anode;
- 5) during electrolytic polishing, the polished object is connected to the cathode;
- 6) during electrolytic polishing both electrodes are submerged in an electrolyte bath, creating an electric circuit with alternating current.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,4,6.

B. 1,3,4.

C. 2,3,4,6.

D. 2,3,5.

E. 2,3,5,6.

Question nr 16

Indicate **the false** statement concerning the dental waxes used in CAD/CAM technology:

A. they require covering with silver powder that prevents reflections.

B. they are easy to model and mill.

C. they are very smooth.

D. they are used for blocking out the undercuts on the casts intended for scanning.

E. they possess good adhesive properties.

Question nr 17

The initial prosthodontic preparation of the oral cavity for tooth-tissue supported partial denture consists in:

1) elimination of occlusal interferences in the centric and eccentric occlusion;

2) initial determination of centric occlusion;

3) evening the occlusal surface;

4) correction of the axial teeth if needed;

5) provision of rest seats.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 1,2,4,5.

C. 1,5.

D. 1,2,3.

E. all the above.

Question nr 18

Too short a period of the initial phase of thermal polymerization (65°C) of acrylic resin

results in:

- A. creating streaks and discolorations.
- B. incompatibility between the denture and denture bearing area.
- C. lack of adherence between the teeth and denture base.
- D. porosities in the acrylic material.
- E. increased bite.

Question nr 19

Polymer powder in addition to its main constituent - methyl methacrylate (MMA) may also contain:

- 1) addition of other resins (vinyl derivatives, styrene, and dibutyl phthalate);
- 2) filler substances (zinc oxide);
- 3) pigments;
- 4) catalysts (most commonly benzoyl peroxide);
- 5) inhibitors (hydroquinone, pyrogallol).

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 1,2,3,4.
- C. 3,4,5.
- D. 1,2,5.
- E. 2,3,4,5.

Question nr 20

The cementation procedure of composite overlays on teeth 26 and 27 in the patient should involve the following steps:

- 1) degreasing the surface with alcohol;
- 2) sandblasting the restoration inner surface with aluminum oxide for 10 seconds;
- 3) silicatization with the use of Co-Jet system;
- 4) the use of self-etching primer;
- 5) etching the surface with orthophosphoric acid for 60 seconds;
- 6) etching the surface with fluoric acid for 60 seconds;
- 7) rinsing the surface;
- 8) drying the surface;
- 9) application of silane on the surface for 60 seconds;
- 10) application of resin.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,7,8,9,8,10.

B. 5,7,8,2,1,9,10.

C. 3,7,8,10.

D. 1,4,8,10.

E. 6,7,8,2,1,9,10.

Question nr 21

Intracoronar prosthetic restorations can be made of:

- 1) gold alloys;
- 2) cobalt-chromium alloys;
- 3) composite resin materials;
- 4) poly (methyl methacrylate);
- 5) leucite ceramics;
- 6) alumina ceramics;
- 7) lithium disilicate ceramics;
- 8) zirconium oxide ceramics.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4,6,8.

B. 1,3,5,7.

C. 1,3,5,6,7,8.

D. 1,3,5,6,7.

E. all the above.

Question nr 22

The diameter of the circular steel wire used for clasp fabrication in mucosa supported partial dentures averages at:

A. 0.4-0.6 mm.

B. 0.6-0.7 mm.

C. 0.7-1 mm.

D. 1.0-1.5 mm.

E. 1.5-2 mm.

Question nr 23

To perform a relining impression in edentulism, where undercuts occur, the following impression material should be used:

- A. hydrocolloid alginate.
- B. silicone, type C, medium viscosity.
- C. hydrocolloid agar.
- D. silicone, type A, high flowability.
- E. zinc-eugenol impression material.

Question nr 24

In restoring unbounded edentulous spaces:

- 1) it is advised to rest the denture using occlusal rests that should be placed between the first and the second or between the second and the third tooth from the edentulous space;
- 2) using single occlusal rests as indirect retainers is indicated;
- 3) close rigid rest of the free-end saddle should not be used.

The correct answer is:

- A. only 1.
- B. only 2.
- C. 1,3.
- D. 2,3.
- E. all the above.

Question nr 25

Which of the following **is not** present in the composition of hot curing acrylic powder?

- A. inhibitor.
- B. polymethyl methacrylate.
- C. initiator.

D. plasticizer.

E. colorant.

Question nr 26

The doctor planned to perform in the patient zirconium oxide based prosthetic crowns in CAD/CAM technique. Indicate the steps of the fabrication procedure:

- 1) scanning the prepared teeth and the surrounding tissues;
- 2) scanning the opposing teeth and teeth in maximal intercuspitation;
- 3) designing the restoration;
- 4) fabrication of gypsum sectional model;
- 5) fabrication of crown wax up;
- 6) milling of the restoration;
- 7) casting of the restoration;
- 8) baking of the restoration;
- 9) pressing of the restoration;
- 10) sintering of the restoration;
- 11) dye infiltration of the restoration;
- 12) veneering the ceramic restorations with ceramics.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,6,10,12.

B. 1,3,4,5,7,12.

C. 1,2,3,6,10,11.

D. 1,2,3,8,10,11.

E. 1,2,3,9,10,12.

Question nr 27

Indicate the range of the upper mucosa-supported removable partial denture bearing area in the case of partial edentulous spaces:

- 1) in the oral vestibule, reaches the greatest convexity of the alveolar process;
- 2) in the oral vestibule, reaches the border of movable mucosa, passes by the upper labial frenulum and other present frenula;
- 3) to the back, includes maxillary tubers;
- 4) to the back, includes maxillary tuberosities;
- 5) passes by the pterygomandibular ligament;
- 6) passes by the sphenomandibular ligament;
- 7) runs along the posterior border of the hard palate;
- 8) in dentulous spaces, reaches the tooth cervices from the palatal side;
- 9) in dentulous spaces, passes by marginal periodontium from the palatal side.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3,6,7,9.
- B. 2,3,5,7,9.
- C. 2,4,5,7,8.
- D. 2,3,6,8.
- E. 1,4,5,7,9.

Question nr 28

The occlusal vertical dimension in dentate patients is defined as:

- A. interocclusal distance measured in the midline in the central relation position.
- B. interocclusal distance measured in the midline in the central occlusion.
- C. interocclusal distance measured in the area of the first premolar in the central relation position.
- D. interocclusal distance measured in the area of the second premolar in the central relation position.
- E. interocclusal distance measured in the area of the first premolar in the central occlusion.

Question nr 29

Indicate the complications that may occur during preparation of the abutment tooth for fixed prosthetic restorations:

- 1) insufficient abutment preparation;
- 2) excessive abutment preparation;
- 3) thermal injury of the pulp;
- 4) injury of adjacent teeth;
- 5) accidental preparation of opposing teeth;
- 6) periodontal injury;
- 7) injury of the lip, cheek, tongue;
- 8) swallowing or aspiration of the bur.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,4,5,8.
- B. 2,4,5,7.

C. 4,6,7,8.

D. 3,4,6,7.

E. 1,2,3,4,6,7,8.

Question nr 30

Which of the following structures have their attachment in the temporomandibular joint articular disc?

A. inferior belly of the lateral pterygoid muscle and the temporomandibular ligament.

B. medial pterygoid muscle and the stylomandibular ligament.

C. superior belly of the lateral pterygoid muscle and the temporomandibular ligament.

D. inferior and superior belly of the lateral pterygoid muscle.

E. superior belly of the lateral pterygoid muscle and the sphenomandibular ligament.

Question nr 31

Indicate the landmarks of the upper mucosa-supported removable partial denture bearing area in the case of partial edentulous spaces:

1) covers dentulous space;

2) in the oral vestibule, reaches the border of the movable mucosa;

3) in the posterior region, includes the last teeth;

4) to the back, includes maxillary tuberosities;

5) passes by the upper labial frenum, pterygomandibular frenum and buccal frenum in the premolar region;

6) runs along the posterior border of the hard palate;

7) runs in $\frac{1}{2}$ length of the palate;

8) in dentulous spaces, reaches the teeth cervices from the palatal side.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,5,7.

B. 2,4,5,6,8.

C. 2,3,5,6,7.

D. 1,3,5,7,8.

E. 2,3,5,8.

Question nr 32

Temporomandibular disorder diagnosis mainly relies on:

- A. radiological examination.
- B. clinical examination.
- C. instrumental functional analysis.
- D. magnetic resonance examination.
- E. computer tomography.

Question nr **33**

The disinfection of dental impressions taken with zinc oxide-eugenol impression materials in 2% glutaraldehyde solution is conducted as follows:

- A. immersion in the solution for 10 minutes.
- B. immersion, rinsing with distilled water, immersion again and drying.
- C. immersion for 10 minutes, rinsing, immersion and covering with damp gauze.
- D. 1 hour in the solution, rinsing with water and immersion for 10 hours.
- E. immersion for 10 minutes, rinsing with water and drying.

Question nr **34**

Which of the characteristics of dental ceramic **is not** advantageous?

- A. neutrality for the oral cavity environment.
- B. high esthetics.
- C. high fragility.
- D. resistance to body fluids.
- E. low heat conduction.

Question nr **35**

A posterior palatal seal is added to a maxillary complete denture in order to:

- 1) increase the denture base area;
- 2) maintain the sealing along the junction of the hard and soft palate;
- 3) achieve the peripheral seal;

- 4) enhance retention of the denture on the bearing area;
- 5) prevent food accumulation under the denture base;
- 6) decrease the gag reflex;
- 7) compensate for polymerization shrinkage;
- 8) decrease the palatal denture base area.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,5,6.
- B. 2,3,4,7,8.
- C. 2,3,4,5,6,7.
- D. 1,2,4,7.
- E. 2,4,7,8.

Question nr 36

Which of the following chemical cleaning agents for prostheses **should not** be used in the case of clasp-retained removable partial dentures (with metal framework) due to the risk of corrosion?

- A. 5% sodium hypochlorite.
- B. 0.5% chlorhexidine.
- C. 2% chlorhexidine.
- D. 3% hydrogen peroxide.
- E. 0.1% sanguinarine.

Question nr 37

Indicate the true statements concerning the modified ridge lap pontic of a prosthetic bridge:

- 1) gingival surface of the pontic should be concave;
- 2) gingival surface of the pontic should align to the mucosa on the whole surface of the alveolar ridge;
- 3) the most favorable is to fabricate the gingival surface of the pontic out of ceramics or polished metals;
- 4) the pontic should fill interproximal spaces;
- 5) the pontic should be straight-line, with a reduced occlusal surface and lowered cusps.

The correct answer is:

- A. 3,5.

B. 2,3,5.

C. only 3.

D. 2,3.

E. 1,4.

Question nr 38

The procedures before performing a cast removable partial denture include:

- 1) removal of calculus and sediment and oral hygiene instruction;
- 2) treatment in the field of cariology or endodontics;
- 3) preparation a place for occlusal rest;
- 4) limitation of pathological processes within the periodontium;
- 5) implementation of prosthetic crowns if necessary.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 1,2,5.

D. 2,3,4.

E. all the above.

Question nr 39

Prosthetic porcelain-fused-to-metal crowns have high mechanical strength and fracture resistance. Indicate problems concerning these restorations:

- 1) high manufacturing cost;
- 2) inadequate transparency due to the presence of the metal coping;
- 3) defects of ceramic-metal bonding;
- 4) lack of gingival aesthetics showing grayish shadow;
- 5) lack of biocompatibility of the prosthetic materials;
- 6) necessity of excessive preparation of the abutments.

The correct answer is:

A. 2,3,4,5.

B. 1,3,5.

C. 2,3,6.

D. 1,2,4,5.

E. 3,4,6.

Question nr 40

The **contraindications** to all-ceramic restorations include:

- 1) high cost of such restorations;
- 2) presence of occlusal parafunctions;
- 3) major discoloration of abutment teeth;
- 4) malocclusion (pathological tooth wear);
- 5) reconstructions of large edentulous spaces in the anterior and posterior areas;
- 6) constructions of cantilever bridges;
- 7) reconstructions of severely tilted teeth;
- 8) reconstructions on dental implants.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,4,6,7.

B. 2,3,4,5,6,7.

C. 4,5,7,8.

D. 3,4,6,7.

E. 1,5,7,8.

Question nr 41

The shape of articular discs of the temporomandibular joint is influenced by:

- 1) shape of the articulating area;
- 2) morphology of the mandibular condyle;
- 3) morphology of the chondral tissue;
- 4) morphology of the articular fossae;
- 5) destructive forces present in the temporomandibular joints.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,5.

C. 1,2,4,5.

D. 4,5.

E. 1,3,5.

Question nr **42**

The concept of immediate side shift involves:

- 1) protrusive movement of the mandible and the occurrence of centrifugal motion of the mandibular condyle on the working side;
- 2) protrusive movement of the mandible and the occurrence of centrifugal motion of the mandibular condyle on the balancing side;
- 3) lateral movement of the mandible and the occurrence of forward motion of the mandibular condyle on the balancing side;
- 4) lateral movement of the mandible and the occurrence of concentric motion of the mandibular condyle on the balancing side;
- 5) lateral movement of the mandible and the occurrence of centrifugal motion of the mandibular condyle on the working side.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,3.

C. 3,4.

D. only 4.

E. only 5.

Question nr **43**

In order to obtain the marginal integration of the crown with tooth structure and periodontal tissue:

- 1) smooth crown - tooth structure interface should be obtained;
- 2) gingival area of the tooth should be prepared properly;
- 3) crown margin should be placed about 2.0 mm below the base of the gingival sulcus;
- 4) crown margin should be placed about 0.5-1.0 mm below the base of the gingival sulcus.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 1,2.

D. 1,3.

E. 1,4.

Question nr **44**

Indicate the true statements concerning galvanofforming technology used in prosthodontics:

- 1) it utilises an electrolyse phenomenon, as a result of which homogeneous atoms of pure gold accumulate on one of the electrodes (in prosthodontics it is a cast, i.e. the anode);
- 2) it allows of the precipitation of homogeneous gold with the purity of 99.990/0- which does not eliminate a possibility of corrosion and allergy;
- 3) homogeneous gold obtained by means of galvanofforming meets all the highest biocompatibility demands on base materials in prosthodontics;
- 4) it makes possible the thickness of the substructure of ca. 0.2 mm;
- 5) it does not permit the fabrication of the prosthodontic structure on telescopes and implants.

The correct answer is:

- A.** all the above.
- B.** 1,3,4.
- C.** 3,4.
- D.** 2,3,4.
- E.** 3,4,5.

Question nr 45

What type of gypsum is used for pouring working casts for complete dentures fabricated through injection molding technique?

- A.** hard stone.
- B.** model plaster.
- C.** super hard stone, high strength, high expansion.
- D.** impression plaster.
- E.** super hard stone, high strength, low expansion.

Question nr 46

Indicate the true statements concerning residual monomer:

- 1) pathomechanism of the damaging action of residual monomer consists in cell cytoplasm damage;
- 2) hydroquinone and pyrogallol present in acrylic powder are harmful to the organism;
- 3) proper powder to acrylic liquid ratio decides whether acrylic resin in denture is

harmless;

4) amount and speed of residual monomer release influence the severity of symptoms;

5) residual monomer can trigger an allergic reaction.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,3,5.

C. 1,3,4,5.

D. 3,4,5.

E. 1,2,3,5.

Question nr 47

Indicate the adverse implications caused by the settling of mucosa-supported removable partial dentures:

1) loss of occlusal contact and reduced occlusal vertical dimension;

2) loss of occlusal contact and increased occlusal vertical dimension;

3) relieving the load on the remaining natural teeth;

4) overload of the remaining natural teeth;

5) shifting of the clasp arms and their disfunction;

6) alveolar bone loss;

7) tooth mobility and inflammation of the mucosa;

8) joints and muscles functional disorders.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,4,5,6,7,8.

B. 2,3,6,7,8.

C. 1,3,5,7,8.

D. 4,5,6,7,8.

E. 2,3,7,8.

Question nr 48

Auxiliary dental materials include:

1) pattern waxes and processing waxes;

2) separating media and investment materials;

3) reversible and irreversible impression materials;

4) finishing and polishing materials;

5) ceramic materials and metal alloys.

The correct answer is:

- A. all the above.
- B. 1,2,3,4.
- C. 1,2,3.
- D. 1,2,4.
- E. 1,2,5.

Question nr 49

Which of the following methods are used in muscle relaxation techniques in treatment of temporomandibular disorders?

- 1) using occlusal splints, injections of botulinum toxin type A;
- 2) informing the patient about the negative influence of parafunctions on the stomatognathic system;
- 3) injections of platelet-rich plasma;
- 4) ordering/prescribing muscular exercises;
- 5) injections of hyaluronic acid;
- 6) physiotherapeutic procedures.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2.
- B. 2,3,5.
- C. 1,2,4,6.
- D. 1,3,5.
- E. 4,5,6.

Question nr 50

The melting temperature range of investment materials for chromium-cobalt alloys is:

- A. 150-200°C.
- B. 700-1200°C.
- C. 1400-1800°C.
- D. 2000-2400°C.

E. over 3000°C.

Question nr 51

Acceptable clinical marginal integrity of the prosthetic crown is:

A. 12 µm.

B. 50 µm.

C. 120 µm.

D. 200 µm.

E. 250 µm.

Question nr 52

Mandible movements are controlled by stimuli from:

- 1) proprioceptors in muscles;
- 2) proprioceptors in fasciae;
- 3) proprioceptors in joints;
- 4) sensory nerve endings in the mucosa;
- 5) sensory nerve endings in the tongue.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,5.

B. 1,2,3,5.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,2,4,5.

E. all the above.

Question nr 53

Which of the following factors has **no influence** on the clarity of the speech in patients using complete dentures?

A. type of the material used for fabricating the denture base (acrylic resin, nylon, acetal, acron).

B. palatal plate modeling.

C. teeth placement (arrangement).

D. vertical occlusal dimension.

E. palatal plate thickness.

Question nr **54**

Which of the following are the indications for ceramic veneers?

- 1) change of the shape and color of the tooth;
- 2) short clinical crowns;
- 3) large destruction of tooth enamel;
- 4) numerous fillings;
- 5) root canal treated teeth.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. only 2.

C. 1, 2.

D. 1, 3.

E. 1, 5.

Question nr **55**

Indicate the rules concerning the location of retainers in relation to the denture base:

- 1) position of the retainers in relation to the denture base does not depend on the topography of edentulous space and the number of remaining teeth;
- 2) straight line joining the two retainers should divide the denture base into two, possibly equal parts;
- 3) rule regarding the division of the denture base by the clasp axis into two possibly equal parts does not apply, when three teeth can be involved as retainers;
- 4) in the case of posterior small bounded edentulous spaces, it is favorable to place the retainers on the straight line that runs along the alveolar ridge.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 2,3.

E. 3,4.

Question nr 56

The mucosa-supported removable partial denture is used in the following cases:

- 1) bounded edentulous spaces, when the quality of abutment teeth permits fixed dentures;
- 2) large edentulous spaces, when the number, quality and location of abutment teeth make it impossible to perform fixed dentures or tooth-supported removable partial dentures;
- 3) reconstruction of occlusion in order to temporarily retain the mandible position in the construction bite;
- 4) immediate partial dentures, when there is sufficient number of abutment teeth for the tooth-supported denture.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 1,3,4.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 2,3.

E. 3,4.

Question nr 57

Indicate materials used for casting individual post and cores:

- 1) nickel-chromium steel;
- 2) cobalt-chromium alloys;
- 3) nickel-chromium alloys;
- 4) palladium-silver alloys;
- 5) gold alloys type III and IV;
- 6) silver alloys;
- 7) thermoplastic materials.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4.

B. 2,3,5.

C. 2,3,4,5.

D. 3,4,6,7.

E. 4,5,6,7.

Question nr **58**

A patient came to the dental office with damaged, discolored upper incisors after root canal treatment, asking for the efficient enhancement of their appearance. Plain X-rays of these teeth did not give rise to concerns. Which of the following proposals should be regarded as **inefficient and incorrect**?

- 1) performing direct veneering of the incisors with composite material;
- 2) performing ceramic veneers;
- 3) performing complex crowns veneered with composite;
- 4) performing complex crowns veneered with porcelain;
- 5) performing posts and cores and full ceramic crowns.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,4.

C. 1,2,3,4.

D. 2,5.

E. only 5.

Question nr **59**

When the parallelometer analysis (surveying) showed that the retentive surface on the abutment tooth characterizes with a sharp degree of undercut, the following should be performed:

- 1) planning the clasp with a long intermediate part;
- 2) planning the clasp with a short intermediate part;
- 3) correcting the shape of the retentive surface by preparation within the enamel range;
- 4) planning to block out the undercut on the working cast.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,3.

C. 1,4.

D. 2,4.

E. 3,4.

Question nr **60**

In what way should the upper custom impression tray be shaped for functional

impression in edentulous patient?

- A. impression tray should exceed the borders of non-movable and movable mucosa.
- B. impression tray should cover the upper labial frenulum.
- C. impression tray should cover the ligaments of the cheeks.
- D. impression tray should elevate with the opening of the mouth.
- E. impression tray should not reach closer than 1 mm from the border of movable and non-movable mucosa and should pass by the frenulum of the lips and ligaments of the cheeks.

Question nr 61

Which properties **do not** characterize zirconia-based ceramic?

- 1) the highest flexural strength index of dental ceramics;
- 2) the highest hardness of dental ceramics;
- 3) can be etched with hydrogen fluoride (HF) acid to increase its adhesive properties;
- 4) has porous structure, which facilitates manufacturing of all-ceramic crowns and bridges;
- 5) is opaque, white, and can be colorized.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2.
- B. 2,3.
- C. 3,4.
- D. 4,5.
- E. 1,5.

Question nr 62

Which properties of titanium alloys are causing the difficulty in their casting?

- 1) high biocompatibility;
- 2) low density;
- 3) high reactivity with oxygen and nitrogen;
- 4) high melting temperature;
- 5) low thermal conductivity coefficient.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 3,4,5.

D. 1,4,5.

E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 63

The examination of static occlusion includes:

A. only the examination of the maximum tooth intercuspation.

B. habitual occlusal contacts in articulation.

C. contact within the posterior teeth.

D. contact analysis only in the habitual position.

E. analysis of the retruded contact and maximal habitual intercuspal positions.

Question nr 64

The patient came to the dental office to have porcelain veneers done. The material that exhibits the lowest adhesion to the luting cement is:

A. feldspathic ceramics.

B. zirconium dioxide based ceramics.

C. leucite ceramics fabricated on refractory die.

D. leucite ceramics fabricated on platinum foil.

E. lithium disilicate ceramics.

Question nr 65

Indicate the true statement concerning the prosthetic bridge:

A. for hygienic reasons, gingival surfaces of the span should be convex to enable easy cleansing;

B. for hygienic reasons, in the maxillary anterior region the interproximal spaces should be considerably open;

C. gingival surface of the spans in the posterior region should be concave and, with a

gentle curve, join the crown surface of abutment teeth;.

D. for esthetic and phonetic reasons, the span in the anterior region should closely contact the alveolar process;.

E. for biomechanical and hygienic reasons, the spans in the posterior regions should be sufficiently wide in vestibular-lingual dimension.

Question nr 66

What is the function of calcium sulfate used in hydrocolloidal alginate impression materials?

A. inhibits the setting time.

B. enables the transformation from sol to insoluble gel.

C. acts as filler.

D. is the main constituent of the impression material.

E. provides color, taste and scent.

Question nr 67

Crown retention depends on:

1) convergence angle of the axial walls of the prepared tooth;

2) tooth width to height ratio;

3) tooth height;

4) complete adhesion surface of the crown;

5) presence of undercuts;

6) adhesion of cement;

7) surface roughness of the tooth;

8) anatomical shape of the occlusal surface.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4,5,7.

B. 1,3,4,5,6,7.

C. 1,3,4,6,7.

D. 1,4,7.

E. all the above.

Question nr 68

Indicate clinical signs and symptoms of temporomandibular joint articular disc displacement without reduction:

- 1) acute pain in temporomandibular joint region, problems in chewing food;
- 2) mandible deviation towards the affected temporomandibular joint during opening mandibular movement;
- 3) mandible deviation towards the healthy temporomandibular joint during opening mandibular movement;
- 4) limited range of opening mandibular movement, pain in the preauricular area;
- 5) extended range of protrusive mandibular movement and limited lateral mandibular movements.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2.
- B.** 2,5.
- C.** 3,5.
- D.** 1,2,4.
- E.** 3,4,5.

Question nr 69

Fixed partial dentures made of metal alloys cemented on vital teeth with unfavorable retentive features - short clinical crowns and an extensive loss of hard dental tissues - should be cemented with:

- A.** carboxylate cements.
- B.** phosphate cements.
- C.** dual cure adhesive cements.
- D.** calcium hydroxide based cements.
- E.** glass-ionomer cements.

Question nr 70

Which ingredient **is not** a component of the powder of poly (methyl metacrylate) (PMMA)?

- A.** poly (methyl metacrylate) (PMMA) of granulation size 0.005-0.04 mm.
- B.** copolymer.

C. inhibitor.

D. catalyst.

E. filler.

Question nr 71

The combination treatment of prosthetic stomatopathy (denture stomatitis) according to Niesluchowska involves:

A. relining the old denture with quick-polymerizing acrylic resin with an addition of antifungal agent - twice, every 10 days, and then fabricating new dentures.

B. relining the old denture with tissue conditioner with an addition of antifungal agent.

C. relining the old denture with tissue conditioner containing antifungal agent and oral administration of antifungal antibiotic for 7 days, and then fabricating new dentures.

D. relining the old denture with tissue conditioner containing antifungal agent - twice, every 10 days, and then fabricating new dentures.

E. relining the old denture with tissue conditioner containing antifungal agent and rinsing the oral cavity with 2% chlorhexidine.

Question nr 72

The prevention of functional disorders of the masticatory system in reconstructive procedures with the use of fixed dentures should involve:

- 1) removal of Christensen's phenomenon;
- 2) reconstructing the correct occlusal vertical dimension;
- 3) reconstructing the physiological orientation of the prosthetic occlusal plane;
- 4) reestablishing the proper relationship between the mandible and the maxilla;
- 5) securing the guidance on molars during lateral mandibular movements.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 2,4.

C. 3,4.

D. 2,3,4.

E. 3,5.

Question nr 73

Dental clasps are the simplest and the most commonly used elements for retaining partial dentures on natural dentition. Indicate the true statements concerning these retentive elements:

- 1) retentive action of the clasps makes use of friction force;
- 2) friction force occurs between the flexible clasp arm and the surface above the tooth height of contour during horizontal movements of the denture;
- 3) friction force occurs between the flexible clasp arm and the surface below the tooth height of contour during horizontal movements of the denture;
- 4) friction force occurs between the flexible clasp arm and the surface below the tooth height of contour during vertical movements of the denture;
- 5) clasps stabilize the denture, limiting its movements during mastication and grinding.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,5.

B. 1,3,5.

C. 1,4,5.

D. 1,4.

E. only 5.

Question nr 74

The prosthetic bridge will fulfill the long-lasting therapeutic goal if the abutments provide reliable support. Indicate the clinical aspects that should be considered to achieve clinical success while designing the bridge:

- 1) right clinical crown to root ratio, optimal 2:3, minimal 1:1;
- 2) right anatomical crown to root ratio, optimal 1:2, minimal 1:1;
- 3) sufficient number of abutments and their proper location;
- 4) well-anchored abutment teeth;
- 5) including Ante's law describing the root surface area;
- 6) including Ante's law describing the deflection (bending) of the span;
- 7) completed teeth development;
- 8) properly designed shape of the span;
- 9) usage of right metal alloys and ceramics;
- 10) adequate interocclusal space;
- 11) satisfactory oral hygiene.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,5,7,10,11.

B. 2,3,4,6,8,9,10.

C. 1,3,5,7,8,9,11.

D. 2,4,5,8,9,10,11.

E. 1,4,5,7,8,9,10.

Question nr 75

The acrylic resin material must be placed in a denture flask at the stage of:

A. stringy.

B. doughy.

C. sandy.

D. stringy or doughy.

E. doughy or sandy.

Question nr 76

The retention of fixed partial dentures depends on the convergence angle of the prepared teeth. The optimal inclination of the walls amounts to 0.5-0.6mm. That corresponds with the value of:

A. 5° - 10°.

B. 5° - 6°.

C. 4° - 13°.

D. 10° - 15°.

E. 10° - 20°.

Question nr 77

The retruded mandible contact position is a position of the mandible:

- 1) in which mandible is in the free occlusion position, that is a position acquired involuntarily, and the centre of its position is consistent with the midline;
- 2) is obtained due to retrusion of mandible and with delicate teeth occlusion;
- 3) in which adductor and retrusive muscles are in balance;
- 4) in which the heads of the mandible are symmetrically positioned in the joints with slight anterior and inferior displacement;
- 5) in which the articular discs are positioned on the heads of the mandible, and contact

- the surface of the articular fossae with their thinnest parts;
- 6) in which there is a limited possibility of lateral movements;
- 7) in which maximum intercuspation occurs.

The correct answer is:

- A. 2,3,5.
- B. 1,4,5,7.
- C. 2,3,6.
- D. 2,6.
- E. 1,7.

Question nr 78

In prosthetic treatment of edentulous patients, the anatomical impressions are taken with:

- A. alginate impression materials.
- B. zinc-eugenol impression materials.
- C. polyether impression materials.
- D. materials for the biological regeneration of basal tissues.
- E. gutapercha.

Question nr 79

Indicate impression techniques for obtaining diagnostic casts in manufacturing fixed partial dentures:

- 1) impression in 1-layer technique with the use of irreversible hydrocolloid;
- 2) impression in 2-layer technique with the use of reversible hydrocolloid;
- 3) impression in metal ring with the use of thermoplastic or elastic impression material;
- 4) impression with the use of a mixture of gypsum and wax;
- 5) one-step impression in 2-layer technique with the use of elastomer;
- 6) two-step impression in 2-layer technique with the use of elastomer;
- 7) FGP method.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,4.
- B. 2,3,5.

C. 3,5,6.

D. 2,3,5,6.

E. 3,4,6,7.

Question nr 80

The **contraindication** to metal post and core application is:

A. cavity below gingiva level.

B. substructure for the clasp as a protection against tooth wear.

C. need for increasing vertical occlusion dimension.

D. cavities on the surfaces that are especially susceptible to occlusal load.

E. patients with poor oral hygiene.

Question nr 81

Indicate the true statements concerning the artificial teeth arrangement in complete dentures:

1) biomechanically-wise, the optimal model of occlusion involves the maximal and simultaneous contact of the occlusal surfaces of teeth with minimal muscle tension;

2) the aim is to achieve a balanced muscle activity through correlating dentures' retention and the proper arrangement of the occlusal surface;

3) the aim is to form dental arches in such a way so as to achieve a uniform occlusal contact between upper and lower teeth;

4) in general, in reconstruction of dentition with complete dentures, the concept of balanced occlusion applies, which involves the elimination of the so-called Christensen's phenomenon;

5) balanced occlusion can be achieved with retaining the Christensen's phenomenon by arranging the occlusal surface by means of the calotte method;

6) in the case of great discrepancy in size of alveolar ridges, the artificial teeth arrangement according to the static theories is indicated.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,6.

B. 1,2,3,4.

C. 2,3,5.

D. 3,4,5,6.

E. 2,4,6.

Question nr 82

Indicate the possibilities of limiting the mucosa-supported removable partial denture bearing area:

- 1) presence of a sufficient number of abutment teeth;
- 2) when tissues of edentulous alveolar processes can withstand additional occlusal load;
- 3) when the clasp axes do not cross;
- 4) it is acceptable at the presence of slightly mobile teeth and small edentulous spaces;
- 5) presence of small, bounded edentulous spaces in the maxilla.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,5.

C. 1,3,5.

D. 2,3,4.

E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 83

During treatment of edentulous patients, Herbst tests are used at the stage of:

- 1) trial insertion of complete dentures;
- 2) adjusting individualized impression trays;
- 3) taking functional impressions;
- 4) establishing occlusal relationship;
- 5) relining the denture.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 2,3,5.

D. only 3.

E. all the above.

Question nr 84

Which of the following statements concerning the type of finish line configuration

depending on the type of prosthetic crown is true:

- 1) the finish line at a right angle to the axial surfaces is favorable in relation to all ceramic crowns;
- 2) the finish line at a right angle to the axial surfaces is favorable in relation to cast metal crowns;
- 3) the chamfer finish line is favorable in relation to all ceramic crowns;
- 4) the chamfer finish line is favorable in relation to cast metal crowns.

The correct answer is:

- A.** only 1.
- B.** only 2.
- C.** 1,4.
- D.** 2,3.
- E.** only 4.

Question nr 85

Indicate the possibilities and restrictions of using fixed partial dentures in young patients:

- 1) in the case of damaged teeth the possibilities of crown, post and bridge manufacturing are the same as in adult patients;
- 2) indications for fixed partial dentures are significantly restricted, since temporary removable dentures are the priority;
- 3) post and cores can be used in any case of damaged coronal dental tissues;
- 4) post and cores can be used after root development is completed;
- 5) esthetic crowns should not be used on vital teeth;
- 6) until root development is completed, temporary crowns with supragingival, knife-edge finishing margins should be used;
- 7) like in adults, all types of crowns can be applied on endodontically treated teeth;
- 8) using short, inactive fixed bridges is allowed.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,7,8.
- B.** 2,3,5,7.
- C.** 2,4,7,8.
- D.** 2,4,5,6,7.
- E.** 1,4,6,8.

Question nr **86**

Patient arrived with a complete denture fractured along the palatal suture. The doctor should:

- 1) examine the accuracy of reassembly of broken fragments;
- 2) take the impression with the denture;
- 3) take the impression without the denture;
- 4) fix the denture chairside;
- 5) take the impression with the denture and the impression of the opposing dental arch.

The correct answer is:

- A.** only 1.
- B.** 1,2.
- C.** 1,3.
- D.** 1,5.
- E.** only 4.

Question nr **87**

Streaks and discolorations of acrylic material occurring in removable dentures result from the errors in heat-polymerization such as:

- A.** using too little amount of monomer and pigment sedimentation.
- B.** using too little amount of monomer and short-term polymerization.
- C.** too short initial polymerization phase.
- D.** short-term heat-polymerization.
- E.** pigment sedimentation and deflasking the denture from the hot flask.

Question nr **88**

Fox plane plate is used for:

- A.** establishing the prosthetic plane on a mandibular occlusion rim.
- B.** establishing the occlusal vertical dimension.
- C.** establishing the lateral occlusal surface parallel to Camper's line, and the anterior occlusal surface parallel to the interpupillary line.

D. mounting casts in the articulator.

E. establishing the central position of the mandibular condyle heads.

Question nr **89**

Indicate the proper sequence of metal casting fabrication:

- 1) investment of the wax model;
- 2) mounting the sprue;
- 3) fabrication of the mould;
- 4) cooling the flask;
- 5) removal of the wax model from the cast;
- 6) metal casting.

The correct answer is:

A. 5,2,1,3,4,6.

B. 5,2,1,3,6,4.

C. 5,1,2,3,6,4.

D. 2,5,1,3,4,6.

E. 2,5,1,3,6,4.

Question nr **90**

Following a total loss of dentition, bone atrophy within maxillary and mandibular alveolar ridges occurs. The results of these changes include:

- 1) atrophy of the palatal slope of the maxillary alveolar ridge;
- 2) atrophy of the vestibular slope of the maxillary alveolar ridge;
- 3) atrophy of the mandibular alveolar ridge in the anterior region from the vestibular side, and in posterior regions from lingual slopes;
- 4) atrophy of the mandibular alveolar ridge in the anterior region from the lingual side, and in posterior regions from the vestibular side.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 1,4.

C. 2,3.

D. 2,4.

E. only 2.

Question nr **91**

In metal-ceramic reconstructions a long-term bond between ceramic and metal is obtained by:

- A.** applying silane layer (silanization).
- B.** applying special inorganic glue.
- C.** polishing of the external surface of the metal core.
- D.** forming oxide layer on the external surface of the metal core (oxidizing).
- E.** grinding of the external surface of the metal core.

Question nr **92**

In the case of adding an artificial tooth to an existing mucosa-supported, removable partial denture, the following items must be sent to the dental laboratory:

- A.** only the denture.
- B.** denture, bite registration, the impression of the opposing teeth.
- C.** denture, bite registration.
- D.** impression with the denture inside, bite registration, the impression of the opposing teeth.
- E.** impression with the denture inside, bite registration.

Question nr **93**

Clicking sounds of artificial teeth during speech of a patient using the removable partial dentures can result from:

- A.** reduced occlusal vertical dimension.
- B.** increased occlusal vertical dimension.
- C.** restricted tongue space.
- D.** too long posterior border of the maxillary removable denture.
- E.** too long lingual border of the mandibular removable denture.

Question nr **94**

Indicate the denture repair that **does not require** taking impression with the denture:

- 1) cracked denture base;
- 2) fractured denture base;
- 3) adding a clasp;
- 4) adding a tooth;
- 5) adding a missing fragment of the fractured denture.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2.
- B.** 2,3.
- C.** 1,4.
- D.** 2,5.
- E.** 4,5.

Question nr 95

When cementing restoration made of silicate ceramic on an implanted metal abutment, with the use of composite resin cement, the restoration surface treatment involves:

- A.** etching with 9% HF, followed by silane application.
- B.** sandblasting the internal part of the crown.
- C.** sandblasting the internal part of the crown, followed by silane application.
- D.** etching with 9% HF, followed by sandblasting the internal part of the crown and silane application.
- E.** etching the internal part of the crown with orthophosphoric acid.

Question nr 96

Which of the following Herbst's tests are used to evaluate the landmarks of custom impression tray, both in the mandible and the maxilla?

- 1) opening mouth wide;
- 2) licking the upper and lower lip;
- 3) putting the lips as if whistling;
- 4) touching the cheek with the tip of the tongue;
- 5) sticking the tongue out above the upper lip;
- 6) mimic moves, wide smile.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3.

B. 1,3,6.

C. 1,5,6.

D. 2,3,5.

E. 2,4,6.

Question nr 97

The optimal occlusion scheme assumes:

- 1) contact between the canines on the working side with the disclusion of the remaining teeth during the lateral movements;
- 2) anterior guidance on the front teeth with the disclusion of lateral teeth during the protrusion movement;
- 3) simultaneous contact of all lateral teeth in the position of the maximal intercuspation with a significantly weaker contact of the front teeth;
- 4) simultaneous contact of all lateral teeth in the position of the maximal intercuspation with the front tooth disclusion;
- 5) upper-posterior position of the mandible heads in the maximal tooth contact in the articular fossa.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 1,2,5.

D. 2,4,5.

E. 1,4,5.

Question nr 98

Chemical bonding between the metal substructure made of cobalt-chromium alloy, and dental ceramics is obtained through:

- A.** producing microretentive depressions.
- B.** covering the substructure with Sur A Link agent.
- C.** forming the oxide layer in the oxidation process.
- D.** conditioning the substructure using Silicauter method.

E. using the differences in shrinkage of the two materials.

Question nr 99

On delivery of their immediate denture, within the first 24 hours, the patient should be advised:

- A. to clean the denture in antiseptic solution before sleep and place the denture back in the mouth.
- B. to clean the denture after each meal and leave the denture in the mouth for the night.
- C. not to remove the denture from the mouth.
- D. to wash the denture in warm water before sleep and store the denture in dry conditions.
- E. to place the denture in antiseptic solution for the night.

Question nr 100

In order to relieve the periodontium when designing a removable partial denture, firstly one must:

- A. fabricate diagnostic casts in advance.
- B. correctly pour the functional impression.
- C. fabricate cast with removable dies.
- D. mount the casts in a fully-adjustable articulator.
- E. perform parallelometric analysis (surveying) and block out the undercuts.

Question nr 101

The bonding between a metal coping and porcelain in porcelain-fused-to-metal restoration is achieved by:

- 1) chemical bonding by means of oxide layer;
- 2) dissociation reaction between metal and porcelain;
- 3) use of adhesion forces;
- 4) use of van der Waal's forces;
- 5) means of retention with the use of retentive pearls;
- 6) use of compressive strength;
- 7) use of special composite adhesives.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,4,5.

B. 1,3,4,6.

C. 2,3,5,7.

D. 1,3,4,7.

E. 2,3,6,7.

Question nr 102

A position, considered as the initial for registering the centric relation in edentulous patients is:

A. protrusive occlusal position of the mandible.

B. habitual occlusion.

C. therapeutic occlusion.

D. protrusive border position of the mandible.

E. retruded contact position of the mandible.

Question nr 103

The prevention of occlusal disturbances includes:

- 1) replenishment of missing teeth immediately after a healing of the prosthetic surface;
- 2) instructions on the use of prostheses;
- 3) occlusal plane correction before filling missing teeth;
- 4) correction of the shape and position of teeth before proper treatment;
- 5) fixation of a habitual occlusion of the patient.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. only 1.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,3,4.

E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 104

The element connecting the pontic span with the abutment can be:

- A.** crown.
- B.** post and core crown.
- C.** intracoronal restoration.
- D.** retainers of the pontic span that durably join it with the abutment tooth.
- E.** each of the above.

Question nr 105

The main aim of the prophylactic and therapeutic conduct in prosthetic dentistry is:

- 1) to restore the physiological occlusal norm appropriate for patient's age;
- 2) to eliminate occlusal trauma;
- 3) the use of prosthetic appliances made with proper vertical occlusal dimensions;
- 4) to provide lateral loading on misaligned teeth;
- 5) to take into account existing occlusal contacts.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3.
- B.** 2,4.
- C.** 1,2,3.
- D.** only 4.
- E.** 2,4,5.

Question nr 106

Central occlusion describes the mutual position of occlusal surfaces of the opposing dental arches with multiple contacts of teeth in the posterior region. In Angle's class I, the points of contact are localized between:

- A.** cusp tips of functional and non-functional cusps.
- B.** central fossa areas of teeth of the dental opposing arches.
- C.** functional cusps of the teeth of one dental arch, and the marginal ridge and embrasure areas and central fossa areas of the opposing teeth.
- D.** marginal ridge and embrasure areas of the opposing teeth.

E. central fossa areas of one dental arch and the ridges of the opposing arch.

Question nr 107

Tooth loss class III with 2 modifications according to Kennedy in the maxilla can be reconstructed using:

- 1) onlays and crowns;
- 2) traditional bridges;
- 3) clasp-retained denture;
- 4) complete denture;
- 5) tooth-supported partial denture;
- 6) overdenture.

The correct answer is:

A. 2,3,5.

B. only 2.

C. 1,2.

D. 4,5,6.

E. 3,4,5.

Question nr 108

Which of the following elements are direct retainers in cast clasp-retained removable partial dentures?

- 1) clasps;
- 2) locks;
- 3) attachments;
- 4) milled guide plane;
- 5) interlocks;
- 6) occlusal rests;
- 7) splint bars;
- 8) telescopic crowns;
- 9) dental implants.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4,5,8.

B. 1,2,3,5,6,7.

C. 1,3,4,5,7,9.

D. 1,2,3,5,7,8.

E. 1,3,4,6,7,9.

Question nr 109

The combined function of geniohyoideus, mylohyoideus and digastricus muscles is to:

- A. raise the mandible.**
- B. open and protrude the mandible.**
- C. protrude the mandible.**
- D. open and retrude the mandible.**
- E. raise and protrude the mandible.**

Question nr 110

The parallelometer is a device used in dentistry for:

- A. prosthetic field analysis performed on dental casts during designing the optimal prosthetic restorations.**
- B. prosthetic field analysis performed clinically in the patient's mouth during designing the optimal prosthetic restorations.**
- C. checking for prosthetic abutment pallelism intraorally.**
- D. measurement of gingival sulcus depth.**
- E. measurement of dental crown thickness.**

Question nr 111

Prepared gingival edge of the tooth clinical crown, which goes before the prosthetic crown, termed as the 'shoulder' is:

- A. rounded.**
- B. sloping.**
- C. at a right angle.**
- D. rounded at right angles.**
- E. vast.**

Question nr 112

Indicate the monocrystal ceramics:

- 1) feldspar ceramics;
- 2) glass-ceramics;
- 3) spinel ceramics;
- 4) alumina-based ceramics;
- 5) zirconia-based ceramics.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 2,3.

C. 3,4.

D. 4,5.

E. 1,5.

Question nr 113

In the fabrication of a metal-porcelain crown or bridge, the working cast must be made of:

A. model plaster, type II.

B. dental stone, type III.

C. high-strength dental stone, type III.

D. dental stone, type IV.

E. high-strength dental stone, type V.

Question nr 114

In the case of severe atrophy of the edentulous mandibular alveolar ridge it is necessary to increase the denture base area by placing the denture borders further than the neutral zone. The lower denture base extension is possible in the following regions:

- 1) retromolar area;
- 2) buccal vestibule;
- 3) pterygo-mandibular plicae;
- 4) mylohyoid line;
- 5) oblique line.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 2,4.

C. 1,3.

D. 4,5.

E. 1,5.

Question nr 115

The following parameters influence the retention of prosthetic crowns and post and cores:

- 1) mutual relation of two opposing surfaces that should be parallel;
- 2) mutual relation of two opposing surfaces that should be parallel or slightly convergent;
- 3) length of prepared abutment teeth;
- 4) width of prepared abutments.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 1,4.

C. 2,3.

D. 2,4.

E. 1,3,4.

Question nr 116

The acceptable depth of the subgingival margin of the prosthetic crown is:

A. 1-2 mm.

B. 2-3 mm.

C. 0-0.5 mm.

D. 0.5-1 mm.

E. bottom of the gingival sulcus.

Question nr 117

The indirect retainer in tooth-tissue supported partial denture is positioned on:

- A.** occlusal surface of the tooth next to the edentulous space - from the edentulous space side.
- B.** occlusal surface of the tooth next to the edentulous space - from the opposite side of the edentulous space.
- C.** occlusal surface of the second tooth from the edentulous space.
- D.** between the second and the third tooth from the edentulous space.
- E.** occlusal surface of the third tooth from the edentulous space.

Question nr **118**

In the case of tooth-tissue supported partial dentures that reconstruct bilateral distal extension of edentulous areas (class III according to topographic classification - first premolars are present) the following rests are indicated:

- 1) rests located on the proximal area of a tooth next to an edentulous space;
- 2) rests located on the distal area of a tooth next to an edentulous space;
- 3) rests located on a tooth adjacent to the abutment tooth;
- 4) mucosa-borne denture.

The correct answer is:

- A.** only 1.
- B.** only 2.
- C.** only 3.
- D.** 2,3.
- E.** only 4.

Question nr **119**

A gradual loss of teeth triggers in the stomatognathic system:

- 1) pathological processes;
- 2) physiological reserves;
- 3) compensation processes;
- 4) functional compensatory mechanisms;
- 5) irreversible functional damage.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3.
- B.** 1,3,4.

C. 1,4,5.

D. 1,3,5.

E. 2,3,4.

Question nr 120

Supple's classification is used to evaluate the tissue conditions (mucosa and bone) of a basal seat area in the edentulous mouth. Indicate the conditions that classify the edentulous oral cavity to class 4:

- 1) well-defined alveolar processes and high-arched palate;
- 2) smooth, resilient, undisplaceable mucosa, ligament attachments localized at the base of alveolar processes;
- 3) atrophy of the bone basal seat area, flat palate;
- 4) alveolar processes seemingly well-formed, movable;
- 5) alveolar ridge is movable, displaceable, resembling a rooster comb;
- 6) maxillary tuberosities seemingly well-formed, soft, movable;
- 7) mucosa in the whole area is flabby, expanded, displaceable;
- 8) soft basal seat area shows different density and susceptibility to pressure.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,6,8.

B. 3,4,5,6,7.

C. 2,3,4,5.

D. 3,5,6,8.

E. 1,4,5,6,8.

Question nr 121

The aim of prosthodontic treatment of mixed (acquired and congenital) occlusal disorders is:

A. reconstruction of correct occlusal relationship.

B. establishing a new correct position of the condyles in the temporomandibular joint.

C. establishing new occlusal relationship.

D. increase in vertical dimension of maximum 2 mm.

E. shortening of the centric slide.

Question nr **122**

Indicate the true statement concerning mandibular movements in the temporomandibular joint:

- A.** during an opening mandibular movement, in the upper joint compartment a rotary movement occurs.
- B.** during a closing mandibular movement, in the upper and lower joint compartments a rotary movement occurs.
- C.** during an opening and closing mandibular movement, in the lower joint compartment a sliding movement occurs.
- D.** during an opening mandibular movement, in the upper joint compartment a movement around the vertical axis occurs.
- E.** during an opening and closing mandibular movement, in the upper joint compartment a sliding movement occurs, while in the lower joint compartment a rotary movement occurs.

Question nr **123**

Blocking out the undercuts on working casts during the laboratory fabrication of acrylic partial dentures enables:

- 1) place the denture on the dentures bearing area, according to the planned path of insertion;
- 2) protect the periodontium of abutment teeth when using the denture;
- 3) determine the area for correct positioning of prosthetic clasps;
- 4) create a space for acrylic resin.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2.
- B.** 1,2,4.
- C.** 2,4.
- D.** 2,3,4.
- E.** 3,4.

Question nr **124**

Indicate the true statements concerning the retentive action of dental clasps:

- 1) when the denture rests on the basal seat inactively, the retentive element of the clasp, that is its flexible arm, generates no force on the tooth;

2) when the denture is dislocated from the basal seat, between the retentive arm and the tooth the friction force occurs, that decreases as it is getting closer to the height of contour;

3) when the denture is dislocated from the basal seat, between the retentive arm and the tooth the friction force occurs, that increases as it is getting closer to the height of contour;

4) strained clasp generates vertical and horizontal stress on the tooth;

5) the horizontal pressure strength is the greater, the lower the degree of elasticity of the retentive arm, the more convex the tooth and the sharper the degree of the retentive undercut.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,4.

B. 1,2,4,5.

C. 1,3,4,5.

D. 2,4,5.

E. 3,4,5.

Question nr 125

Indicate constructive elements of the prosthetic bridge:

A. abutment teeth, span.

B. span, connectors between the span and the abutment.

C. full prosthetic crowns, intracoronal restorations, post and cores.

D. pontic: hygienic, heart-shaped, ovate, ridge lap.

E. dental implants, span.

Question nr 126

The long-term acrylic temporary bridge **should not** be applied during the first stage of occlusion reconstruction to permit:

A. acceptance of the height of the construction bite.

B. patient adaptation to a new occlusion arrangement.

C. verification of an aesthetic appearance of tooth shape and colour.

D. clinical verification of prosthodontic material with material intolerance.

E. protection of the pulp of abutment teeth in the case of long-lasting multi-step therapy.

Question nr 127

The patient came to the doctor for the complex treatment involving the replacement of the metal-porcelain prosthetic bridges in the maxilla. The patient in the general medical history stated that has been periodically subjected to radiological diagnostics of the head with the use of magnetic resonance. Indicate the best long term prosthetic restoration for that patient:

A. zirconium oxide based restorations.

B. metal based restorations.

C. acrylic crowns and bridges.

D. restorations made of mica-reinforced glass ceramics.

E. leaving the already existing restorations.

Question nr 128

Which of the following materials **are not** used for temporary crown fabrication?

A. celluloid.

B. acrylic resin.

C. polycarbonate.

D. composite.

E. dental ceramics.

Question nr 129

Traditional bridges **should not** be applied:

1) in class III and IV, VI according to Applegate and Kennedy without modification;

2) when the angulation between the long axes of abutments is greater than 25°;

3) when abutment teeth revealed II° mobility according to Entin;

4) in epileptic patients;

5) in the case of large alveolar resorption in an edentulous area;

6) after trauma and 11, 12 tooth avulsion in children between 6 and 12 years of age.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4.

B. 2,5,6.

C. 5,6.

D. 2,3,5,6.

E. 1,2,3,6.

Question nr 130

In the case of diagnosed pathological tooth wear, single-stage prosthetic treatment can be performed when:

- 1) decrease in the occlusal vertical dimension does not exceed 2 mm;
- 2) there are no clinical or radiological signs of oromandibular system disfunctions;
- 3) there is the correct opening mandibular movement and deviation during protrusive mandibular movement;
- 4) the patient is willing to undergo single-stage treatment;
- 5) ligamental mandibular therapeutic position is established.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 1,2,3.

C. 1,2,4.

D. 2,4.

E. only 5.

Question nr 131

The term “neutral zone” in relation to the edentulous oral cavity indicates:

- 1) the area beyond the transition line between the hard and soft palate, i.e. distally from the line connecting the palatal fossae close to the palatal raphe;
- 2) part of a denture bearing surface with differential deformability;
- 3) space where the forces of tongue, lips and cheeks are mutually balanced;
- 4) line of free and attached gingiva, that is the border of the denture bearing surface for the denture base;
- 5) area where the denture base can be lengthened.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,5.

C. 2,4.

D. only 3.

E. 4,5.

Question nr 132

During the laboratory stages of fabricating removable acrylic dentures, the change of a waxed-up prosthetic restoration to acrylic resin is performed in the polymerization dental flask. Gypsum mold, after dewaxing and isolation, is packed with acrylic resin in the following stage:

A. sticky.

B. stringy.

C. dough.

D. sandy.

E. rubbery.

Question nr 133

If the span allows for it, the indication for a classic prosthetic bridge are the following edentulous spaces:

- 1) class I according to Kennedy, modification 1;
- 2) class II according to Kennedy;
- 3) class IV according to Kennedy;
- 4) class II according to Galasinska;
- 5) Eichner's group A3.

The correct answer is:

A. 3,4.

B. 1,2,3,4.

C. 1,2,3,5.

D. 1,2,4,5.

E. 1,3,4,5.

Question nr 134

Cementing over a contoured prosthetic crown (too long in the cervical region) will result in:

- A. mobility of the abutment teeth in 3-point bridge.
- B. overloading of the tooth and periodontal trauma.
- C. periodontal trauma with a chronic inflammation of periodontium.
- D. tenderness to percussion and an intense response of the tooth to thermal stimuli.
- E. occlusal surface wear of the opposing teeth.

Question nr **135**

Cheek biting in patients with complete dentures may result from:

- A. increased vertical occlusal dimension.
- B. reduced vertical occlusal dimension.
- C. inaccurate finishing and polishing.
- D. incorrectly registered central relation.
- E. incorrect relation of the dental arches in the posterior-lateral region.

Question nr **136**

The scheme of mutually protected articulation is defined by:

- A. protection of jaw movements during speech.
- B. type of occlusion.
- C. induction of horizontal forces during chewing in the lateral teeth.
- D. an oblique load on the teeth.
- E. all the above.

Question nr **137**

Newton's type I denture-related stomatitis is:

- A. inflammation and swelling of the buccal mucosa.
- B. localized inflammation of the denture-covered mucosa.

C. diffused inflammation of the denture-covered mucosa.

D. inflammatory papillary hyperplasia.

E. white lesions involving the oral mucosa.

Question nr 138

The prevention of occlusal trauma involves:

- 1) restoration of missing teeth after basal seat area healing;
- 2) correction of teeth shape if needed, before planned prosthetic treatment;
- 3) correction of the occlusal plane before restoration of missing teeth;
- 4) instruction on denture usage and care;
- 5) preservation of patient's habitual occlusion.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. only 1.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,3,4.

E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 139

Indicate the range of a lower individual impression tray in the case of the well retained mandibular alveolar ridge and the deep floor of the mouth:

- 1) vestibular margin should extend beyond the neutral zone, passing by the lower labial frenulum and buccal plicae;
- 2) vestibular margin should reach the neutral zone, passing by the lower labial frenulum and buccal plicae;
- 3) in retromolar region, it should reach the mandibular tubercle;
- 4) in retromolar region, it should cover the mandibular tubercle and reach the pterygomandibular ligament;
- 5) lingual margin is placed above the attachment of the mylohyoid muscle;
- 6) lingually, it passes by the attachment of the superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle;
- 7) lingually, it runs along the mylohyoid line to the region of the lingual frenulum which it passes by;
- 8) lingually, the margin should be extended beyond the mylohyoid line.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,5,8.

B. 1,4,5,7.

C. 2,4,5,6,7.

D. 2,3,5,6,8.

E. 1,4,5,6,7.

Question nr 140

In the treatment of denture stomatitis (stomatitis prothetica) it is recommended:

A. to apply 3-4 times per day Nystatin Oral Suspension 100000 units/ml on the mucosal surface of the denture.

B. to apply 3-4 times per day Nystatin Oral Suspension 3-4 mln units/ml on the mucosal surface of the denture.

C. to rinse mouth 3-4 times per day with Nystatin Oral Suspension 3-4 mln units/ml.

D. to rinse mouth 3-4 times per day with Nystatin Oral Suspension 100000 units/ml.

E. to soak the denture overnight in Nystatin Oral Suspension 3-4 mln units/ml.

Question nr 141

The doctor performed the preparation of upper incisors for all ceramic crowns. The doctor decided to apply the IDS technique (Immediate Dentin Sealing). To do so they should perform:

A. etching of the prepared surface with orthophosphoric acid, application and polymerization of bonding system; the procedure should be performed after taking the impressions.

B. etching of the prepared surface with orthophosphoric acid, application and polymerization of bonding system; the procedure should be performed right before the cementation.

C. etching of the prepared surface with orthophosphoric acid, application and polymerization of bonding system; the procedure should be performed right after the preparation is completed.

D. etching of the prepared surface with orthophosphoric acid, application of bonding system without polymerization; the procedure should be performed right after the preparation is completed.

E. application of bonding system without polymerization; the procedure should be

performed right before the cementation.

Question nr **142**

After a complete loss of teeth the following occurs in the mandible:

- 1) the mucous membrane overgrowth on the crest of the alveolar ridge;
- 2) substantial bone loss of the edentulous alveolar ridge;
- 3) shifting the neutral zone in the direction of the crest of the alveolar ridge;
- 4) shifting the neutral zone in the direction of the floor of the mouth;
- 5) tongue enlargement, a tongue loses the support from the dental arch;
- 6) tongue diminution, a tongue loses the support from the dental arch;
- 7) lingual dislocation of sublingual salivary glands;
- 8) sublingual salivary glands partially occupy the space required for denture placement.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4,6.
- B.** 2,3,5,8.
- C.** 1,3,6,7.
- D.** 1,2,3,6,7.
- E.** 2,4,6,7,8.

Question nr **143**

Indicate the true statements concerning investment materials:

- 1) they are used for fabricating the casting molds in cast partial dentures' fabrication;
- 2) they are used for fabricating the casting molds in acrylic dentures' fabrication;
- 3) they are used for fabricating the so-called duplicated casts;
- 4) coefficient of expansion compensates the solidification shrinkage of metal during cooling;
- 5) coefficient of expansion plays no role in compensating the solidification shrinkage of metal.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 2,3,5.
- B.** 2,3,4.
- C.** 1,3,4.
- D.** 1,3,5.
- E.** 1,5.

Question nr **144**

Which of the following finish lines should be performed while preparing the abutment tooth for the full metal crown?

- A. rounded shoulder.
- B. light chamfer.
- C. heavy chamfer.
- D. beveled shoulder.
- E. shoulder.

Question nr **145**

The intaglio of full-ceramic fixed partial dentures, made of feldspathic ceramic, should be prepared by:

- A. etching with 9% hydrofluoric acid and silanization.
- B. sandblasting with 50 μm Al_2O_3 particles.
- C. sandblasting with 110 μm Al_2O_3 particles and silanization.
- D. sandblasting with CoJet and silanization.
- E. etching with 9% hydrofluoric acid.

Question nr **146**

The prevention of prosthetic stomatopathy in the case of removable dentures includes:

- 1) correct stabilization of dentures;
- 2) control of the parafunctions;
- 3) use of dentures with a night break;
- 4) occlusal surface contact;
- 5) cusp-fossa occlusal contact.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2.
- B. 1,3.
- C. 1,4.
- D. 1,5.

E. 3,5.

Question nr 147

Which of the indications concern all-ceramic restorations?

- 1) tooth protection against trauma;
- 2) restoration of tooth wear;
- 3) high esthetic demands;
- 4) patient's reluctance to the metal presence in the mouth;
- 5) allergy to compounds of metal alloys used in the manufacturing of ceramic-metal restorations;
- 6) fixing of the traditional prosthetic bridge;
- 7) splinting of mobile teeth.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4,6.

C. 1,3,5.

D. 3,4,5.

E. 2,3,6,7.

Question nr 148

When taking a functional impression of the alveolus with undercuts, in the case of fully edentulous arch, the following impression materials should be used:

- 1) zinc oxide-eugenol pastes;
- 2) silicone impression materials;
- 3) alginate impression materials;
- 4) agar impression materials;
- 5) gutapercha.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. only 2.

C. 1,2,3.

D. 1,2,5.

E. all the above.

Question nr **149**

Indicate the consecutive layers of porcelain applied on the metal core of the crown/bridge:

- A. enamel, dentin, opaque, glaze.
- B. dentin, enamel, opaque, glaze.
- C. opaque, dentin, enamel, glaze.
- D. glaze, opaque, dentin, enamel.
- E. opaque, enamel, dentin, glaze.

Question nr **150**

The phenomenon of the so-called settling of dentures occurs in the case of:

- 1) using tooth-supported prostheses;
- 2) using mucosa-supported dentures;
- 3) incorrectly planned tooth supports;
- 4) using clasp-retained removable partial dentures.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3.
- B. 2,3.
- C. 2,3,4.
- D. 3,4.
- E. all the above.

Question nr **151**

Which of the following procedures performed during the repair of a fractured acrylic denture base plate are correct?

- 1) controlling the sharpness of the fragments' surface and the possibility of matching them exactly;
- 2) the fragments are immobilized using modeling wax on the side from the gingival surface;
- 3) after pouring the cast, the fracture gap is widened to 2 mm and beveled at 30 degrees;
- 4) after pouring the cast, the fracture gap is smoothed with a file or with a grinding paper.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2.

C. 1,2,4.

D. 1,3.

E. 1,4.

Question nr 152

Which of the following exerts the least noticeable side effects on periodontal tissue?

A. linguo-dental bar.

B. dental bar.

C. lingual bar.

D. lingual plate major connector.

E. window-plate major connector.

Question nr 153

A patient lost a tooth on which the clasp of a mucosa-supported removable partial denture was placed. In order to allow further use of the denture, the additional artificial tooth and a clasp on the tooth neighboring the edentulous space must be added.

Indicate the correct order of doctor's procedures:

1) impression of the dental arch, without the denture;

2) bite registration of the region of the missing tooth, taken with the denture;

3) alginate impression of the dental arch, with the denture;

4) medium viscosity (body) silicone impression of the dental arch, with the denture;

5) impression of the opposing teeth;

6) if possible, tooth shade matching;

7) transferring the information about the clasp design and location to the dental laboratory;

8) transferring the impressions to the dental laboratory.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,4,7,8.

B. 2,3,5,6,7,8.

C. 2,3.

D. 1,2,5,8.

E. 1,2,4,5,8.

Question nr 154

The smallest dimensional changes of dental impressions are observed when the impressions are disinfected with:

A. active chlorine based disinfectants.

B. 97% ethyl alcohol.

C. 10% formaldehyde solution.

D. glutaraldehyde solution.

E. chloramine solution.

Question nr 155

Put the impression materials in order (taking into consideration deformation, distortion at pressure and dimensional changes) starting with the most accurate and finishing with the least accurate:

A. silicone C - silicone A - alginate.

B. alginate - silicone C - silicone A.

C. silicone A - silicone C - alginate.

D. polyether - alginate - silicone C.

E. silicone C - silicone A - polysulfide.

Question nr 156

The distance between the centre of the incisive papilla and the buccal surface of the central incisors is used to set teeth in complete dentures and averages at:

A. 3-4 mm.

B. 5-6 mm.

C. 8-10 mm.

D. 10-12 mm.

E. 13-14 mm.

Question nr **157**

Which of the following are essential for achieving a good connection between dental ceramic and dental alloys?

- 1) accurate polishing of the metal coping;
- 2) creating microretentive cavities on the surface of the dental alloy (mechanical connection);
- 3) creating the oxide layer on the alloy surface (chemical connection);
- 4) difference between shrinkage of dental alloy and ceramic;
- 5) providing thick ceramic layer.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 3,4,5.

D. 1,3,4.

E. 1,4,5.

Question nr **158**

“The retentive arm runs on one surface of the abutment tooth (vestibular or lingual) making a hairpin turn. Above the height of contour, it runs almost horizontally to the opposing proximal surface through the whole or almost whole width of the clasp surface, then it turns suddenly down, crosses the height of contour, and runs back to the point of origin and ends at the certain depth of the retentive surface“ is the definition of:

A. supragingival clasp.

B. circumferential clasp.

C. reverse-action clasp.

D. bar clasp.

E. independent clasp.

Question nr **159**

The important retaining element for complete dentures is the peripheral seal. Indicate the true statements concerning the peripheral seal:

- 1) it prevents the air flow between adjacent surfaces, which causes so-called suction of the denture plate to the base area;
- 2) it should involve both, the denture margins and - in the case of the upper denture - a posterior border of the denture base in A-H zone;
- 3) in order to achieve the border seal, denture margins should be extended for about 3-4 mm beyond the neutral zone;
- 4) in order to achieve the border seal, denture margins should be extended for about 3.0 mm in the palatal A-H zone;
- 5) primary posterior palatal seal is performed on the working cast, based on reliable bone and soft tissue conditions.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 1,2,4.
- C. 1,2,5.
- D. 1,2,3,5.
- E. 1,2,4,5.

Question nr **160**

The adaptation process to dentures plays a very important role in prosthetic treatment.

Which of the following problems **do not** occur in the irritation phase?

- 1) increased saliva secretion, tension of the cheeks and lips;
- 2) decreased saliva secretion, limpness of the cheeks;
- 3) problems with biting, increased gag reflex;
- 4) increased chewing efficiency;
- 5) decreased chewing efficiency, feeling of fullness in the mouth.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3.
- B. 2,5.
- C. 2,4.
- D. only 4.
- E. 2,4,5.

Question nr **161**

Gypsum is:

- A. calcium sulfate.
- B. sodium carbonate.
- C. sodium citrate.
- D. calcium carbonate.
- E. mixture of carbon dioxide and calcium hydroxide.

Question nr **162**

What is the purpose of surveying the prosthodontic area?

- A. condition improvement before designing partial dentures.
- B. determination of a prosthesis insertion path.
- C. planning correction procedures to eliminate occlusal interferences.
- D. planning tooth rest seats.
- E. planning borders of partial dentures.

Question nr **163**

Which of the following muscles are responsible for the opening movement of the mandible:

- A. masseter muscles, medial pterygoid, posterior digastric muscles.
- B. medial pterygoid, suprahyoid muscles, geniohyoid muscles.
- C. temporalis muscles, lower lateral pterygoid, mylohyoid muscles.
- D. lower lateral pterygoid, mylohyoid muscles, geniohyoid muscles.
- E. upper lateral pterygoid, masseter muscles, mylohyoid muscles.

Question nr **164**

Indicate the true statement concerning the retraction of marginal gingivae:

- 1) is crucial before taking an impression for fixed partial dentures;
- 2) the objective is to expose the preparation finish line and obtain the dry gingival sulcus by temporarily displacing gingival tissues;
- 3) the objective is to regenerate the trauma of marginal gingivae made during tooth preparation for the crown;

- 4) enables the penetration of impression material into the gingival sulcus and allows taking an exact and precise impression;
- 5) allows for an accurate reproduction of the oral cavity preparation in the dental laboratory;
- 6) gingival retraction is performed directly after teeth preparation;
- 7) performing gingival retraction directly after teeth preparation should be avoided;
- 8) taking optical impression of prepared teeth makes gingival retraction unnecessary.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4,5,7.
- B.** 2,3,4,5.
- C.** 3,4,6,8.
- D.** 1,3,4,6,8.
- E.** 3,5,6,8.

Question nr 165

The shoulder margin is:

- A.** a straight margin at the angle of 90 degrees to the tooth wall.
- B.** a obtuse margin at the angle of 120 degrees to the tooth wall.
- C.** a modified margin with a bevel.
- D.** a flanged margin in the shape of trough, that provides a larger adhesion surface.
- E.** term used in the preparation without the margin.

Question nr 166

In the arcon articulator:

- A.** condyle is connected with the lower frame.
- B.** on the lower frame end there is an element corresponding to the condylar housing.
- C.** mandibular movements cannot be reproduced.
- D.** A & C are correct.
- E.** A & B are correct.

Question nr **167**

Which of the following contribute in elevating masticatory height in acrylic dentures?

- 1) improper proportions of liquid and powder;
- 2) too low amount of PMMA dough;
- 3) placing too dense PMMA dough;
- 4) too soft gypsum in forms and working models;
- 5) releasing dentures from a hot form.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 2,3.

C. 3,4.

D. 4,5.

E. 1,5.

Question nr **168**

The root canal prepared for an individual post and core should address the following demands:

- 1) has a circular cross-sectional shape;
- 2) has an oval cross-sectional shape;
- 3) has the proper finish line prepared on lateral walls;
- 4) the length of the root part should at least equal the height of prosthetic crown;
- 5) the length of the root part should equal 1/3 of the length of prosthetic crown.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4.

B. 1,3,5.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 2,3,5.

E. 2,5.

Question nr **169**

To determine occlusal dimension, also called the lower face height or vertical dimension, the following can be used:

- 1) anthropometric method;
- 2) determining the rest position of the mandible;

- 3) swallowing method;
- 4) intraoral graphic registration;
- 5) face bow;
- 6) contact method;
- 7) phonetic method;
- 8) using the calipers or ruler to establish the vertical dimension;
- 9) the correction of the height of the upper occlusion rim by the vertical dimension at rest;
- 10) the correction of the height of the lower occlusion rim by the vertical dimension at rest.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4,5,8,9.
- B.** 2,3,6,7,8,9.
- C.** 1,2,3,6,7,8,10.
- D.** 2,3,4,8,9.
- E.** 1,2,3,4,5,8,9.

Question nr 170

Gothic arch tracing represents mandibular border movements in the:

- A.** horizontal plane.
- B.** sagittal plane.
- C.** frontal plane.
- D.** horizontal and sagittal plane.
- E.** frontal and sagittal plane.

Question nr 171

Fischer's angle is an angle:

- A.** between Camper's plane and Frankfurt's plane.
- B.** between the condyle path during protrusion movement and the lateral track of this condyle on the non-working side, in the horizontal plane.
- C.** between the condyle path during protrusion movement and the lateral track of this condyle on the non-working side, in the frontal plane.

D. between the condyle path during protrusion movement and the lateral track of this condyle on the non-working side, in the sagittal plane.

E. none of the above.

Question nr 172

The optimal occlusion is:

- 1) simultaneous contact of all lateral teeth in the position of maximal intercuspation with the front tooth disclusion;
- 2) anterior guidance on front teeth with the disclusion of lateral teeth during the protrusion movement;
- 3) simultaneous contact of all lateral teeth in the position of maximal intercuspation with significantly weaker contact of the front teeth;
- 4) contact between the canines on the working side with the disclusion of remaining teeth during the lateral movements;
- 5) the upper-posterior position of the mandible heads in the articular fossa upon the maximal tooth contact.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 1,2,5.

D. 2,4,5.

E. 1,4,5.

Question nr 173

Indicate the correct order of steps to perform the selective pressure impression according to Kozlowski:

- 1) taking the functional impression;
- 2) anatomical impression;
- 3) removal of impression material from the relieving areas and perforating the impression tray with the bur;
- 4) marking the relieving areas on the cast and covering them with a thin layer of gypsum;
- 5) fabrication of the gypsum cast;
- 6) fabrication of the individual impression tray;
- 7) marking the relieving areas on the mucous membrane;
- 8) introduction of the impression tray into patient's mouth in order to copy the relieving areas;

9) putting the impression paste and pressing it against the basal seat area.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8.
- B. 2,5,4,6,1,7,8,3,9.
- C. 2,5,4,6,7,8,9,3,1.
- D. 2,5,4,6,1,7,8,9,3.
- E. 7,8,2,3,5,6,9,1,4.

Question nr 174

Indicate the true statements concerning designing a fixed bridge:

- 1) bounded edentulous space is required;
- 2) proper quality and number of teeth retained is required;
- 3) in patients with periodontitis using bridges is contraindicated;
- 4) in patients with periodontitis using bridges is possible but additional abutments should be included;
- 5) using bridges is contraindicated in patients with large edentulous spaces and with full edentulation;
- 6) in patients with large edentulous spaces and with full edentulation using bridges is possible if the number of abutments is increased by introducing dental implants;
- 7) patient's general good health is required.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,4,6.
- B. 1,2,3,5.
- C. 2,3,5,7.
- D. 1,3,5,6.
- E. 1,2,6,7.

Question nr 175

Liquid sodium-alginate separating medium is used to separate:

- A. alginate impression from gypsum.
- B. silicone impression from epoxy resin.
- C. working cast from wax pattern.

D. gypsum from acrylic resin.

E. investment material from metal alloy.

Question nr **176**

A prosthetic bridge was planned. Upon abutment teeth preparation, temporary bridges must be fabricated:

- 1) only on vital teeth;
- 2) only in the anterior region;
- 3) in order to relieve the abutment teeth;
- 4) in order to prevent the displacement of the abutment teeth;
- 5) in order to maintain proximal contact points.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 2,3.

D. 1,4,5.

E. 4,5.

Question nr **177**

The dentist during the control of a zirconium oxide based substructure should assess:

- 1) the color of the restoration;
- 2) fitting to the preparation line;
- 3) passive fit;
- 4) the amount of occlusal space left for the ceramic layer;
- 5) proximal contact points;
- 6) occlusal contacts.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 2,5,6.

D. 1,3,4.

E. 3,4,5.

Question nr 178

Indicate the factors that need to be considered when planning the upper removable partial denture bearing area:

- 1) the number of remaining teeth;
- 2) condition of remaining teeth;
- 3) topography of edentulous spaces;
- 4) concavity of the hard palate;
- 5) type of a planned partial denture.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3,5.
- B. 1,2,4,5.
- C. 1,3,4,5.
- D. 2,3,4,5.
- E. 2,3,5.

Question nr 179

Which of the following elastomeric impression materials preserve their shape and volume because of an addition-type polymerization reaction?

- 1) polysulfide elastomers;
- 2) polymethylsiloxane elastomers;
- 3) polyvinylsiloxane elastomers;
- 4) polyether elastomers;
- 5) vinylsiloxanoether elastomers.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 2,3,4.
- C. 3,4,5.
- D. 1,2,5.
- E. 2,4,5.

Question nr 180

Bennett's angle is an angle between:

- A. the path of mandibular condyle during lateral movement, on the working and

balancing side, projected in the vertical plane.

B. the path of mandibular condyle during protrusive movement, and the path of the mandibular condyle during lateral movement on the balancing side, projected in the horizontal plane.

C. the path of mandibular condyle during protrusive movement, and the path of the mandibular condyle during lateral movement on the balancing side, projected in the vertical plane.

D. the path of the mandibular condyle during protrusive movement, and the path of the mandibular condyle during lateral movement on the working side, projected in the horizontal plane.

E. the path of the mandibular condyle during lateral movement, on the working and balancing side, projected in the horizontal plane.

Question nr 181

For diagnostic and therapeutic reasons it is vital to estimate the free way space (interocclusal distance). In clinical settings the parameter is estimated based on:

A. difference between the distance of the mandible from maxilla in the rest position and in centric occlusion.

B. difference between the established vertical dimension at rest and the occlusal plane.

C. distance between the mandible and maxilla in the occlusal position.

D. distance between alveolar ridges of the maxilla and the mandible in the rest position.

E. distance between incisal edges of upper and lower teeth in the rest position.

Question nr 182

Using a face bow when performing prosthetic restorations aims at establishing:

A. spatial relationship of the mandible in relation to the maxilla in the retruded contact position of the mandible.

B. Camper's plane in relation to the hinge axis of temporomandibular joints.

C. correct occlusal vertical dimension in the central occlusion position of the mandible.

D. Frankfort plane in relation to the hinge axis of temporomandibular joints.

E. spatial relationship of the occlusal plane of the upper dental arch in relation to the

hinge axis of temporomandibular joints and transferring the data to the articulator.

Question nr **183**

The prevention of prosthetic stomatopathy in the case of removable partial dentures consists in:

- 1) correct stabilization of the dentures;
- 2) teeth grindings control;
- 3) use of dentures with a nocturnal break;
- 4) flat occlusal contacts;
- 5) making occlusal contacts cusp-fossa.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 1,3.

C. 1,4.

D. 1,5.

E. 3,5.

Question nr **184**

Indicate the true statements concerning the distal rigid support in cast clasp-retained removable partial dentures:

- 1) occlusal rest is placed on the surface of the tooth, facing the edentulous space;
- 2) occlusal rest is placed on the tooth next to the edentulous space, but on the opposite surface;
- 3) occlusal rest is placed on the second or further tooth from the edentulous space;
- 4) according to McCracken, it involves indirect rests;
- 5) according to McCracken, it involves direct rests;
- 6) it is used in bounded edentulous spaces;
- 7) it is used in unbounded edentulous spaces;
- 8) splint bar connections work as the distal rigid rest.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,5,6,8.

B. 2,4,6,7.

C. 3,4,7.

D. 2,3,4,6,8.

E. 1,4,6,7,8.

Question nr 185

The occlusal field is defined as:

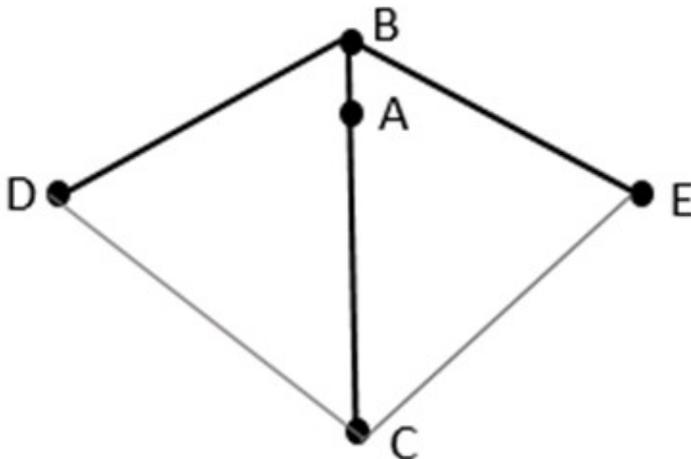
- 1) total of the occlusal surfaces of opposing tooth contacts;
- 2) total of the occlusal surfaces of teeth requiring reconstruction;
- 3) overlap of incisors;
- 4) horizontal distance between incisors in both arches;
- 5) surface on incisal edges that developed due to tooth wear.

The correct answer is:

- A. only 1.
- B. 1,5.
- C. only 2.
- D. only 3.
- E. 3,4.

Question nr 186

During an intraoral bite registration on the metal plate the drawing of an arrow (so-called gothic arch tracing) is created. Indicate the correct terms for the points of the arrow:



A. A - central occlusion, B - retruded contact position of the mandible, C - maximal protrusive position of the mandible, D and E - lateral border position of the mandible.

B. A - retruded contact position of the mandible, B - maximal protrusive position of the

mandible, C - central occlusion, D and E - lateral border position of the mandible.

C. A - maximal protrusive position of the mandible, B - central occlusion position of the mandible, C - retruded contact position of the mandible, D and E - lateral border position of the mandible.

D. A - central occlusion, B - retruded contact position of the mandible, C and D - lateral border position of the mandible, E - maximal protrusive position of the mandible.

E. A - retruded position of the mandible, B - central occlusion position of the mandible, C - maximal protrusive position of the mandible, D and E - lateral border position of the mandible.

Question nr 187

Indicate the steps and their right order in establishing occlusal relationship in partially edentulous patients with the correct occlusal vertical dimension:

- 1) evaluate the occlusal rims;
- 2) establish physiological resting position of the mandible;
- 3) establish the occlusal vertical dimension;
- 4) examine the correct tooth contacts in the supporting zones before the insertion of the occlusal rims;
- 5) insert the occlusal rims into the patient's mouth and check whether the rims are trimmed to the occlusal vertical dimension;
- 6) plastify the occlusal rims with a hot knife;
- 7) insert the occlusal rims and check whether the distance between the natural teeth is approx. 0.2 cm;
- 8) insert the plastified occlusal rims into the patient's mouth and ask the patient to close the mouth;
- 9) check the correct tooth contacts;
- 10) mark the midline, smile line and canine lines; select the color of the artificial teeth;
- 11) after a removal of the occlusal rims from the patient's mouth, check the correct contacts of the natural teeth on working casts.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,4,7,6,8,9,10,11.

B. 1,2,3,5,6,8,10.

C. 2,3,1,5,6,8,10,11.

D. 2,3,4,5,6,7,10.

E. 3,2,1,5,6,8,10,11.

Question nr 188

Indicate the true description of the curve of Spee:

- A.** it is a line connecting the tips of the buccal cusps of lower teeth, from the canine to the last molar.
- B.** it is a line connecting the tips of the buccal cusps of all upper teeth.
- C.** it is a line connecting the homonymous cusps of the teeth on both sides of the dental arch.
- D.** it is a curve with upwards convexity.
- E.** it is a curve which physiologically should be flat.

Question nr **189**

Indicate the true statements concerning clasps retaining the mucosa-supported removable partial denture:

- 1) clasps retain the denture by means of wedging, adhesion, cohesion and frictional forces;
- 2) the main force retaining the partial denture is the frictional force due to the use of clasps;
- 3) there are wire and tin clasps, wrought and cast clasps, telescopic and cylindrical clasps;
- 4) wrought-wire clasps consist of the retentive arm, intermediate arm and tang;
- 5) the circumferential clasp arm and the tooth can have a surface, line or point contact;
- 6) the circumferential clasp arm should be partially or completely placed in the retentive undercut;
- 7) the circumferential clasp arm is designed on a parallel or oblique tooth surface;
- 8) the most commonly used retentive elements are wrought-steel wire clasps.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3,4,7.
- B.** 2,3,5,7,8.
- C.** 1,3,5,7,8.
- D.** 2,4,5,6,8.
- E.** 2,3,5,6,8.

Question nr **190**

Which of the following procedures are considered as preliminary (initial) prosthetic procedures?

- 1) conservative dentistry procedures;
- 2) periodontal procedures;
- 3) establishing and registration of the constructive bite;
- 4) alveoplasty;
- 5) establishing the conditions of occlusal plane orientation;
- 6) corrective and reconstructive procedures of singular teeth and dental arches conducted according to the correct values of occlusal plane orientation.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3,5.
- B.** 2,3,4,6.
- C.** 3,4,5,6.
- D.** 3,5,6.
- E.** 4,5,6.

Question nr 191

Mucosa and tooth supported dentures include:

- A.** bridges supported on two abutments.
- B.** bridges restoring all teeth in one arch.
- C.** partial dentures (flippers).
- D.** complete dentures.
- E.** overdentures.

Question nr 192

The lost wax technique can be described as follows:

- A.** function of time and temperature. When the wax temperature is higher than that of environment big volumetric changes of wax mould occur.
- B.** pattern is made of modelling wax and is invested in gypsum.
- C.** pattern is made of casting wax and is invested in investment material.
- D.** solid metal can be used only in lost wax technique.
- E.** technique is used to extend the standard tray before impression taking.

Question nr **193**

The examination of the oromandibular system, routinely performed prior to prosthetic treatment planning, involves:

- 1) history taking and clinical examination of the oromandibular system;
- 2) examination of the static and dynamic occlusion;
- 3) panoramic radiograph;
- 4) CBCT examination of the temporomandibular joints;
- 5) examination of the temporomandibular joints using magnetic resonance.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2.
- B.** 1,2,3.
- C.** 1,2,3,4.
- D.** 1,2,3,5.
- E.** all the above.

Question nr **194**

Indicate the possibilities of limiting the base of an upper mucosa-supported removable partial denture:

- 1) in the anterior region, within the vestibular part of the base for aesthetic reasons in the case of the alveolar ridge with undercuts;
- 2) from the vestibular side, the alveolar ridge is covered with the denture base on the full length of the edentulous space;
- 3) at the remaining teeth, the denture base may be placed 6-8 mm away;
- 4) the reduction of the denture base does not depend on the condition of the denture bearing area, number and location of teeth;
- 5) the limiting the denture base depends on good conditions of the denture bearing area and the presence of a sufficient number and favorable location of teeth;
- 6) when natural teeth opposing the space are well anchored and with favorable anatomical conditions the denture base may be limited;
- 7) even with a good condition of the denture bearing area, when opposing to edentulous spaces natural teeth are active in chewing, especially with the lack of supporting zones, the denture base should not be limited;
- 8) the most often the denture base is limited in the posterior region, exposing considerable part of the hard palate;
- 9) limiting the denture base in the anterior region should be planned so that its margins run across the palatal rugae.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4,6,8.

B. 2,3,5,6,8,9.

C. 1,2,5,6,8,9.

D. 1,2,5,7,8.

E. 2,3,4,6,8,9.

Question nr 195

When designing retention for partial dentures by means of clasps, the following rules should be observed:

- 1) abutment tooth should be covered with a prosthetic crown protecting it against destruction;
- 2) abutment tooth should have an adequate retentive plane;
- 3) support axis should coincide with the clasp axis;
- 4) axis joining the two abutment clasped teeth should divide the denture into two equal parts;
- 5) regardless of a type of the designed clasp, it needs to have a rigid support from the side opposite to the flexible arm;
- 6) wrought wire clasps should be fixed with wax to the working cast;
- 7) wrought wire clasps should be fixed on the wax trial denture.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,6.

B. 2,4,5,6.

C. 2,3,5,7.

D. 1,2,4,7.

E. 1,2,3,5,7.

Question nr 196

Which of the following technologies are used to fabricate full ceramic restorations?

- 1) flasking and polymerization;
- 2) sintering on the platinum foil;
- 3) spark erosion procedure;
- 4) sintering on the refractory cast;
- 5) casting;
- 6) pressing;
- 7) slip-casting and glass infiltration;

8) galvanofforming;

9) CAD/CAM;

10) SLS.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,5,6,8,10.

B. 2,4,5,7,8,10.

C. 2,4,5,6,7,9.

D. 1,2,4,7,10.

E. 2,4,5,7,9,10.

Question nr 197

When preparing posterior teeth for fixed prostheses:

A. functional dental cusps should be reduced by 3 mm and non-functional dental cusps by 2 mm.

B. functional dental cusps should be reduced by 1.5 mm and non-functional dental cusps by 1 mm.

C. functional dental cusps should be reduced by 1.5 mm and non-functional dental cusps should not be reduced.

D. both functional and non-functional dental cusps should not be reduced.

E. functional dental cusps should not be reduced, while non-functional dental cusps should be reduced by 1 mm.

Question nr 198

The arms of intraoral Gothic arch tracing indicate the:

1) position of the condyles in both lateral movements;

2) range of lateral border mandibular movements;

3) position of the occlusal surfaces of lateral teeth in the retruded contact position of the mandible;

4) range of lateral movements of the incisors;

5) position of the condyles in protrusive movement.

The correct answer is:

A. only 2.

B. 1,2,5.

C. 3,4,5.

D. 4,5.

E. only 5.

Question nr 199

In the eccentric occlusion, the following types of guidance are considered as the norm:

A. canine and premolar.

B. canine and group.

C. molar and incisal.

D. incisal and premolar.

E. premolar and molar.

Question nr 200

Obtaining bilaterally balanced occlusion is required in the case of:

A. clasp retained full cast removable partial dentures.

B. removable complete dentures.

C. restoration of unbounded edentulous spaces.

D. fixed dentures.

E. mucosa-supported removable partial dentures.

Question nr 201

While planning cast clasp-retained partial dentures, it is advisable to design independent clasps. Indicate the arms of the independent clasps:

A. retentive arm with arm guiding classically or actively.

B. two retentive arms.

C. retentive arm with arm guiding passively.

D. retentive arm with stabilizing arm.

E. two arms guiding classically.

Question nr **202**

Which of the following impression materials **should not** be used in the case of deep undercuts?

A. alginate (irreversible hydrocolloid).

B. zinc oxide-eugenol paste.

C. agar (reversible hydrocolloid).

D. addition silicone.

E. polyether.

Question nr **203**

When restoring bounded edentulous spaces (Eichner's group A3) with fixed partial dentures, in the existing occlusal relationships, with no occlusal or functional disorders of oromandibular system present, the following are indicated:

- 1) bite registration using occlusion rims;
- 2) using a face bow;
- 3) taking the centric and eccentric occlusal records;
- 4) intraoral graphic registration of mandibular movements;
- 5) diagnostic wax-up.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3.

C. 1,2.

D. 1,2,5.

E. all the above.

Question nr **204**

The occlusion recommended in prosthetic restorations is characterized by:

- 1) canine guidance;
- 2) group guidance on molar teeth;
- 3) the palatal cusp of maxillary teeth contact the fossa of the lower teeth;
- 4) guidance on incisors on protrusion;
- 5) guidance with the participation of canine and molar teeth.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 1,3,5.
- C. 2,3,4.
- D. 1,3,4.
- E. all the above.

Question nr **205**

Indicate the true statements concerning mandibular border movements:

- 1) they are rhythmic movements;
- 2) they have a wider range than chewing movements;
- 3) mandibular rest position is the most protrusive border position of the mandible;
- 4) they are presented graphically in Posselt's diagram.

The correct answer is:

- A. all the above.
- B. 1,2,3.
- C. 2,3,4.
- D. 2,4.
- E. only 4.

Question nr **206**

Indicate the correct order of steps when taking the one-step impression in 2-layer technique for castable post and core:

- 1) introducing the second layer of impression material with the Lentulo spiral into the canal;
- 2) preparation of an impression tray, application of tray adhesive;
- 3) application of the first layer of impression material on the tray and inserting it into patient's oral cavity;
- 4) preparation of a piece of stick, adjusted to the root canal, roughening it, application of the adhesive;
- 5) cutting all the undercuts in the impression and around the prepared tooth;
- 6) introducing prepared cone into the canal.

The correct answer is:

- A. 2,4,3,5,6,1.

B. 2,4,3,5,1,6.

C. 4,2,3,5,1,6.

D. 2,4,1,5,6,3.

E. 2,4,1,6,3.

Question nr **207**

An indication for performing the relining impression **is not** the presence of:

A. differences in the resilience of the denture bearing area.

B. post-operative scars.

C. excessively increased vertical occlusal dimension.

D. post-injury and post-operative malformations.

E. significant atrophy of the denture bearing area after using immediate dentures.

Question nr **208**

Christensen's phenomenon is:

A. occurrence of a triangular space between teeth on the balancing side.

B. full occlusal contact between posterior teeth during a protrusive mandibular movement.

C. occurrence of a triangular space between posterior teeth during a protrusive mandibular movement.

D. occurrence of a triangular space between posterior teeth during a lateral mandibular movement, in the case of complete dentures.

E. full occlusal contact between posterior teeth during a lateral mandibular movement.

Question nr **209**

The minimum wall thickness protecting the dental pulp in the case of the preparation for a fixed denture is:

A. 0.5-0.7 mm.

B. 0.7-1 mm.

C. 1-1.2 mm.

D. 1.5 mm.

E. 2 mm.

Question nr 210

Christensen's phenomenon is a concept describing the occurrence of a triangular space:

A. between incisors, during protrusive mandibular movement;.

B. between molars, on the mediotrusive side during lateral mandibular movement;.

C. between lateral teeth, during protrusive mandibular movement;.

D. between molars, on the laterotrusive side during lateral mandibular movement;.

E. between incisors, during lateral mandibular movement.

Question nr 211

Indicate the active methods which help establish the central position of the edentulous mandible:

1) swallowing method - swallowing saliva and closing the mandible at the end of the activity;

2) doctor's gentle pressure on patient's chin;

3) multiple repetition of closing and opening the mouth;

4) closing the mandible while the doctor is pressing the occlusion rim in the posterior teeth area;

5) touching the posterior border of the upper base plate with the tip of the tongue;

6) closing the mandible together with tilting the head forward;

7) closing the mandible, while the head is tilted backward;

8) using Dawson's manipulation.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,4,5,8.

B. 2,3,4,6,8.

C. 1,3,4,5,7,8.

D. 1,2,3,4,7.

E. 1,3,5,7.

Question nr 212

In mucosa-supported dentures, without tooth-support, the settling phenomenon occurs.

Indicate the signs of the phenomenon:

- 1) excessive contact on artificial teeth of the denture;
- 2) the loss of contact between opposing teeth in the denture;
- 3) reduced chewing efficiency;
- 4) functional debility of natural teeth;
- 5) functional overload of natural teeth and their mobility;
- 6) increased occlusal vertical dimension and disorders of TMJ;
- 7) decreased occlusal vertical dimension and disorders of TMJ;
- 8) the loss of clasps' function and the need for their replacement;
- 9) decreased position of clasp arms and irritation of the marginal gingiva;
- 10) atrophy of the alveolar bone;
- 11) hypertrophy of the bone and mucous tissue.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,6,8,10.

B. 2,3,4,7,8,11.

C. 2,3,5,7,9,10.

D. 3,5,7,8,10.

E. 1,4,6,8,9,11.

Question nr 213

Indicate the rules that must be obeyed when designing supports of tooth-mucosa-supported removable partial dentures, in order to avoid surpassing the tolerance threshold of periodontal tissues:

- 1) supports should only involve the teeth adjacent to the edentulous space;
- 2) supports should involve the maximum possible number of teeth;
- 3) rests should be placed on the surfaces perpendicular to the acting force;
- 4) for esthetic reasons, the rests should be placed on the proximal and lingual surfaces;
- 5) rigid connection between the support and the denture base;
- 6) flexible connection between the support and the denture base;
- 7) supporting elements evenly located in the dental arch;
- 8) in the case of a small number of abutment teeth and tendencies toward periodontal disease, involving vast basal seat with the denture base;
- 9) for esthetic reasons, the support must not be designed on incisors.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,5,7.

B. 2,3,4,6,8.

C. 2,3,5,7,8.

D. 1,4,6,8,9.

E. 1,3,4,6,9.

Question nr **214**

Designing independent clasps is possible in the case of:

- 1) presence of retentive planes on teeth;
- 2) presence of retentive planes and classically or actively guiding planes on the same tooth;
- 3) presence of actively and classically guiding planes on the same tooth;
- 4) presence of two actively guiding planes on the tooth;
- 5) long enough path of insertion;
- 6) presence of indirect clasp planes of sufficient dimensions;
- 7) presence of insertion planes on clasped teeth.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3.

B. 3,4,5,7.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,4,5,6,7.

E. 1,5,6,7.

Question nr **215**

Posselt's diagram is characterized by:

- 1) pattern of movements of the tangent point of the lower incisors from centric occlusion to the protrusive position of the mandible;
- 2) lateral movement of the mandible marked in the horizontal plane;
- 3) opening movement of the mandible in the horizontal plane;
- 4) opening movement of the mandible in the sagittal plane;
- 5) pattern of movements of the tangent point of the lower incisors determined in the sagittal plane.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. 2,3.

C. 1,3.

D. 3,4,5.

E. only 5.

Question nr 216

Bennett's movement occurs:

A. on the balancing side and involves a shift of the mandibular condyle in the lower joint compartment forward and in the lateral direction.

B. on the working side and involves a sheer lateral movement of the mandibular condyle in the lower joint compartment.

C. on the balancing side and involves the movement of the mandibular condyle in the upper joint compartment downward and forward.

D. on the working side and involves the movement of the mandibular condyle downward and backward.

E. on the working side and involves a slight movement of the mandibular condyle in the lateral direction outside.

Question nr 217

So-called Lund's areas evaluate:

A. degree of palatal vault.

B. areas of atrophy of edentulous alveolar ridges.

C. degree of resilience of the palatal mucous membrane.

D. areas of movable and non-movable mucous membrane.

E. alveolar part of the mandible body.

Question nr 218

Indicate the true statement concerning zinc oxide-eugenol impression material:

A. it is used for prosthodontic crown fabrication.

B. it is used for 2-layer impression.

- C. it belongs to the group of rigid and reversible materials.
- D. it is used for impression of partially edentulous dentition.
- E. it may be used for functional impressions.

Question nr **219**

What are the features of the clasp of mucosa-supported removable partial denture?

- 1) is designed as in the cast clasp-retained removable partial dentures and is cast from medium-fusing alloys;
- 2) is usually a wrought-steel clasp;
- 3) composes of two parts - a circumferential arm and a tail;
- 4) composes of three parts - a retentive arm, intermediate arm and a tail;
- 5) retentive arm should be located close to the occlusal surface;
- 6) retentive arm is flanged on the retentive surface, not too close to the gingiva, and its terminus is directed to the incisal edge or the occlusal surface;
- 7) intermediate arm - more or less active, should have a bent shape and should not be located in acrylic resin;
- 8) intermediate arm runs above the height of contour and embeds into the denture base;
- 9) tail of the clasp should have a shape that enables its anchoring in acrylic resin e.g. loop-like shape;
- 10) in mucosa-supported dentures supragingival clasps can be used;
- 11) in mucosa-supported dentures supragingival clasps should not be used.

The correct answer is:

- A. 2,4,6,7,9,10.
- B. 1,4,5,7,8,10.
- C. 1,3,5,8,9,11.
- D. 2,3,5,7,9,10.
- E. 1,3,6,8,9,11.

Question nr **220**

Indicate the true statements concerning inflammatory papillary hyperplasia of the hard palate:

- 1) it develops in posterior, medial part of the hard palate;
- 2) it most often concerns tumours of the edentulous maxilla, reaching also the hard palate;
- 3) it can be caused by fungal infection, local irritation, poor hygiene;
- 4) it is classified as denture stomatitis (stomatitis prothetica) Newton type II lesions;

5) currently is removed more and more often by means of cryotherapy and surgical laser.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3.
- B.** 2,3.
- C.** 2,4.
- D.** 1,3,5.
- E.** all the above.

Question nr **221**

Utility waxes:

- 1) are a group of thermoplastic impression materials;
- 2) allow for functional border molding of the impression of a fully edentulous arch;
- 3) can be totally burned leaving no remains;
- 4) are classified as elastic impression materials;
- 5) flow at mouth temperature in the range of 36-37°C.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4.
- B.** 1,3,4.
- C.** 1,3,4,5.
- D.** only 4.
- E.** 1,2,5.

Question nr **222**

Which of the following should be applied on the custom impression tray when using elastomer impression materials?

- A.** separating medium.
- B.** adhesive appropriate to the type of impression material.
- C.** layer of wax.
- D.** hydrogen absorber.

E. solvent for impression materials.

Question nr **223**

Which of the following impression materials can be used for taking functional impressions?

- 1) reversible hydrocolloid impression materials;
- 2) irreversible hydrocolloid impression materials;
- 3) black gutapercha;
- 4) impression paste;
- 5) impression waxes;
- 6) silicone impression materials.

The correct answer is:

- A. all the above.
- B. 1,4,5,6.
- C. 1,3,4,5.
- D. 3,4,6.
- E. 3,4,5,6.

Question nr **224**

In the patient, the C1 lack of teeth according to Eichner was noted. Indicate the true statement concerning procedures during the dental visit when the central occlusion is recorded:

- A. the occlusion can be recorded without occlusion rims, only guided by mutual contacts of the opposing teeth.
- B. to record the occlusion, occlusion rims are helpful, dental contacts set the occlusal vertical dimension, it is enough to plasticize the occlusion rims to join them.
- C. the lower occlusion rim is enough and after its plasticizing the patient bites the lower occlusion rim with the teeth.
- D. occlusion rims, properly cut to the height of the remaining teeth, are joined together using registration pins.
- E. using occlusion rims the central occlusion is recorded in the same way as in edentulous patients.

Question nr **225**

Which of the following dental impression materials are indicated in implantoprosthodontics for impressions with transfers?

- A. chemical-curing polyether.
- B. light-curing polyether.
- C. addition-curing silicone.
- D. condensation-curing silicone.
- E. polysulfide.

Question nr **226**

The counterpart of Bennett movement on the non-working side is:

- A. laterotrusion.
- B. mediotrusion.
- C. Bennett angle.
- D. immediate side shift.
- E. condylar movement path.

Question nr **227**

Prosthetic bridges on the abutment teeth 15, 17, and 25, 27 were planned. In the mandible, full dental arch is present. The correct contacts in dynamic occlusion are:

- A. canine guidance on the working side.
- B. contacts on the laterotrusive side on all teeth of the restoration.
- C. contacts only on the abutment teeth on the working side.
- D. bilateral mediotrusive contacts.
- E. bilateral balanced occlusion.

Question nr **228**

Which of the following methods are used when determining the vertical occlusal dimension in fully edentulous patients?

- 1) auscultation of the temporomandibular joint;
- 2) anthropometric method based on the equity of the frontal and mental height;

- 3) functional phonetic method;
- 4) determining the rest position of the mandible and the measurement of the rest vertical dimension;
- 5) adding 2-4 mm of freeway space to the measurement of the rest vertical dimension;
- 6) subtracting 2-4 mm of freeway space from the measurement of the rest vertical dimension;
- 7) correction of the height of the upper occlusion rim to the measured vertical occlusal dimension;
- 8) correction of the height of the lower occlusion rim to the measured vertical occlusal dimension.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4,5,7.
- B.** 2,3,4,6,7.
- C.** 3,4,5,7.
- D.** 3,4,6,8.
- E.** 1,3,4,6,7.

Question nr 229

A gothic arch tracer is used for recording of mandibular movement in:

- A.** area of the temporomandibular joints.
- B.** horizontal plane.
- C.** sagittal plane.
- D.** increased occlusal extent.
- E.** decreased occlusal extent.

Question nr 230

Indicate the favorable features of the span and pontics from the biomechanics of the prosthetic bridge point of view:

- 1) most favorable are short, one- or two-unit spans;
- 2) span as short as possible, joining the abutments along the straight line;
- 3) for esthetic reasons, the span should follow the curvature of the dental arch;
- 4) rigidity of the construction prevents from span bending and transferring stresses to the abutments;
- 5) occlusal surface of the pontic precisely resembles the occlusal surface of the tooth it replaces;

- 6) occlusal surface of the pontic has less sharp cusps;
- 7) one third reduction in the pontic width.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3,5.
- B.** 1,2,4,6,7.
- C.** 2,4,5,6.
- D.** 1,3,5,7.
- E.** 3,5,6,7.

Question nr **231**

To take impressions for fixed dentures, elastic impression materials are used, which ensure the ease of removal after setting and sufficient accuracy in reproducing details of the prosthetic area. These conditions are fulfilled by the following impression materials:

- 1) alginate hydrocolloid;
- 2) silicone;
- 3) polyether;
- 4) polysulfide.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3.
- B.** 2,3,4.
- C.** all the above.
- D.** 3,4.
- E.** 1,4.

Question nr **232**

Which of the following standard data determined with the occlusal calotte are used while setting artificial teeth in a complete denture?

- 1) Spee compensating curve;
- 2) centric relation;
- 3) Wilson's compensating curve;
- 4) occlusal plane;
- 5) occlusal vertical dimension.

The correct answer:

- A.** 1,2,3.

B. 1,3,5.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 1,3,4.

E. all the above.

Question nr **233**

Which of the following impression materials have the lowest shrinkage and thus are recommended in implantology?

A. hydrocolloid alginate impression materials.

B. polyether impression materials.

C. polyvinyl siloxane impression materials.

D. dimethylsiloxane impression materials.

E. hydrocolloid agar impression materials.

Question nr **234**

Indicate the true statements concerning determining the occlusal plane in edentulous patients:

- 1) technically, the orientation of the occlusal plane is registered on the lower occlusion rim;
- 2) orientation of occlusal plane is registered on the upper occlusion rim, and then it is transferred to the lower occlusal rim;
- 3) occlusal plane runs along the contact surface of the upper and lower occlusion rims;
- 4) the position of the plane is related to the facial extraoral auxiliary lines: Camper's line, Frankfort line, inter-pupillary line;
- 5) in the anterior region, the upper occlusion rim curvature should support the lip and should be parallel to the inter-pupillary line and be visible at about 1.5-2 mm at slight mouth opening (when lips are at rest);
- 6) in the anterior region, the occlusion rim should be slightly visible from under the upper lip and should be parallel to the Camper's line;
- 7) in the posterior region, the occlusal rim should be parallel to the Camper's ala-tragal line;
- 8) in the posterior region, the occlusal rim should be parallel to the Frankfort plane.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,6,8.

B. 2,3,4,6,7.

C. 2,3,5,7.

D. 1,3,4,5,8.

E. 2,4,6,8.

Question nr 235

The possibility of limiting the upper mucosa-supported removable partial denture bearing area depends on:

- 1) good anatomical condition of the denture bearing area;
- 2) number of teeth;
- 3) favorable location of teeth;
- 4) presence of natural teeth, well anchored in their sockets, opposing edentulous spaces;
- 5) patient's use of a mucosa-supported removable partial or complete denture in the opposing dental arch.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3,4.

B. 1,2,3,5.

C. 1,2,4,5.

D. 1,3,4,5.

E. 2,3,4,5.

Question nr 236

Indicate the true statements concerning the functional impression taking technique:

- 1) functional impression should be taken in the open mouth;
- 2) functional impression may be taken both in the open and closed mouth;
- 3) in the open mouth, the movements performed by the patient may be enhanced by the operator;
- 4) passive functional impression is not indicated;
- 5) impression material should be setting quite fast taking into account the very common gag reflex in patients;
- 6) impression material for functional impressions should have quite a long plasticity time;
- 7) all the impression materials available on the market may be used in this technique;
- 8) ZnO/Eu impression pastes and silicone impression materials of various consistency are indicated in taking functional impressions;

- 9) two-step impression taking technique is advised, with preliminary functional tray border molding and then taking the impression as a whole;
- 10) one-step impression taking technique is preferred, with the use of proper silicone impression materials.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3,5,7,10.
- B. 2,3,5,7,9.
- C. 1,3,5,8,10.
- D. 2,4,6,7,9.
- E. 2,3,6,8,9.

Question nr **237**

Describe the procedures when determining the occlusal plane in the case of establishing central occlusion in edentulous patients:

- 1) technically, the orientation of the occlusal plane is registered on the lower occlusion rim, and then it is transferred to the upper occlusion rim;
- 2) the position of the occlusal plane is registered on the upper occlusion rim, and then the lower occlusion rim is being adjusted;
- 3) the position of the occlusal plane is related to the auxiliary lines such as Spee, Monson, Camper;
- 4) after checking the occlusion rims in the oral cavity, the convexity of the upper occlusion rim at the lip-buccal curvature should be corrected;
- 5) in the anterior region, the upper occlusion rim curvature should support the lip, be visible about 1.5-2.0 mm at slight mouth opening (when lips are at rest) and should be parallel to the inter-pupillary line;
- 6) in the anterior region, the occlusion rim should be slightly underneath the lip and parallel to the infraorbital line;
- 7) in the posterior region, the occlusal rim should be corrected parallel to the Camper's ala-tragal line;
- 8) in the posterior region, the occlusal rims should be corrected parallel to the Frankfort plane.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3,4,6,7.
- B. 2,4,5,8.
- C. 1,3,4,5,8.
- D. 2,4,5,7.

E. 2,3,4,6,8.

Question nr **238**

Burning mouth syndrome is:

- A. dryness in the oral cavity caused by reduced saliva flow.
- B. subjective burning sensation, occurring mainly in menopausal women.
- C. swelling of the mucous membrane, first in the place of contact with denture's metal, pigmentation of the mucous membrane and general symptoms of decreased appetite (anorexia) and metallic taste.
- D. complex of local symptoms associated with residual monomer activity.
- E. vitamins deficiency symptoms manifesting in the oral cavity mucous membrane.

Question nr **239**

Centric relation is the term which refers to:

- A. position of the mandibular condyles within the temporomandibular joints.
- B. contact of the opposite teeth.
- C. disclusion of the opposite teeth.
- D. position of the mandible when the opening muscles of the jaw are in balance.
- E. position of the mandible when the closing muscles of the jaw are in balance.

Question nr **240**

Pathological tooth wear may be a consequence of:

- 1) bulimia nervosa;
- 2) bruxism;
- 3) para-functions;
- 4) malocclusion;
- 5) the action of chemical factors on the oral tissues.

The correct answer is:

- A. only 2.
- B. only 3.

C. 2,3.

D. 1,4,5.

E. all above.

Question nr 241

Pathological tooth wear causes changes in:

- 1) the palatal surface of the incisors in the maxilla;
- 2) course of the upper occlusal plane in the anterior region;
- 3) anatomical shape of the surface teeth in the posterior region;
- 4) tooth sensitivity to thermal stimuli;
- 5) relations of the dental arches in three planes.

The correct answer is:

A. only 3.

B. only 5.

C. 1,5.

D. 2,3.

E. all above.

Question nr 242

Relaxation splint:

- 1) stabilizes the therapeutic position of the mandible;
- 2) has a flat posterior occlusal surface;
- 3) recreates even, multi-point contacts with an opposing arc in static occlusion;
- 4) provides canine guidance;
- 5) stabilizes the position of the mandible in the central relation.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. 1,4.

C. 1,2,4.

D. 1,2,3,4.

E. 2,3,4,5.

Question nr 243

Initial management of a patient with symptoms of teeth grinding and clenching and pain in facial muscles includes:

- 1) analgesic treatment;
- 2) use of relaxation splint;
- 3) manual therapy;
- 4) relaxation therapy;
- 5) selective tooth grinding to correct occlusal abnormalities.

The correct answer is:

- A.** only 1.
- B.** 1,2.
- C.** 3,4.
- D.** 1,2,3,4.
- E.** all above.

Question nr 244

Indicate common mistakes made during construction of splint dentures:

- 1) combining the major connector with retention mesh;
- 2) no stabilizing elements positioned on the labial surface of lower incisors;
- 3) designing the retainer inconsistent with the insertion path;
- 4) planning the direct holders as precise elements in not so distant dental loss;
- 5) lack of sufficiently large mesh for the denture base;
- 6) sublingual arch located too far away from the mucosa.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1, 3, 4.
- B.** 2, 4.
- C.** only 3.
- D.** 2, 6.
- E.** only 5.

Question nr 245

Clasp-retained dentures with precise retainer elements have certain flaws. Among which are:

- 1) hindered hygiene;
- 2) higher construction cost;

- 3) necessity of grinding the teeth adjacent to the gap;
- 4) transmission of vertical masticatory force to the abutment teeth;
- 5) one precise insertion path;
- 6) increased number of laboratory procedures.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1, 3, 5.
- B.** 1, 2, 3, 4.
- C.** 1, 2, 3, 6.
- D.** 2, 5, 6.
- E.** 1, 6.

Question nr 246

Indicate major connectors in clasp-retained denture:

- A.** palatal plate, lateral bar, anterior and posterior bar, lingual bar (sublingual), ring clasp.
- B.** double clasp, combination clasp, stabilizing clasp arms.
- C.** palatal plate, lateral bar, anterior and posterior bar, lingual bar (sublingual), combination clasp.
- D.** denture shaft, combination clasp, double clasp, rests.
- E.** lingual bar (sublingual), combination clasp, rests, supragingival clasp.

Question nr 247

Directional action of clasps is a rule that defines:

- 1) necessity of use of two arm clasps on retention teeth which do not comply with the requirements of retention surface;
- 2) need to take account of degree of deepening the retention surface for correct location of proper part of retentive arm;
- 3) necessity of using stabilizing clasps on teeth located away from the gap;
- 4) designing the supragingival clasps in case of dental loss located in anterior and lateral area of alveolar process;
- 5) necessity of designing retentive clasp in such a way, that its end is directed towards the gap.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1, 4.

B. 2, 3.

C. only 2.

D. 4, 5.

E. 1, 5.

Question nr **248**

Ante's law, which determines the suitability of abutments for bridges, speaks about:

A. surface of the periodontal support of abutments, which should be equal to or larger than hypothetical surface of the restored teeth.

B. radiological evaluation of the length of the root seated in the bone.

C. configuration of the shape of abutments' roots.

D. hygienic aspect of the span.

E. proportion of clinical crown to the root.

Question nr **249**

In case of a target adhesive cementation of prosthetic restoration in the form of temporary crown, you **cannot** use:

A. zinc oxide cements.

B. zinc oxide-eugenol cements.

C. calcium hydroxide cements.

D. zinc phosphate cements.

E. polyacrylic cements.

Question nr **250**

Patient reported with a complete denture fractured along the palatine suture. The dentist should:

1) control the accuracy of adhesion of broken fractions;

2) take the impression with the denture;

3) take the impression without the denture;

4) repair the denture chairside;

5) evaluate the palatine suture at handing over the denture.

The correct answer is:

A. 1, 2.

B. 1, 3.

C. 1, 4.

D. 1, 5.

E. 3, 5.

Question nr 251

Nowadays used materials for veneering the fixed prosthesis are made of:

1) multiphase ceramics with glass phase, composites;

2) acrylic material, polysulfide material;

3) oxide ceramic;

4) dental ceramic, glass ionomers;

5) hybrid ceramic.

The correct answer is:

A. 1, 3, 5.

B. 3, 5.

C. 2, 4, 5.

D. only 1.

E. only 5.

Question nr 252

Intracrown prosthetics can be made of:

1) gold alloy;

2) composite materials;

3) leucite-reinforced ceramics;

4) silicon-lithium ceramics;

5) zirconia ceramics;

6) Felspar ceramics.

The correct answer is:

A. 1, 3, 5.

B. 1, 3, 4.

C. 1, 3, 4, 5.

D. 2, 5, 6.

E. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Question nr 253

Choose correct sentences regarding the electrolytic polishing:

- 1) process of electrolytic polishing is effective in case of irregularities from 3,0 to 6,0 micrometres;
- 2) during the electrolytic polishing, the polished object is immersed in electrolyte, which consists in ethylene glycol, sulphuric acid and hydrochloric acid;
- 3) process of electrolytic polishing is effective in case of irregularities from 1,0 to 3,0 micrometres;
- 4) during electrolytic polishing, the polished object is connected to an anode;
- 5) during electrolytic polishing, the polished object is connected to a cathode;
- 6) during electrolytic polishing, both electrodes are immersed in electrolyte and create an electric circuit which is powered with alternating current;
- 7) the duration of electrolytic polishing is 2.5 hour minimum.

The correct answer is:

A. 2, 3, 4.

B. 1, 4.

C. 1, 5, 7.

D. 3, 6, 7.

E. 1, 2, 7.

Question nr 254

In the area of Lund's zone, we evaluate:

- 1) susceptibility of the mucosa of retromandibular triangle;
- 2) intensity of fungal stomatitis;
- 3) condition of maxillary alveolar ridge;
- 4) susceptibility of palatal mucosa;
- 5) condition of hard palate vault;
- 6) width and protrusion of palatal suture.

The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. 2, 4.

C. 1, 3.

D. 1, 4.

E. 5, 6.

Question nr 255

Posterior palatal seal of the maxillary denture is performed in order to:

- 1) enlarging the denture coverage;
- 2) retaining the seal on the border of hard and soft palate;
- 3) obtaining the marginal seal;
- 4) good retention of the denture;
- 5) prevention of penetration of the food leftovers under the base;
- 6) decreasing the gag reflex;
- 7) reduction of the effects of polymerization shrinkage of the acrylic material;
- 8) shortening the coverage of palatal base.

The correct answer is:

A. 1, 3, 5.

B. 2, 4, 5, 7.

C. 2, 4, 7, 8.

D. 3, 6, 8.

E. 4, 5, 7.

Question nr 256

Face bow registers:

- A.** spatial relations between the upper arch and axis of rotation of the condylar processes.
- B.** spatial relations between the upper and lower arch.
- C.** value of the angle of inclination of condylar path.
- D.** Bennet's angle value.
- E.** centric occlusion in relation to articulator's joints.

Question nr 257

Adopted norm of mandible opening is:

- A. 20-50 mm.
- B. 30-50 mm.
- C. 30-60 mm.
- D. 40-50 mm.
- E. 40-60 mm.

Question nr **258**

Which muscle takes part in the protrusion of the mandible?

- A. mostly medial pterygoid muscle.
- B. medial pterygoid and lateral muscles.
- C. mostly lateral pterygoid muscle.
- D. medial pterygoid and temporalis muscles.
- E. medial pterygoid, temporalis and masseter muscles.

Question nr **259**

Which radiological techniques are useful in diagnosis of bone lesions in maxilla and mandible after teeth loss?

- 1) intraoral, orthoradial radiograph;
- 2) pantomography;
- 3) radiovisiography;
- 4) AP skull ray;
- 5) tomography.

Correct answer is:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 2,3,4.
- C. 2,3,5.
- D. 1,2,4.
- E. 3,4,5.

Question nr **260**

Which of the below mentioned conditions can be observed in advanced bone atrophy of the mandible following a total loss of teeth?

- 1) mental foramens can be found on the upper ridge of the mandible body;
- 2) approximation of the oblique line and mylohyoid line to the upper ridge of the mandible body;
- 3) uneven loss of bone in case of earlier loss of lateral teeth;
- 4) compensatory hypertrophy of the tongue;
- 5) enlargement of the bony base for full denture.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,5.
- B.** 1,2.
- C.** 1,2,3.
- D.** 1,2,3,4.
- E.** 1,2,3,5.

Question nr **261**

Choose consequences of loss of teeth in supporting zones in case of lack of prosthodontic treatment:

- 1) excessive approximation of mandible to the maxilla;
- 2) displacement of mandible condyle in the articular fossa;
- 3) discoordination of the masticatory muscles;
- 4) overload of the periodontium of all other teeth;
- 5) increase in the masticatory capacity.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,5.
- B.** 1,2.
- C.** 1,2,3.
- D.** 1,2,3,4.
- E.** 1,2,3,5.

Question nr **262**

Most common changes in the stomatognathic system after complete loss of dentition are:

- A. atrophic.
- B. hypertrophic.
- C. inflammatory.
- D. cancerous.
- E. pigment.

Question nr **263**

Teeth deprived of antagonists move:

- 1) vertically upwards;
- 2) vertically downwards;
- 3) horizontally forward;
- 4) horizontally backwards;
- 5) horizontally in the direction of the gap.

Correct answer is:

- A. 1,2.
- B. 1,3.
- C. 1,4.
- D. 1,5.
- E. 2,3.

Question nr **264**

Retention elements used in modern overdentures include:

- 1) posts and cores with dome crowns;
- 2) dome crowns;
- 3) telescopic crowns;
- 4) splint bars;
- 5) ball interlocks;
- 6) magnets;
- 7) denture locator implants.

- A. all of the above.
- B. 2,4.
- C. 1,3,4.

D. 1,4,5.

E. 1,2,3.

Question nr 265

Which of the below mentioned constructive elements of cast partial denture undergoes elastic distortion during putting on and removal of the denture?

- 1) retentive arm;
- 2) arm guiding actively;
- 3) arm guiding classically;
- 4) minor connector;
- 5) major connector.

A. only 1.

B. 1,2.

C. 1,2,3.

D. 2,4.

E. all of the above.

Question nr 266

In relining the overdenture supported by patient's own teeth you should perform:

- A.** complex impression.
- B.** anatomical impression with standard tray.
- C.** functional impression using patient's denture.
- D.** functional impression with individualized impression tray.
- E.** all of the above mentioned.

Question nr 267

Tooth 21 with previous root canal treatment and preserved crown. Post and core with subsequent ceramic crown are planned. The procedure should start with:

- A.** placing the retraction cord.
- B.** shortening the clinical crown up to the gingival margin.

C. taking the impression of the upper arch with highly resilient silicone impression material.

D. removing all restorations from the clinical crown.

E. preparation of the root canal.

Question nr 268

Patient who was using complete dentures 24 hours a day, against doctor's advice, reported for a follow up visit after 6 months. Clinical examination revealed generalized oral mucosa inflammation. First recommendation in such a situation would be:

1) mycological examination;

2) denture disinfection with nystatin;

3) allergy testing;

4) applying antifungal agent on the mucosa;

5) advising the patient to discontinue using the dentures while sleeping and a follow up visit 7 days later.

A. only 1.

B. 1,2.

C. 1,2,3.

D. 1,2,4.

E. only 5.

Question nr 269

When planning treatment of a patient with partial edentulous spaces, the method of determining centric occlusion depends on:

1) presence of supporting zones;

2) occlusal dimension determined by patient's own teeth;

3) destruction of residual dentition;

4) type of previously used restorations;

5) planned prosthetic restoration.

A. 1,2,3.

B. 1,2,4.

C. 2,3,4.

D. 3,5.

E. all of the above.

Question nr 270

The advantages of all-ceramic restorations include:

- 1) no discolorations in oral cavity;
- 2) high esthetics;
- 3) low fragility;
- 4) adhesive bonding to abutment tooth;
- 5) high mechanical strength.

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 3,4,5.

D. 1,3,5.

E. 1,2,4.

Question nr 271

Which of the below mentioned sentences represents distinctive characteristics of anterior-posterior palatal strap of a cast-retained maxillary removable partial denture?

A. it is a metal strap of 8 to 10 mm minimal width, providing sufficient rigidity of prosthetic construction, most often used as a major connector of maxillary denture.

B. such connector is indicated in case of extensive edentulous spaces, atrophy of dentalveolar ridge, few teeth or reduced periodontium.

C. such connector provides sufficient rigidity and durability of prosthetic construction, with minimal tissue coverage, and is used in case of a prominent torus palatinus or other protuberances.

D. such construction is used in case of multiple or mixed bounded edentulous spaces.

E. such construction is used on lingual upper angular surfaces, located at least 3,0 mm away from the periodontium.

Question nr 272

Which of the following sentences describe the prosthetic bridge span of oval shape?

- 1) contact of the span with alveolar ridge is limited to its vestibular side;
- 2) it is used in anterior part of the arch due to higher esthetic demands;
- 3) its use is limited only to the lateral part of the mandible, in narrow atrophic alveolar

part of the mandible;

4) it requires proper preparation of alveolar ridge, already in the first post-extraction period or in later phase;

5) it does not allow for maintaining proper hygiene and protection of the mucosa.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 2,4.

C. 3,5.

D. 1,4.

E. 2,5.

Question nr 273

The dependent clasps may be composed of following combination of arms **except for**:

A. retentive arm or arm guiding actively and stabilizing arm.

B. retentive arm and arm guiding actively.

C. retentive arm and dependent arm guiding classically.

D. arm guiding classically and stabilizing arm.

E. two retentive arms.

Question nr 274

Which of the below mentioned sentences describing teeth arrangement in complete dentures using cusp articulating methods is **false**?

A. it is necessary to achieve bilaterally balanced occlusion with eliminating the Christensen's phenomenon.

B. artificial teeth are positioned accordingly to the Spee and Monson curve.

C. the basic element influencing the direction of mandible movements is the temporomandibular joint.

D. articulators simulating the mandible movement in the sagittal plane are mandatory.

E. the teeth are arranged statically in such position, for allowing the masticatory forces to press the prosthetists toward the surface and preventing the out-balancing and

displacement.

Question nr **275**

Methods of chemical conditioning of adhesive bridges, in order to achieve better connection between metal retentive elements with fixating cement and abutment teeth or veneering material, include:

- 1) tinning;
- 2) pitting corrosion;
- 3) Rocatec and CoJet systems;
- 4) electrochemical etching;
- 5) the use of primers

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,5.
- B.** 1,3,4.
- C.** 3,4,5.
- D.** 2,4,5.
- E.** 1,4,5.

Question nr **276**

Below-mentioned sentences describe the advantages of metal crowns, choose **false** answer among them:

- A.** their endurance exceeds that of other prosthetic restorations.
- B.** they are distinguished by high precision.
- C.** they are distinguished by durability, very often their service life reaches 20 years.
- D.** they are distinguished by durability, which reaches 95% in 10-year period.
- E.** they require hardly aggressive preparation.

Question nr **277**

The B3 lack of teeth according to Eichner's occlusal-morphological classification is characterized by:

- A.** all teeth are present in one arch, with interdental defects present in opposite arch.
- B.** there is no contact between the arches, with residual dentition present in maxilla and

mandible.

- C. contacts of opposite teeth are present only in one rest area.
- D. contacts of opposite teeth are present in two rest areas.
- E. rests are present in all four areas, but in both arches, teeth are missing.

Question nr **278**

Overlay is characterized by:

- A. it restores central defects and covers whole occlusal surface and cusps.
- B. it restores occlusal surface and cusps' peaks.
- C. it restores class I and II defects with preserved occlusal surface.
- D. it includes lingual wall with or without buccal wall.
- E. it restores almost whole clinical crown and is anchored in the chamber.

Question nr **279**

Among clasplless anchorages, the highest possibility of denture plate reduction in case of an overdenture, especially in the area of marginal periodontium of abutment teeth, is offered by:

- A. telescopic crowns.
- B. metal-metal ball latches.
- C. splint bars.
- D. open field magnets.
- E. closed-field magnets.

Question nr **280**

Individual clasps may consist of following arm variants, **apart** from:

- A. retentive and classic guiding.
- B. retentive and active guiding.
- C. active and classic guiding.

D. two active guiding arms.

E. two retentive arms.

Question nr **281**

Semi-rigid precise elements, which allow small movement of the denture in the vertical, anterior-posterior or rotational direction:

A. ball latches.

B. bolts.

C. locks.

D. telescopic crowns.

E. splint bars.

Question nr **282**

During performing the Herbst test, consisting in licking the upper and lower lip, adjustments to the individual mandibular tray are made in the following area:

A. bilaterally in the vestibular area starting from the retromolar triangle to the first molars.

B. bilaterally in the vestibular area starting from the second molar to the first premolar.

C. bilaterally lingually starting from the retromolar triangle to the first molars.

D. bilaterally lingually on the opposite side in the areas within 1.0cm from the lingual frenum attachment in the area of canine to the second premolar.

E. in the vestibular area from canine to canine.

Question nr **283**

Choose **false** statements regarding the function of occlusal rests in cast removable dentures:

A. they determine the position of prosthetic clasp.

B. they convey the vertical masticatory force to the periodontium of abutments.

C. they prevent extrusion of abutments.

D. they support the denture, preventing its subsidence.

E. they are considered direct retainers.

Question nr **284**

According to Supple's classification, oral cavity with atrophied hard surface (Type II) is characterized with following changes:

A. atrophied bone basal seat area, lined with flaccid mucosa, significantly movable against the bone.

B. palatine torus is usually significant, mucosa is firm, dense, thin, tight and not susceptible.

C. hard palate is more or less arched, mucosal area demonstrates various cohesion and susceptibility to pressure.

D. hard palate is highly arched, palatine torus poorly highlighted, not emphasized, mucosa is elastic and not movable.

E. maxillary alveolar process is occasionally seemingly well-formed, but always movable, ending with movable and soft tuberosities.

Question nr **285**

Which of the below mentioned prosthetic span in the anterior dental arch requires proper preparation of alveolar process already in the early post-extraction period (with temporary bridge) or later phase (surgical)?

A. oval.

B. lenticular.

C. saddle.

D. heart-shaped.

E. oblique lenticular.

Question nr **286**

Which of the definitions concerns class III of partial edentulous areas classification according to Kennedy?

A. unilateral unbounded edentulous spaces with modification, namely additional interdental space.

- B.** bilateral unbounded edentulous spaces with modification, namely additional interdental space.
- C.** interdental spaces with modification, namely with additional interdental space.
- D.** interdental spaces without modification.
- E.** anterior edentulous spaces involving medial line without modification.

Question nr **287**

Advantages of fixed implant prostheses, which are screwed with special screws to the standard or individual connectors, include:

- 1) easier clinical procedures;
- 2) easier laboratory procedures;
- 3) easy control of periimplant tissues;
- 4) possibility of laboratory modifications;
- 5) possibility of performing prosthesis with the presence of small interocclusal space.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3.
- B.** 2,3,4.
- C.** 1,3,5.
- D.** 3,4,5.
- E.** 1,2,5.

Question nr **288**

In case of metal based adhesive bridges, in order to achieve better connection of metal with fixing cement, mechanic methods of expanding the surface may be used. Such methods include:

- 1) tinning;
- 2) abrasive blasting;
- 3) pitting corrosion;
- 4) electrochemical etching;
- 5) silicatisation.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3.
- B.** 2,3,4.
- C.** 1,3,4.

D. 1,4,5.

E. 3,4,5.

Question nr **290**

Advantages of standard metal post and cores include below-mentioned sentences, **except**:

- A. they are made of durable metals without artifacts.
- B. they allow for performing the restoration of crown core during the same visit.
- C. they possess fixed ratio and inclination of the crown part to the root part.
- D. they ensure low costs of tooth restoration.
- E. they are easier to remove than individual casted post and core.

Question nr **291**

The impressions performed with zinc oxide-eugenol and silicon impression materials of condensing type polymerization, should be disinfected with glutaric aldehyde solution in a following way:

- A. immersed in the solution for 10 minutes, followed by rinsing with distilled water.
- B. immersed in the solution for 10 minutes, followed by rinsing with distilled water and covered with damp gauze for 3 minutes.
- C. immersed in the solution, rinsed with distilled water, again immersed in solution and covered with damp gauze for 3 minutes.
- D. immersed in the solution, rinsed with distilled water, again immersed in solution and covered with damp gauze for 10 minutes.
- E. placed in in the solution for an hour, rinsed with distilled water, placed again in the solution for 10 hours, rinsed with distilled water.

Question nr **292**

Intracoronal restorations of onlay type in lateral teeth are characterized by restoring:

- A. class I and II defects with preserved occlusal surface.
- B. central defects and covering whole occlusal surface and apexes of the cusps.

- C. central defects and covering whole occlusal surface and cusps.
- D. lingual wall without or not part of buccal wall.
- E. almost whole clinical crown and are anchored in the tooth chamber.

Question nr **293**

According to occluso-morphological classification of Eichner, situation where supports are present in all four zones, but at the same time with edentulous spaces in both dental arches, should be qualified to the following group:

- A. A1.
- B. A3.
- C. B1.
- D. B2.
- E. C1.

Question nr **294**

The Posselt's diagram is:

- A. a diagrammatic representation of teeth used in patients with missing teeth.
- B. another name for the Gothic arch.
- C. a diagrammatic representation of mandibular movement in the sagittal plane.
- D. a diagrammatic representation of mandibular movement in the frontal plane.
- E. a diagrammatic representation of mandibular movement in the horizontal plane.

Question nr **295**

Semi-adjustable Arcon-type articulators include:

- A. Gnatomat.
- B. pantograph.
- C. Gysi Simplex.
- D. Protar.

E. Zgryzadło HP (occludator).

Question nr **296**

The occlusal cusp:

- A.** is involved in guiding the mandible movement towards the position of maximal intercuspation.
- B.** is flat and has one contact point with the opposing tooth.
- C.** is functional and defines the height of occlusion.
- D.** is sharp and eccentric.
- E.** does not come into contact with the antagonist cusp in centric occlusion.

Question nr **297**

Select the correct sequence for preparing a tooth for an individual post and core crown:

- A.** prepare the coronal part of the post for the crown, remove caries and old fillings, cut the crown thin walls perpendicularly, prepare the root canal, prepare the canal orifices, secure with a temporary filling.
- B.** prepare the coronal part of the post for the crown, cut the crown thin walls perpendicularly, remove caries and old fillings, prepare the root canal, secure with a temporary filling.
- C.** remove caries and old fillings, prepare the coronal part of the post for the crown, cut the crown thin walls perpendicularly, prepare the root canal, prepare the canal orifices, secure with a temporary filling.
- D.** remove caries and old fillings, prepare the canal orifices, prepare the coronal part of the post for the crown, secure with a temporary filling.
- E.** none of the answers is correct.

Question nr **298**

When establishing the centric occlusal position in a patient without teeth the patient is asked to say "O-M" and make sure that with the prolonged "M" sound the lips come into contact. In the final stage of articulating "M":

- A.** the mandible and the maxillary are in the intercuspal position.
- B.** the mandible and the maxillary are separated from each other by 1-2 mm in the

occlusal plane.

C. the mandible is in the protrusive position.

D. the mandible is in the retruded occlusal position.

E. the mandible is in the resting position.

Question nr 299

Stomatopathy developing as a result of a systemic disorder that impairs the body's immune system in the setting of a denture that acts as an additional pathologic risk factor is referred to as:

A. primary.

B. secondary.

C. hyperplastic.

D. stomatitis.

E. idiopathic.

Question nr 300

Pronunciation in patients with complete dentures is affected by:

1) teeth positioning;

2) height of occlusion;

3) teeth shade and shape;

4) thickness of the palatine plate;

5) modelling of the palatine plate (incisive papilla, palatal folds);

6) length (extension) of the palatal plate;

7) denture stabilisation.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,5,6.

B. 1,2,3,6,7.

C. 1,2,4,5,7.

D. 2,3,4,6,7.

E. 2,3,5,7.

Question nr 301

Preparation of a cast model for immediate prosthesis in patients with healthy periodontium involves:

- A.** in the maxillary, cutting the cast teeth to the level of the neck, using the cutter to create a depression with a depth of 1-3 mm and smoothing the margins; in the mandible, cutting the cast teeth to the level of the neck, creating a 1-2 mm depression, cutting the margins and smoothing the ridge.
- B.** cutting the teeth and the model from the side of the vestibule and the alveolar ridge.
- C.** cutting the teeth and shaping the ridge into a semi-circular bar.
- D.** in such cases preparation of a cast model is not important.
- E.** all the answers are correct.

Question nr **302**

Select the correct statement describing the gingival retraction procedure:

- 1) products containing aqueous solutions of metals lead to coagulation of serum proteins and mechanical occlusion of blood vessels;
- 2) epinephrine syndrome refers to the onset of localized adverse reactions following the use of adrenaline products;
- 3) retraction cord should be slightly wet before being introduced into a gingival pocket;
- 4) cord thickness should be based on the measurement of the pocket depth using a periodontal probe;
- 5) in the dual cord technique, the thicker cord is placed at the bottom of the gingival pocket;
- 6) a correctly placed cord should be located slightly above the finish line and reveal the gingiva, so that the whole circumference can be seen.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3,4.
- B.** 1,2,4,5.
- C.** 1,3,4.
- D.** 4,5.
- E.** 1,2,3,5,6.

Question nr **303**

Metal coping for a metal-ceramic crown can be fabricated by:

- 1) casting;

- 2) sintering;
- 3) milling;
- 4) cavity fusion;
- 5) deep-drawing;
- 6) modular development;
- 7) oxidative firing.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 2,3,6.
- B.** 1,2,3.
- C.** 1,4,5.
- D.** 1,6,7.
- E.** 4,5,7.

Question nr 304

Which of the age-related morphological and functional changes in edentulous patients affect the temporomandibular joint?

- 1) flattening of the articular eminence, which forms part of the temporal bone;
- 2) increased inclination of the articular eminence, which forms part of the sphenoid bone;
- 3) flattening of the articular eminence, which forms part of the mandibular ramus;
- 4) flattening of the mandibular fossa, which forms part of the temporal bone;
- 5) deepening of the mandibular fossa, which forms part of the sphenoid bone;
- 6) shallowing of the mandibular fossa, which forms part of the mandibular ramus;
- 7) upward posterior displacement of the mandibular condyle;
- 8) downward anterior displacement of the mandibular condyle;
- 9) upward anterior displacement of the mandibular condyle.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,4,7.
- B.** 2,4,9.
- C.** 3,6,9.
- D.** 1,5,7.
- E.** 3,6,8.

Question nr 305

Select the correct statement about mucodynamic impressions:

- A.** mucodynamic impressions are used to fabricate extension dentures.
- B.** border of the mucodynamic impression corresponds to the edge of the movable mucosa.
- C.** more frequently used in the maxilla.
- D.** made using custom trays while the patient performs physiological movements of the tongue, lips and cheeks; they include the immobile mucosa.
- E.** mucodynamic impression is a synonym for reline impression.

Question nr **306**

The dentist orders a radiographic study to plan treatment using a post and core. Assessment of the length and width of the prepared root canal is best done on the basis of:

- A.** orthopantomography.
- B.** radiography using the parallel technique.
- C.** CBCT.
- D.** tomography.
- E.** magnetic resonance.

Question nr **307**

The physiological difference between the reference position and the maximum intercuspation is:

- A.** 0-1.5 mm.
- B.** exactly 1.8 mm.
- C.** 2-4 mm.
- D.** 6-8 mm.
- E.** none of these.

Question nr **308**

When making a one-step impression using the two-layer technique for fixed dentures, the second layer is:

- 1) initially fluid;
- 2) initially plastic;
- 3) hardening as a result of a thermal reaction;
- 4) hardening as a result of a chemical reaction;
- 5) rigid in the finalized impression;
- 6) elastic in the finalized impression.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,5.
- B.** 1,4,5.
- C.** 2,3,5.
- D.** 1,4,6.
- E.** 2,3,6.

Question nr 309

Removal of microorganisms from the surface of a tooth stump following grinding is done using:

- A.** ozone therapy.
- B.** photodynamic therapy.
- C.** application of calcium hydroxide formulations.
- D.** IDS technique.
- E.** all answers are correct.

Question nr 310

A mucosa-borne partial denture cracked after 3 years of use. The patient presents to the dentist. Select the correct sequence of actions that have to be performed to fix the denture:

- 1) the dentist examines the fracture line and evaluates the alignment of the broken denture parts;
- 2) the dentist takes bite registration with the dentures in place;
- 3) the dentist makes an impression with the denture part that has the assembly clasp;
- 4) the dentist makes an impression of the opposing arch;
- 5) the dentist glues the parts together using a fast-setting adhesive;
- 6) the dentist glues the parts together using a fast curing acrylic, polishes the parts and returns the fixed denture to the patient;
- 7) the denture is sent to a technician.

The correct answer is:

- A.** 1,7.
- B.** 2,3,4,7.
- C.** 1,3,4,7.
- D.** 1,5,7.
- E.** 1,6.

Question nr **311**

Indicate the correct statement about the prosthetic bridge pontic:

- A.** for hygienic reasons the gingival surface of the pontic should be convex, to allow for easy cleaning.
- B.** for hygienic reasons in the anterior part of the maxilla the interdental spaces have to be considerably open.
- C.** gingival surface of the lateral part of the pontic should be concave and transition smoothly along a gentle curve into the surface of the abutment crowns.
- D.** for aesthetic and phonetic reasons it is necessary for the anterior segment of the pontic to closely adhere to the alveolar ridge, which is true for the oval pontic.
- E.** for biomechanical and hygienic reasons the lateral segments of the pontic need to have an appropriate width in the vestibulo-lingual dimension.

Question nr **312**

Select the correct statement about secondary posterior seal of a denture:

- A.** it can be found in the AH line in the maxillary denture and on the retromolar triangles in the mandibular denture.
- B.** a wedge-shaped cut-out with the base facing forward is carved on the working model.
- C.** sealing depth depends on the fatty tissue adaptability.
- D.** seal width on the palatine suture is usually 2-3 mm.
- E.** secondary seal is not performed due the risk of mucosal compression.

Question nr **313**

Possible causes of denture stomatitis **do not** include:

- A. roughness of the ridge-facing side of a mucosa-borne denture.
- B. *Candida albicans* infection.
- C. lack of relief for the torus palatinus.
- D. raising the height of the centric occlusal position and exceeding the interocclusal distance.
- E. all the answers list possible causes of denture stomatitis.

Question nr **314**

Which of the forces responsible for holding a dental prosthesis in place **is not** present in complete dentures?

- A. surface tension.
- B. cohesion.
- C. gravity.
- D. adhesion.
- E. friction.

Question nr **315**

Agents for impregnation of retraction cords, containing iron sulfate, may have adversely affect the binding process between:

- A. all elastomers.
- B. alginates.
- C. condensation silicones.
- D. addition silicones.
- E. zinc oxide eugenol compounds.

Question nr **316**

To plan and make all the necessary prosthetic restorations, an impression of the

prosthetic area must be obtained. An impression made using only an intraoral scanner is known as:

- A. direct method.
- B. indirect method.
- C. mixed method.
- D. preliminary method.
- E. analog method.

Question nr **317**

A denture repair clinic to which a patient brought their broken prosthesis will repair the prosthesis using a cold-curing resin. Choose the appropriate descriptions and arrange them in the correct order to indicate how the prosthesis will be repaired.

- 1) provisionally glue the two pieces of the prosthesis together (unless already done by a physician);
- 2) make a gypsum cast of the impression surface of the prosthesis;
- 3) make a gypsum cast of the polished surface of the prosthesis;
- 4) widen and grind the edges of the gap between the two pieces of the broken prosthesis;
- 5) place the prepared pieces on the model;
- 6) use self-polymerizing resin to replace the missing base plate;
- 7) use boxing wax to replace the missing base plate;
- 8) place in a pressure pot;
- 9) place in a cooking box;
- 10) processing, polishing.

The correct answer is:

- A. 1,3,4,5,6,8,10.
- B. 1,3,4,5,7,9,10.
- C. 1,2,4,5,6,10.
- D. 1,2,4,5,7,8,10.
- E. 1,2,4,5,6,8,10.

Question nr **318**

In trial complete dentures, the occlusal area:

- A. determines the occlusal relation between the first upper molar and the first and

second lower molars.

B. determines the occlusal relation between the upper canine, lower canine and first lower premolar.

C. in the lateral section of a dental arch, it corresponds to the Curve of Spee and the Curve of Monson.

D. it is located between frontal teeth.

E. the correct answers are A and C.

Question nr 319

Indicate the **false** statement:

A. when the mandible moves towards the working side, this results in a contraction of the contralateral lateral pterygoid muscle.

B. lateral movement may increase the mylohyoid muscle tone.

C. the head of the mandible on the working side revolves around the vertical axis and the head of the opposite side moves forwards onto the articular tubercle.

D. the tone of the lower head of the lateral pterygoid muscle tension influences the anterior part of disc, protecting it against posterior rotation on the condyle which moves protrusively.

E. on the working side, the lateral part of the mandibular condyle moves laterally and backward, which stretches the lateral ligament of the disc.

Question nr 320

The span surface that is in direct contact with the mucosa must be made of smooth, non-absorbable and biocompatible materials, such as:

- 1) ceramics;
- 2) acrylic resin;
- 3) polished metal;
- 4) polished composite;
- 5) non-synthesized zirconium.

The correct answer is:

A. 1,2.

B. 1,2,3.

C. 1,3.

D. 3,4.

E. all the above.