



13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

- A completely edentulous patient, the dentist delivers a denture in the 1st day normally, 2nd day the patient returns unable to wear the denture again. The cause is:*
 - Lack of skill of the patient
 - Lack of frenum areas relieve of the complete denture.
 - improper occlusion
 - Poor denture stability
- The part of a removable denture that forms a structure of metal struts that engages and unites the metal casting with the resin forming the denture base is called:*
 - Minor connector.
 - Major connector.
 - Denture base connector.
 - Retainer.
- A removable partial denture patient, Class II Kennedy classification. The last tooth on the left side is the 2nd premolar which has a distal caries. What's the type of the clasp you will use for this premolar?*
 - Gingivally approaching clasp.
 - Ring clasp
 - Adams clasp
 - Full clasp
- One of the following has no effect on the life span of handpiece:*
 - Low air in the compressor.
 - Trauma to the head of the handpiece
 - Pressure during operating handpiece
 - Non application of lubricant oil
- What is the advantage of wrought wire in RPD over cast wire?*
 - Less irritation to the abutment.
 - More esthetic
 - Easy to manipulate
 - Less expensive
- Why do we use acrylic more than complete metal palate in complete denture?*
 - Less expensive than metal
 - Stronger than metal
 - Cant do relining in the metal.
 - Easy to manipulate
- Labial reduction for porcelain metal restoration must be:*
 - 1 plane for aesthetic
 - 2 plane by follow the morphology
 - 1 mm tooth surface reduction
 - None of the above
- Centric relation:*
 - Bone to bone relation
 - Bone to tooth relation
 - Tooth to tooth relation
 - Muscle to tooth relation
- What is the RPD which is totally teeth support?*
 - Class 1 totally tissue support
 - Class 2 totally tissue support
 - Class 3 tooth & tissue support
 - Class 4
- In Kennedy - Applegate classification what are the spaces other than the one used in design?*
 - Modification spaces
 - Altered spaces
 - Advanced spaces

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11. *Main cause to marginal failure in crown:*
- a. Caries
 - b. Improper impression
 - c. Insufficient luting cement
 - d. Too much occlusal force
12. *How to make grooves in porcelain veneer?*
- a. Fissure
 - b. Tapered
 - c. Round
13. *How will you avoid the occlusal force, which will affect the abutment tooth of distal extension RPD?*
- a. Stress breaker
 - b. Minor connectors
 - c. Major connectors
 - d. occlusal rest
14. *A 55 year old patient visits your clinic with the complaint in his new complete denture, which was done somewhere else. When you examine, you find, there is an absent of overjet in posterior tooth in complete denture, so teeth are in edge to edge contact. What will be the discomfort, patient is going through with that denture?*
- a. Cheek bite
 - b. Nausea
 - c. Speech problem
 - d. Swallowing problem
15. *Implant is contraindicated in patient with:*
- a. Smokers
 - b. Diabetic patient
 - c. HIV patient
 - d. Hepatitis patient
16. *Which of the following restorations is more likely to cause wear to opposing tooth?*
- a. Composite
 - b. Gold
 - c. Porcelain
 - d. Amalgam
17. *When you are doing the preparation of gold crown with excepts of gingival rescission the most proper way to extent the preparation is:*
- a. 1 mm under the gingival margin.
 - b. Make it on the fifth.
 - c. Make it on the third.
 - d. At the gingival.
18. *Gentotoxicity tests come under:*
- a. Primary tests.
 - b. Secondary tests.
 - c. Preclinical usage tests.
 - d. None of the above.
19. *A 50 years old black man visits your clinic for replacing his missing anterior teeth. But he wants to have very white teeth in his new denture. What should the dentist do?*
- a. Place the white teeth.
 - b. Show the patient the suitable color first then show him the white one.
 - c. Convince him by showing him other patient's photos.
 - d. Tell him firmly that his teeth color is good.
20. *A patient returns to your clinic one day after the insertion of complete denture complaining of dysphasia and ulcers. What is the cause of dysphasia?*
- a. Over extended
 - b. Over post dammed.
 - c. Under extended.
 - d. Under post dammed.
21. *Stock trays compared to custom made trays in removable partial denture impression making:*
- a. Custom trays less effective than stock trays.
 - b. Custom trays can record an alginate impression as well as elastomeric impression.
 - c. Custom trays provide even thickness of impression material.
 - d. All of the above.
22. *A patient is diagnosed for ceramometal full veneer. You have planed to use epoxy resin for impression making. What's the best impression material to be used in this case?*
- a. Poly ether.
 - b. Poly sulfide.
 - c. Agar agar.
 - d. Irreversible hydrocolloid.

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

23. *RCT teeth with very less crown support and you want to use post, for core build up. Which post is the least to cause root fracture?*
- a. Ready made post. b. Casted post. c. Fiber post. d. Prefabricated post.
24. *Depending on which of the following conditions of the root canal treated tooth, will make you decide to plan for post and amalgam core build up?*
- a. Remaining coronal structure. b. Root divergence.
c. Presence of wide root. d. Others.
25. *The forces occurring through a removable partial denture can be widely distributed and minimized by the following methods in lower arch RPD construction?*
- a. Proper location of the occlusal rests. b. Selection of lingual bar major connector.
c. Developing balanced occlusion. d. All of the above.
26. *The forces occurring through a removable partial denture can be widely distributed and minimized by the following methods in lower arch RPD construction?*
- a. Proper location of the occlusal rests. b. Selection of lingual bar major connector.
c. Developing balanced occlusion. d. All of the above.
27. *For porcelain metal restoration the labial reduction must be done in:*
- a. One plane for aesthetic. b. Two plane by follow the morphology.
c. Parallel to axial wall of the teeth. d. All the above
28. *The setting time of zinc oxide-eugenol impression pastes can be accelerated by the addition of a small amount of:*
- a. Water. b. Glycerin. c. Petrolatum. d. Plaster of Paris
29. *Single rooted anterior teeth has undergone endodontic treatment. and substantial amount of coronal structure is missing in the tooth. What is the best way to treat that?*
- a. Casted post and core. b. Preformed post and composite.
c. Perform post and amalgam. d. Composite post and core.
30. *When using a tilted mandibular second molar as an FPD abutment, the best method to compensate for the tilt is to:*
- a. Use a nonrigid connector in the bridge
b. Upright the tooth orthodontically
c. Modify the preparation by making a knife-edge finish line on the mesial axial wall
d. Prepare the molar abutment for a mesial half crown
31. *Most appropriate pontic design is:*
- a. It should fill the missing teeth area. b. Greater lingual embrasure.
c. Should contact mucosa but should not irritate it. d. None of the above.
32. *Under which of the following conditions is it most important to mount a patients casts on the hinge axis:*
- a. The patient has a severe class II occlusal relation.
b. Several fixed partial dentures need to be constructed.
c. A change in vertical dimension through restorations is planned.
d. Dentures with high cusp teeth are to be fabricated on a fully adjusted articulator.
33. *Which of the following types is the highest strength in porcelain?*
- a. Decor. b. Zirconia c. In ceram. d. Impress

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34. Which one of the following instruments is used to create palatal posterior seal in cast?
a. Le Cron carver b. Kingly scalper c. Mc Ryan spatula d. Wax knife
35. You have done a immediate denture to a patient 5 – 10 months ago. He returns back to you with a complaint of pain and over tissue in the mandibular. What is the diagnosis?
a. Epulis Fissuratum. b. Gingival hyperplasia c. Pyogenic granuloma d. Inflamed gingiva
36. According to the Kennedy's classification, unilateral edentulous area with natural teeth remaining both anterior and posterior to it is:
a. Class one. b. Class tow. c. Class three. d. Class four.
37. Young female patient visits your clinic after a minor accident. clinical examination shows there is a trauma to upper central. You have decided to extract the tooth. Since the patient is young, she wants to replace the tooth immediately after extraction. Best type of pontic to be designed is for?
a. Ovate. b. Egg shaped. c. Hygienic. d. Ridge lap.
38. Retro-molar pad aids in stability because:
a. It has soft pad of tissues. b. It has fibers of muscles.
c. It adds another plane to resist the movement. d. Raphe is attached there.
39. When you are planning to do immediate denture for patient in maxilla and mandible, which is the ideal way you should follow?
a. Fabricate maxilla immediate denture first.
b. Fabricate mandible immediate denture first.
c. Maxilla and mandible to be fabricated at the same time
d. It doesn't matter
40. Risk of leaving unsupported enamel is highest with which type of gingival finish line:
a. Shoulder b. Chamfer c. Shoulder with bevel d. Bevel
41. Following are the finish margins recommended for all ceramic restorations:
a. Shoulder or chamfer b. Shoulder or chisel edge
c. Shoulder or heavy chamfer d. Chamfer or heavy chamfer
42. Valsalva maneuver will place the soft palate:
a. Laterally b. Inferiorly c. Superiorly d. In compression
43. Which of the following drugs is used to decrease saliva during impression making?
a. Anticholinergic agent. b. Cholinergic. c. Antidiabetic. d. Anticorticosteroid.
44. Indirect retainer is placed:
a. Near direct retainer. b. As far as possible from fulcrum line.
c. Near fulcrum line d. Near edentulous area.
45. A 4 year old child patient comes to you to restore his lower first molar, but the tooth has destruction of 3 to 4 surfaces. What is the best restoration you can give?
a. Preformed crown. b. Full porcelain crown.
c. Full metal crown. d. Extraction
46. Shade selection of tooth depends on all of the following except:
a. Take shade before extraction. b. Look at yellow board before selecting shade.
c. Selection of shade depends by order on: value chrome, hue.
d. Not more than 5 seconds taken to select shade

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58. *How will you prevent future gingival recession when you give full gold crown, to the patient?*
- a. Make the tooth form good at gingival one third
 - b. Make the tooth form good at gingival one fifth
 - c. Make the tooth form good at gingival one half
 - d. Make the tooth form good at gingival level
59. *The length of sprue former depends primarily on the:*
- a. Length of casting ring.
 - b. Thickness of sprue former.
 - c. Thickness of wax pattern.
 - d. Angle at which it is attached to the pattern.
60. *Fixed partial prosthesis is more successful in:*
- a. Single tooth missing
 - b. Multiple teeth missing
 - c. In maxillary tooth
 - d. In mandibular tooth
61. *Which is the best pontic?*
- a. Ridge lap
 - b. Hygienic
 - c. Ovate
 - d. Modified ridge lap
62. *You check the bite of retainer by using which of the following?*
- a. ZnOEugenol paste
 - b. Impression compound
 - c. Wax
 - d. Alginate
63. *To enhance strength properties of ceramo metal restoration, it is important to:*
- a. Avoid sharp or acute angles in the metal structure.
 - b. Build up thick layer of porcelain.
 - c. Porcelain should be of uniform thickness and any defect of the preparation should be compensated by the metal substructure.
 - d. Compensate any defect in the preparation equally by porcelain and metal substructure.
 - e. a and b are correct.
 - f. a and c are correct.
 - g. b and d are correct.
64. *Measurement of vertical height during complete denture construction in edentulous patient is done by?*
- a. Bolley's guage
 - b. Willey's guage
 - c. Robinson guage
 - d. Vincent gauge
65. *Naber's probe is used for:*
- a. Furcation involvement
 - b. Pocket depth
 - c. Gingival attachment level
 - d. Gingiva bleeding score
66. *Which are the ways in which the proximal contacts can be checked?*
- a. Use a pencil.
 - b. Use a shim stock.
 - c. Use a silicone checker.
 - d. Use a dental floss.
 - e. Only b & d.
67. *Disto lingual extension of mandibular impression will be decided by which muscle?*
- a. Protruding movement of the tongue activates the superior constrictor muscle which molds the disto lingual border of the denture.
 - b. Protruding movement of the tongue activates the mylohyoid muscle which molds the disto lingual border of the denture
 - c. Intruding movement of the tongue activates the superior constrictor muscle which molds the disto lingual border of the denture
 - d. Intruding movement of tongue activates the mylohyoid muscle which molds the disto lingual border of the denture
68. *Dimensional stability of elastomeric impression material can be given in descending order as:*
- a. Polysulfide > polyether > condensation silicone > addition silicone.
 - b. Polyether > condensation silicone > polysulfide > addition silicone.
 - c. Addition silicone > Polyether > polysulfide > condensation silicone.
 - d. Addition silicone > condensation silicone > polysulfide > polyether.

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

69. Which of the following are extra-oral prosthetic restorations?
a. Radium shield. b. Ear plugs for hearing.
c. Replace missing eye, missing nose or ear. d. All.
70. A prosthesis used to close a congenital or acquired opening in the palate is:
a. Stent. b. Splint. c. Obturator. d. None.
71. The prepared surface of an abutment to receive the rest is called:
a. Minor connector. b. Major connector. c. Rest seat d. None.
72. The part of a removable partial denture is:
a. Rests. b. Major connectors. c. Retainers. d. All.
73. The rests are classified into:
a. Anterior rests. b. Posterior rests. c. a and b. d. None.
74. The surveyor instrument consists of:
a. Vertical arm. b. Cast platform or table. c. Small analysis rod. d. All.
75. The primary guiding surface that determines the path of insertion for the partial denture is:
a. The tooth surface opposite to the edentulous areas. b. The tooth surface adjacent to the edentulous areas.
c. a+b d. None.
76. The one who is supposed to give the correct design of the removable partial denture:
a. Prosthodontist. b. Technician. c. Assistant. d. None.
77. To fabricate a removable partial casting requires making a second cast of high-heat investment material. This cast is called:
a. Study cast. b. Master cast. c. Refractory cast. d. All.
78. Kennedy divided all partial edentulous arches:
a. Two main types. b. Three main types. c. Four main types. d. Five main types.
79. The procedure that follows the flasking procedure is called:
a. Polishing. b. Deflasking. c. Packing d. Curing the acrylic.
80. Teeth selection in setting up teeth is based of these factors:
a. Shade of the teeth. b. Size and shape of the teeth.
c. Angle of the teeth. d. a and b.
e. All the above.
81. Best provisional coverage for anterior teeth is:
a. Tooth colored polycarbonate. b. Stainless steel crown.
c. Zinc oxide eugenol. d. None of the above
82. Labial reduction for anterior tooth PFM crown restoration must be:
a. One plane. b. Two plane by follow the morphology.
c. 0.8 mm in all surface. d. Parallel to axial wall of the teeth.
83. How can you repair fractured rest in removable partial denture?
a. Spot welding. b. Electric soldering. c. Industrial brazing. d. None of the above

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84. The part of a removable partial denture that contacts a tooth it affords primarily vertical support is called:
- a. Minor connector. b. Major connector. c. Rest. d. None.
85. Which of the following 2 statements is true or false?
I. RCT abutment of FPD has higher risk for fracture.
II. Abutment which has RCT in cantilever FPD have higher susceptibility to fracture.
- a. Both are true b. I is true, II is false c. II is true, I is false d. Both are false
86. All of the following about bone loss in completely edentulous patient are true, except:
- a. Most of the bone loss occurs in first year of denture wearing
b. Bone loss is more in mandible than in maxilla
c. Direction of bone resorption in maxilla is similar to that in mandible
d. Extraction of teeth done at different time is with long time gap will exhibit irregular bony ridge pattern.
87. Which material has best biocompatibility intra orally?
- a. Cobalt chromium b. Titanium c. Nickle chromium d. Gold
e. Palladium
88. Indirect retainers mostly needed which of the following type RPD?
- a. Class VI b. Class I c. Class III d. Class III with modification
89. Porcelain teeth in complete denture opposing natural teeth are not preferred due to:
- a. Increase occlusal load on natural teeth b. Wear of natural teeth
c. Clicking during mastication d. Esthetic consideration
90. When you are restoring lost tooth of the patient, which of the following is least important?
- a. Esthetic b. Patient demand
c. Function d. Arch integrity and occlusal stability
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- a. Minor connector. b. Major connector. c. Rest. d. None.
95. Which of the following 2 statements is true or false?
I. RCT abutment of FPD has higher risk for fracture.
II. Abutment which has RCT in cantilever FPD have higher susceptibility to fracture.
- a. Both are true b. I is true, II is false c. II is true, I is false d. Both are false

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100. *When you are restoring lost tooth of the patient, which of the following is least important?*
- Esthetic
 - Patient demand
 - Function
 - Arch integrity and occlusal stability
101. *In recording mandible-maxilla relation, the best material used without producing pressure is:*
- Wax.
 - Compound.
 - Bite registration paste
 - impression material
102. *Retro-molar pad aids in stability because:*
- It has soft pad of tissues
 - It has fibers of muscles
 - It adds another plane to resist the movement
 - Raphe is attached there
103. *Cheek biting in lower denture can occur if:*
- Occlusal plane above tongue
 - Occlusal plane below tongue.
 - Occlusal plane at lower lip.
 - None of the above.
104. *Upon examination of alveolar ridge of an elderly patient for construction of lower denture easily displaceable tissue is seen in the crest of ridge. Management:*
- Minor surgery is needed.
 - Inform the patient that retention of denture will decrease.
 - Special impression technique is required.
 - Denture construction is not possible
105. *The most common method for strengthening glass is by:*
- Ion exchange.
 - Thermal tempering.
 - Dispersion strengthening.
 - Transformation toughening.
106. *Which of the following statements about the mechanism of action for denture adhesive is not correct:*
- It depends in part on physical force and viscosity
 - Carboxyl group provide bio adhesion.
 - Greater water solubility increase duration of adhesion.
 - Zinc salts have been associated with stronger longer adhesion.
107. *Which implant type is most commonly used?*
- Endosteal implant.
 - Subperiosteal implant.
 - Transosteal implant.
 - Epithelial implant.
108. *Minimum thickness of noble metal crown:*
- 1 mm
 - 0.5 mm
 - 1 mm
 - 2 mm

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109. Artificial teeth of complete denture should be placed:

- a. Over the crest of ridge,
- b. Buccal to crest of ridge,
- c. Lingual to crest of ridge,
- d. On the buccal shelf area in molar region.

110. A patient is having a nodule like lesion on palate who is wearing complete denture. Complete denture needs to be replaced as it is not fitting well. What do you do?

- a. Remove the nodular like lesion surgically,
- b. Use the old denture and put soft tissue liner to complete denture.
- c. Rebasement the complete denture
- d. None of the above

111. Cause of angular cheilitis:

- a. Loss of vertical dimension
- b. Increase vertical dimension -
- c. Autoimmune factors.
- d. Poor oral hygiene

112. Porcelain shrinkage after firing:

- a. 1-5%
- b. 5-10%
- c. 10-20%
- d. 20-25%

113. Provisional luting cement:

- a. Prevent restoration from dislodgement.
- b. Sealing
- c. Provide thermal insulation for tooth
- d. All the above

114. Thickness of luting cement?

- a. 100 micrometer
- b. 40 micrometer
- c. 400 micrometer
- d. 1 mm

115. Pontic design of an FPD:

- a. Same size buccolingually of the missing tooth
- b. Smaller than missing buccolingually .
- c. Wider buccolingually
- d. None of the above

116. For recording of vertical dimension we use:

- a. Willis gauge.
- b. Caliper.
- c. Facebow
- d. Ruler

117. What is the name of bur used in proximal surface of laminate veneer?

- a. Radial
- b. Diamond.
- c. Fissure
- d. Titanium

118. What is the name of bur used in facial surface of veneer?

- a. Radial
- b. Diamond.
- c. Fissure
- d. Titanium

119. What type of pontic design would you give to a patient with a high esthetic demand when preparing teeth number 9-11 for a FPD :

- a. Ridge lap
- b. An ovate pontic
- c. Modified ridge lap pontic.
- d. Hygiene pontic

120. Highly esthetic porcelain is:

- a. Dicor
- b. Inceram.
- c. Impress
- d. Zirconium

121. Silane coupling agent:

- a. Used with porcelain to enhance wettability of bonding.
- b. Used with tooth and porcelain.
- c. Used to increase the strength of porcelain
- d. All the above

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

122. A patient has denture. After 5 years he complains of ulcer and inflammation in lower buccal vestibule. what is the diagnosis?
a. Hypertrophic frenum.
b. Epulis fissuratum
c. Attrition of alveolar bone
d. None of the above
123. A female patient comes with endo treated upper central with mesial and distal caries & has incisal abrasion also. Porcelain veneer is planned with modification to cover incisal edge. veneer should end:
a. fourthlingually 0.5 mm before centric occlusion.
b. fourth lingually 1.5 mm before centric occlusion
c. fifth lingually 1.5 mm before centric occlusion
d. fifth lingually 0.5 mm before centric occlusion
124. The protrusive condylar guidance should be set on the articulator at:
a. 40 degrees. b. 50 degrees. c. 60 degrees. d. 70 degrees.
125. The lateral condylar posts should be set on the articulator at:
a. Zero degree. b. 20 degree. c. 40 degree. d. None.
126. The incisal guide should be set on the articulator at:
a. Zero degree. b. 20 degree. c. 40 degree. d. None.
127. The primary goal of anterior tooth selection is:
a. To provide good functional requirements.
b. To satisfy aesthetic requirements.
c. To let the patient feel comfortable.
d. None.
128. The primary goal of posterior tooth selection is:
a. To provide good functional requirements.
b. To satisfy aesthetic requirements.
c. To satisfy psychological requirements.
d. None.
129. Minimal facial reduction when preparing for veneers:
a. 0.3 mm b. 0.3-0.5 mm c. 1-1.5 mm d. 1.5-2 mm
130. For the preparation of the rest seat the marginal ridge of a molar tooth is reduced by 2 mm to achieve the correct depth of the rest seat. The marginal ridge is then rounded in order to:
a. Reduce the chances of fracture of the metal seat.
b. Decrease food impaction.
c. For the better distribution of the vertical load.
d. Better class retention.
131. Palatal secretions affect the setting of all the impression materials except:
a. Silicone. b. Agar-agar. c. Impression paste. d. Impression plaster.
132. The most accurate impression material for making the impression of an onlay cavity:
a. Impression compound.
b. Condensation type silicone.
c. Polyvinyl siloxane
d. Polysulfide.
133. The primary source of retention of porcelain veneer:
a. Mechanical retention from under cut.
b. Mechanical retention from secondary retentive features.
c. Chemical bond by sialine coupling agent.
d. Micromechanical bond from etching of enamel and porcelain.
134. Regarding tissue retraction around tooth:
a. Short duration of retraction of gingival margin during preparation of finishing line. (8 min)
b. Retraction of gingival margin during taking final impression to take all details of unprepared finish line.
c. Usually retracted severely inflamed gingival margin.

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d. Retraction of gingival margin can be done by many ways one of them is retraction cord.

- i. a, b and c. x
- ii. b, c and d.
- iii. a, b and d.

135. *A patient with denture has swallowing problem and sore throat. The problem is:*

- a. Over extension at posterior distal palatal end
- b. Over extension of lingual pouch
- c. Over extension at hamular notch
- d. None of the above

136. *Gap between true end of casting ring and wax pattern should be:*

- a. 1/4 inch.
- b. 1/2 inch.
- c. 3/8 inch.
- d. One inch.

137. *The most frequent cause of failure of a cast crown restoration is:*

- a. Failure to extend the crown preparation adequately into the gingival sulcus
- b. Lack of attention in carving occlusal anatomy of the tooth
- c. Lack of attention to tooth shape, position, and contacts
- d. Lack of prominent cusps, deep sulcus, and marginal ridges.

138. *Polyether impression materials:*

- a. Are less stable dimensionally than poly sulfide rubber
- b. Are less stiff than poly sulfide rubber
- c. Can absorb water and swell if stored in water
- d. All the above

139. *An anterior fixed partial denture is contraindicated when?*

- a. Abutment teeth are not carious
- b. An abutment tooth is inclined 15 degrees but otherwise sound
- c. There is considerable resorption of the residual ridges
- d. Crown of the abutment teeth are extremely long owing to gingival recession

140. *For the ceramometal restorations, the type of finish line is:*

- a. Chamfer
- b. Beveled shoulder
- c. Feather edge
- d. Shoulder

141. *Adjustment of contact point:*

- a. Pincile
- b. Shim stock
- c. Siloicon spray indicator
- d. Dental floss
- e. Non of the above

142. *Planning centric occlusion for complete denture, it is advisable to have:*

- a. 1-2 mm of vertical and horizontal overlap of upper and lower anterior teeth with no contact
- b. Definite tooth contact of upper and lower anterior teeth in order to facilitate the use of anterior teeth for incision
- c. All the above
- d. None of the above

143. *The posterior seal in the upper complete denture serves the following functions:*

- a. It reduces patient discomfort when contact occurs between the dorsum of the tongue and the posterior end of the denture base
- b. Retention of the maxillary denture
- c. It compensate for dimensional changes which occur in the acrylic denture base during processing
- d. A type of occlusion which is similar to the occlusion of the natural teeth
- e. a and b

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

144. *Three weeks after delivery of a unilateral distal extension mandibular removable partial denture, a patient complained of a sensitive abutment tooth. Clinical examination reveals sensitivity to percussion of the tooth. The most likely cause is:*
- Defective occlusion
 - Exposed dentine at the bottom of the occlusal rest seats
 - Galvanic action between the framework and an amalgam restoration
 - All the above
145. *Restoration in the abutment tooth to enhance strength properties of ceramo metal restoration, it is important to:*
- Avoid sharp or acute angles in the metal structure
 - Build up thick layer of porcelain
 - Porcelain should be of uniform thickness and any defect of the preparation should be compensated by the metal substructure
 - Compensate any defect in the preparation equally by porcelain and metal substructure
 - a & b are correct
 - a & c are correct
 - b and d are correct
146. *The finish line of the core should be:*
- At the finish line of the final restoration
 - At contra bevel
 - At gingival level
 - Tapered with prepared tooth shape
147. *Inadequate condensation of porcelain will cause:*
- Porosity
 - White patches
 - Light shade
 - Brittleness
148. *30 degree flexion of head during maxillary impression makes the soft palate:*
- Move more
 - Depress maximum
 - Elevate slightly
 - Elevate maximum
149. *A 65 years old black man wants to have very white teeth in his new denture. What should the dentist do?*
- Put the white teeth
 - Show the patient the suitable color first then show him the white one.
 - Convince him by showing him other patients photos.
 - Tell him firmly that his teeth color are good.
 - Do not show white teeth
150. *A patient with complete denture pronouncing F as a V:*
- Anterior teeth are upward from lip line.
 - Thick palatal denture base
 - Anterior teeth has deep bite
 - All the above
151. *Patient with knife ridge in lower arch should be treated with:*
- Relining soft material
 - Wide coverage of denture base area
 - All the above
 - None of the above
152. *How will you prevent gingival injury while placing the margin of the retainer?*
- Above gingival crest.
 - At the level of gingival crest.
 - Apical to gingival crest 1 mm
 - Apical to gingival crest 0.5 mm.
153. *In a class I situation, class I lever arm effect can be minimized by following designs, except one:*
- RPI
 - Mesial rest, wrought-wire retention arm, proximal plate
 - Distal rest, cast retention arm, reciprocal arm
 - Mesial rest, cast occlusal retention arm, proximal plate

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154. *How can you alter the sitting time for alginate?*
- a. Alter ratio powder water
 - b. Alter water ratio
 - c. We can't alter it
 - d. By accelerated addition
155. *In cantilevers prosthesis, we consider all of the following except:*
- a. Small in all diameters
 - b. High yield strength
 - c. Minimal contact
 - d. Small occlusogingival length.
156. *A patient with complete denture came to your clinic. He has complaint about his dry mouth. Which of the following medicine is useful for treatment?*
- a. Anti diabetic medicine
 - b. Anti cholinergic
 - c. Salivary substitutes
 - d. None of the above
157. *Drug used to decrease saliva during impression taking is:*
- a. Anticholinergic.
 - b. Cholinergic.
 - c. Antidiabetic.
 - d. Anticorticosteroid.
158. *What is the least favorable treatment for mesial tilted lower molar with missing adjacent tooth?*
- a. Non rigid connector
 - b. Proximal half crown.
 - c. Uprighting of molar by orthodontics
 - d. Telescope crown
159. *How can we differentiate between the upper right and left canine?*
- a. The functional cusp tip is inclined distally
 - b. The functional cusp tip is inclined mesially
 - c. Cervical line on lingual surface is inclined distally
 - d. None of the above
160. *Dental wax patterns (i.e. inlays, onlays crowns) should be invested as soon as possible after fabrication to minimize change in the shape caused by:*
- a. Reduced flow.
 - b. Drying out of the wax.
 - c. Relaxation of internal stress.
 - d. All of the above.
161. *Posterior vibrating line is at the junction of:*
- a. Levatorpalatini and tensor palatini
 - b. Levatorpalatini and muscular portion of soft palate
 - c. Aponeurosis of levatorpalatini and muscular portion of soft palate
 - d. Aponeurosis of tensor palatini and muscular portion of soft palate
162. *The best impression technique for recording loose maxillary anterior hyperplastic tissue in an edentulous patient involves:*
- a. Registering the tissue in its passive position
 - b. Using high fusing modeling compound
 - c. Closed mouth technique
 - d. Maximum pressure
163. *A patient needs complete denture you take impression with irreversible hydrocolloid and poured it after more than 15 min late. The cast appears sort and chalky. The reason is:*
- a. Dehydration of the impression.
 - b. Expansion of the impression.
 - c. Immerse the impression in a chemical solution.
 - d. All the above
164. *The restoration which combines esthetics and strength is the:*
- a. All ceramic crown
 - b. Resin veneered metal crown
 - c. Adhesive retained bridge
 - d. Porcelain fused to metal crown
165. *What amount of reduction should be there for functional cusp, when preparing for amalgam onlay?*
- a. 1 mm.
 - b. 1.5 mm.
 - c. 2 mm.
 - d. 2.5 mm.

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166. How will you treat the missing lower six molar and tilted lower seven molar abutment?
- Up righting of molar by orthodontics
 - Proximal half crown.
 - Telescope crown.
 - Non rigid connector.
167. The cusp-fossa occlusal arrangement is preferred to the cusp-marginal ridge arrangement for:
- Single restorations
 - Short span bridges
 - Full mouth reconstruction
 - All restorations
168. Oral surgeon put his finger on the nose of the patient and the patient is asked to blow. This done to check:
- Anterior extension of posterior palatal seal.
 - Lateral extension of posterior palatal seal.
 - Posterior extension of posterior palatal seal
 - Glandular opening.
169. Patient has inflammation under denture. Which is the best technique to make impression?
- Take it immediately to prevent future deterioration.
 - Reline the denture by soft material and wait until tissue healed.
 - Advice not to remove denture tonight.
 - a+b.
 - All the above.
170. Tek-Scan system:
- Is used for qualitative analysis of occlusion
 - Used for quantitative analysis of occlusion
 - Uses ultrasonic methods
 - Both 'b' and 'c' are true
171. A patient came after complete denture insertion complaining of dysphasia and ulcers in his mouth. What is the cause of dysphasia?
- Over extended.
 - Under extended.
 - Over post dammed.
 - Under post dammed.
172. Soft palate falls abruptly facilitate recording post dam. Falls gradually make recording post dam difficult:
- Two statements true.
 - Two are false.
 - First true, second false.
 - First false, second true.
173. You are doing a complete denture fabrication, during acrylization. Which portion of denture would you most likely to have porosity?
- Thinnest portion,
 - Thickest portion,
 - At the edge of denture
 - Tissue surface of denture
174. Doing cantilevers, we consider all of the following
- Small in all diameters
 - High yield strength
 - Minimal contact
 - All the above
175. In restoring lost tooth, which is least important?
- Esthetic
 - Patient demand
 - Function
 - Arch integrity and occlusal stability
176. Amount of reduction of functional cusp when preparing for onlay:
- 1 mm
 - 1.5 mm
 - 2 mm
 - 2.5 mm
177. Cause of angular cheilitis:
- Loss vertical dimension patient have complete denture saliva
 - Iron deficiency anemia
 - a+b
 - None of the above
178. Which component improves the smoothness of inlay casting wax?
- Gum dammer.
 - Carnauba wax.
 - Candellila wax.
 - Ceresin.

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179. *The distal palatal termination of the maxillary complete denture base is dictated by the:*
- Tubersity.
 - Fovea palatine.
 - Maxillary tori.
 - Vibrating line.
 - Posterior palatal seal
180. *The forces in RPD can be widely distributed and minimized by:*
- Proper location of occlusal rests.
 - Selection of lingual bar major connector.
 - Developing balanced occlusion
 - All the above.
181. *An examination of the edentulous mouth of an aged patient who has worn maxillary complete dentures for many years against six mandibular anterior teeth would probably show:*
- Cystic degeneration of the foramina of the anterior palatine nerve.
 - Loss of osseous structure in the anterior maxillary arch.
 - Flabby ridge tissue in the posterior maxillary arch.
 - Insufficient inter occlusal distance.
182. *While giving a gold crown, what should be done to avoid recession*
- Margins of restoration should place within 0.5 mm of biological width zone.
 - Margins of restoration should place within 1 mm of biological width zone.
 - Margins of restoration should place within 1.5 mm of biological width zone..
 - Margins of restoration should place within 2 mm of biological width zone..
183. *A patient visits your clinic having complete denture in his mouth. But he is having inflamated tissues in denture bearing area. Patient wants new denture. How will you manage the case?*
- Should be started immediately in order to prevent further deterioration.
 - The occlusion of the existing denture is adjusted, and the tissue conditioning material is applied, and periodically replaced until the tissue are recovered, then making impression takes place.
 - The patient is cautioned against removing the denture out at night.
 - a+b
 - All of the above are correct.
184. *Balance occlusion refers to:*
- The type of occlusion, which allows simultaneous contact of the teeth in centric occlusion only.
 - The type of occlusion, which allows simultaneous contact of the teeth in centric and eccentric jaw positions.
 - A type of occlusion which is similar to the occlusion of the natural teeth.
 - none of the above
185. *Indications for the use of linguoplate include:*
- For the purpose of retention.
 - When the lingual frenumis high or when there is shallow lingual sulcus.
 - To prevent the movement of the mandibular anterior teeth.
 - All the above.
186. *In registering the vertical dimension of occlusion for the edentulous patient, the physiological rest dimension:*
- Equals the vertical dimension of occlusion.
 - May be exceeded if the appearance of the patient is enhanced.
 - Is of little importance as it is subject to variations.
 - Must always be bigger than vertical dimension of occlusion.
187. *Alginates are:*
- Sollution.
 - Hydrocolloid.
 - Gel.
 - Colloid.

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188. Generally for the average size wax pattern, sprue formers smaller in diameter than approximately:

- a. 1.25 mm are contraindicated.
- b. 1.5 mm are contraindicated.
- c. 1.75 mm are contraindicated.
- d. 2.0 mm are contraindicated

189. The most frequent cause of failure of a cast crown restorations is:

- a. Failure to extend the crown preparation adequately into the gingival sulcus.
- b. Lack of attention in carving occlusal anatomy of the tooth.
- c. Lack of attention to tooth shape, position and contacts.
- d. Lack of prominent cusps, deep sulci and marginal ridges.

190. Polyether impression materials has which of the following?

- a. Are less stable dimensionally than polysulfide rubber.
- b. Are less stable stiff than polysulfide rubber.
- c. Can absorb water and swell if stored in water
- d. All the above

191. Which of the following is contraindicated for anterior FPD?

- a. There is considerable resorption of the residual ridge.
- b. Crowns of the abutment teeth are extremely long owing to gingival recession
- c. Abutment teeth are no carious.
- d. An abutment tooth is inclined 15 but is otherwise sound.

192. Which of the following is accurate in impression taking in onlay cavity?

- a. Polyvinyl siloxane.
- b. Impression compound.
- c. Condensation type silicones.
- d. Polysulfides.

193. What is a Pier abutment?

- a. Single tooth utilized to hold one pontic.
- b. A tooth that support a removal partial denture.
- c. a and b.
- d. All the above.
- e. None of the above.

194. Which of the following impression material give unpleasants taste to patient?

- a. Polyether.
- b. Polysulphide
- c. Polyvinyl siloxane
- d. Alginate.

195. In inflamed mucosa due to wearing denture when to do new denture?

- a. Immediately.
- b. After week.
- c. after a month
- d. Apply tissue conditioning material to allow tissues to heal, then take impression.

196. Modulus of elasticity means:

- a. Rigidity or stiffness of the material.
- b. Ability to be stretched with permanent deformation.
- c. Ductility of a material.
- d. Melleability of the material.

197. A patient has a complete denture, came to your clinic, has no complaint in the talking, chewing, but when you exam him, you see the upper lip is too long, and deficient in the margin at the lip. What will be the reason?

- a. Deficiency in the vertical dimensional.
- b. Anterior upper teeth are short.
- c. Deficient in vit B.
- d. All the above

198. A female patient came to your clinic for endodontic treatment in her central insicor, and has composite restorations in the mesial and distal walls, and has attrition in the insicial edge also. What is the best restoration you can provide?

- a. Jacket crown.
- b. Full crown.
- c. Metal crown.
- d. Composite

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199. *Vibrating line between:*
- a. Hard and soft palate.
 - b. Movable and immovable tissues of soft palate
 - c. Posterior border of hard palate
 - d. Anterior border of soft palate
200. *Which palatal form is more retentive and offers better stability to complete denture?*
- a. V shaped.
 - b. Wide palate.
 - c. U shaped.
 - d. Flat palate.
201. *To prevent gingival injury place the margin of the pontic:*
- a. At the level of gingival crest.
 - b. Above gingival crest.
 - c. Apical to gingival crest 1 mm.
 - d. Apical to gingival crest 0.5 mm.
202. *Modification spaces are:*
- a. Spaces other than the original class.
 - b. Spaces posterior to all tooth.
 - c. Spaces anterior to all tooth.
 - d. Additional space in class IV.
203. *Knife ridge should be treated with:*
- a. Relining with soft material
 - b. Maximum coverage of flange.
 - c. Wide occlusal Table.
 - d. All the above
204. *A patient with complete denture having phonetic problem:*
- a. Anterior teeth are upward from lip line.
 - b. Anterior teeth are set for deep bite
 - c. Anterior teeth are set for open bite
 - d. All the above
205. *Why we use acrylic more than complete metal palate in complete denture?*
- a. Cant do relining for the metal
 - b. Stronger than metal
 - c. Cause no irritation
 - d. All the above
206. *Relining of denture:*
- a. Remove all or part of fitting surface of the denture and add acrylic
 - b. Add acrylic to the base of the denture to increase vertical dimension
 - c. a+b
 - d. None of the above
207. *Which of the following is rebasing?*
- a. Change all the fitting surface
 - b. Addition or change in the fitting surface
 - c. Increasing the vertical dimension
 - d. Rebasing is replacement of most or all of the denture base
208. *Oral cavity with the presence of only 2 canines, according to Kennedy classification it is called?*
- a. Class I modification
 - b. Class II modification
 - c. Class III modification
 - d. Class I modification I
209. *Which of the following are properties of wax?*
- a. Expansion
 - b. Contraction
 - c. Vaporization
 - d. None of the above
210. *An old patient came to replace all old amalgam filling he had severe occlusal attrition the best replacement is*
- a. Composite
 - b. Amalgam
 - c. Cast metal restoration
 - d. Full crowns
211. *A Teenaged boy with occlusal wear. The best treatment is:*
- a. Remove the occlusal
 - b. Teeth capping
 - c. Restoration
 - d. Full crown

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212. Which of the following instruments is used for making grooves in the wax?
a. Spoon excavator b. Carver c. Spatula d. Wax knife
213. A patient has bad oral hygiene and missing the right and left lateral incisor. What is the treatment?
a. Implant b. RPD c. Conventional FPD d. Maryland bridge
214. Cast with positive bubble, because of:
a. Air trapped in Mixing stone b. Voids in impression when taken by the dentist
c. Using warm water when mixing stone d. Plaster is too thick when pouring
e. All the above
215. Most important criteria for full ceramic FPD:
a. High compressive strength b. High tensile strength
c. a+b d. None of the above
216. Balance occlusion should be utilized in natural dentition and may all or some of the teeth contact in both side regardless where mandible move:
a. 1st true & 2nd false. b. 1st false & 2nd true
c. Both false d. Both true
217. Balance occlusion in complete denture help in:
a. Retention b. Esthetic c. Stability d. Phonetics
218. Reciprocal arm in RPD help to resist the force applied by which parts
a. Retentive arm b. Guide plane c. Occusal rest d. Major connector
219. Which pontic has a concave fitting surface?
a. Ridge - lap b. Hygienic c. Saddle d. Bullet-shaped
220. Material which is used for flasking complete denture:
a. Plaster b. Stone refractory c. Both d. None of the above
221. The part of a removable partial denture is:
a. Rests. b. Crown c. Labial bow d. All.
222. According to the Kennedy's classification, unilateral edentulous area with natural teeth remaining both anterior and posterior is:
a. Class one. b. Class two. c. Class three. d. Class four.
223. A patient needs fixed bridge. After you select the shade in his mouth, during FPD cementation you found the color of bridge has changed to cloudy milky. What is the cause?
a. Excessive fired. b. Reduced fired c. Excessive moisture d. Increased porosity
224. The primary role of the anterior teeth on a denture is:
a. Esthetics b. Phonetics c. Stability d. All the above
225. All relate to retention of maxillary complete denture except:
a. Tongue movement b. Type of saliva c. Balanced occlusion d. Posterior palatal seal
226. The incisal guidance on the articulator:
a. Same as condyler guidance b. Compensating for the overbite and overjet
c. Compensating for curve of spee d. Compensating for curve of Wilson

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227. *The function of compensating curve is;*
- To help provide a balanced occlusion in complete dentures when the mandible is protruded
 - To aid in establishing an incisal guide plane
 - The same as the function of the curve of spee
 - None of the above
228. *When increase in vertical dimension, you have to:*
- Increase minimal need
 - Construct anterior teeth first then posterior teeth
 - Use provisional crown for 2 months
 - All
229. *During artificial teeth selection which of the following should be followed?*
- Post extraction cord.
 - Pre extraction cord
 - Both
 - None of the above
230. *In full gold crown, to prevent future gingival recession:*
- Make the tooth form good at gingival one third.
 - Make the tooth form good at gingival one fifth.
 - Make the tooth form good at gingival one half.
 - None of the above
231. *A dental arch with all molars and incisors missing would be classified as Kennedy:*
- Class II modification 6
 - Class IV modification 1
 - Class I modification 1
 - Class IV modification 2
232. *Benefits of opaque porcelain layer:*
- Bonding the metal structure.
 - Initiating the color
 - a & b.
 - None of the above
233. *The best tissue tolerated material for crown and bridge:*
- Highly polished porcelain.
 - Highly polished acrylic.
 - Highly glazed porcelain.
 - Highly polished metal.
234. *Bennet angle is the angle formed during lateral movement, by the path of the advancing condyle and the:*
- Horizontal plane
 - Lateral plane
 - Anterior plane
 - Sagittal plane
235. *Percentage of epinephrine present in gingival retraction cord is:*
- 80%
 - 8%
 - 18%
 - 28%
236. *For which retainer is the tooth preparation most conservative?*
- Resin bonded retainer
 - Pin ledge retainer
 - Telescopic retainer
 - 3/4 Retainer
237. *In fixed prosthodontic treatment planning, complex decisions as to the best tooth preparation-path of withdrawal combination, can be greatly simplified by*
- Full mouth radiographs
 - Diagnostic cast tooth preparation and waxing
 - Articulating the casts in a fully adjustable articulator
 - Accurately registering centric relation
238. *Occlusal plane should be:*
- Parallel to interpupillary line.
 - Parallel to ala tragus line.
 - At least tongue is just above occlusal plane.
 - All of the above.
239. *In a completely edentulous mandible, the ideal location to place implants for an implant supported overdenture is:*
- Anterior mandible between the mental foramina
 - Over the mental foramina

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- c. Molar region
d. Retromolar region
240. *A borderline diabetic patient came with denture stomatitis. You find abundant debris in the tissue surface area of the denture. The proper management is:*
a. Systemic antibiotic
b. Topical antifungal
c. Systemic antifungal
d. Topical antibiotic
241. *To treat non vital tooth with open apex when doing access opening with gates glidden bur take care to:*
a. Remove all dentin
b. Remove minimal dentine.
c. Follow conservative method
d. None of the above
242. *What will be your next step after receiving the impression from the patient mouth directly?*
a. It must be disinfected immediately
b. It must be poured immediately.
c. It must be mounted immediately.
d. It must be left for minutes.
243. *The peripheries of the custom tray should be under extended to all border and clearance from the frenum areas:*
a. 2 mm.
b. 4 mm.
c. 6 mm.
d. 8 mm.
244. *To record the occlusal plane in order to:*
a. To determine the amount of space between the mandible and the maxilla which will be occupied by an artificial teeth
b. To determine vertical and horizontal level of the teeth.
c. a and b.
d. None.
245. *You need _____ to get the teeth shade*
a. Shade guide
b. Incisal guide.
c. Acrylic teeth.
d. Porcelain teeth.
246. *When the occlusal surfaces of the right and left posterior teeth are on the same level It is called?*
a. Vertical plane.
b. Horizontal plane.
c. Compensating curve.
d. All.
247. *The relation involves the movement of the mandibular to the side either right or left in which the act of mastication is to be accomplished. Therefore the side to which the mandible moves is called:*
a. Balancing side.
b. Working side
c. Compensating side.
d. All.
248. *It is preferable to be the length of the handle of the custom tray:*
a. 10 mm.
b. 15 mm.
c. 20 mm.
d. 25 mm
249. *The rests are classified into,*
a. Occlusal rests.
b. Lingual rests.
c. Incisal rest
d. All the above
250. *Which of the following are parts of surveyor?*
a. Vertical arm.
b. Cast platform or table.
c. Small analysis rod.
d. All
251. *Which of the following is related to polysulfide impression material?*
a. Can be poured within 2 hours.
b. Must wait till next day before pouring.
c. Need tray and water cooling.
d. None of the above
252. *Supra erupted tooth can be treated by:*
a. Ortho intrusion.
b. Extraction.
c. Crowning after endo.
d. All the above.

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253. *How will you construct a complete denture for a old patient who has easily displaceable tissue in the crest of ridge of lower arch?*
- a. Minor surgery
 - b. Special impression technique.
 - c. Retention of denture will decrease.
 - d. All the above
254. *Class III jaw relation in edentulous patient:*
- a. It will affect size of maxillary teeth.
 - b. Affect retention of lower denture.
 - c. Affect esthetic & arrangement of maxillary denture.
 - d. All the above.
255. *In recording jaw relation, best to use:*
- a. Occlusal rim without record base.
 - b. Occlusal rim with base wax.
 - c. Occlusal rim with metal frame.
 - d. None of the above
256. *In class I partially edentulous lower arch, selection of major connector depends on:*
- a. Height of lingual attachment.
 - b. Mandibular tori.
 - c. Periodontal condition of remaining teeth.
 - d. All the above.
257. *Gingival retraction cord must be placed for:*
- a. 1 min
 - b. 5 min
 - c. 10 min
 - d. 15 min
258. *Pain in abutment tooth is due to:*
- a. TFO
 - b. Caries
 - c. Periapical periodontitis
 - d. None of the above
259. *How you would bevel the gingival cavosurface margin of a onlay/inlay preparation?*
- a. G.M.T
 - b. Hoe
 - c. Hatchet
 - d. Bur
260. *The Bennett movement exerts its greatest influence in:*
- a. Lateral movement
 - b. Protrusive movement
 - c. Opening movement
 - d. Closing movement
261. *Which wax is used for inlay casting?*
- a. Paraffin
 - b. Carnauba
 - c. Bee wax
 - d. Sticky wax
262. *The teeth materials are:*
- a. Acrylic teeth.
 - b. Porcelain teeth.
 - c. a and b.
 - d. None.
263. *When the mandible moves to the working side, the opposite side cusp to cusp contacts in order to balance stresses of mastication. This relation is called:*
- a. Working relation.
 - b. Balancing relation
 - c. Occlusal relation.
 - d. None.
264. *The goal of construction of occlusion rims is:*
- a. To obtain the occlusal plane, vertical dimension, tentative centric relation, face low transfer, placement of the teeth.
 - b. To obtain the protrusive condylar guidance.
 - c. To obtain the lateral condylar posts and incisal guide.
 - d. None of the above
265. *A steep incisal guidance in complete denture:*
- a. Will require steep cusps for posterior teeth
 - b. A shallow compensatory curve
 - c. Is good for occlusal balance in complete denture
 - d. May be compensated by increasing the overbite
266. *A temporary form representing the base of a denture which is used for making maxillo-manibular (jaw) relative record for arranging teeth or for trail insertion in the mouth is:*
- a. Bite rims
 - b. Custom tray
 - c. Set up
 - d. Base plate

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1. a+b

2. b+d

3. c+d

4. b+c

267. *The defect of open margin in prepared crown can be due to:*

- a. Putting die space on finishing line.
- b. Waxing not covering all crown prep.
- c. Over contouring of crown prevent seating during insertion.
- d. All of the above.

268. *To design a lingual bar we should determine:*

- a. The inferior border of lingual sulcus
- b. Superior border of lingual sulcus
- c. All of the above
- d. None of the above

269. *A patient has denture. After 5 year he complains of ulcer and inflammation in lower buccal vestibule. What is the diagnosis?*

- a. Hypertrophic frenum
- b. Epulisfissuratum
- c. Paget's disease
- d. All the above

270. *In processing an acrylic denture in a water bath, a proper heating cycle is desired because of the possibility of:*

- a. Warpage.
- b. Shrinkage of the denture.
- c. Porosity due to boiling of the monomer.
- d. Crazing of the denture base around necks of the teeth

271. *Properties of elastomeric materials polyvinyl siloxanes compared with polysulfide:*

- a. Can be poured more than once.
- b. Can be poured after 7 days.
- c. Less dimensional stability.
- d. a and b.

272. *Porcelain jacket crowns are often contraindicated when:*

- a. Teeth are hypoplastic.
- b. There is excessive horizontal overlap
- c. Decay is extensive and pulp is still vital.
- d. There is excessive vertical overlap with little or no horizontal overlap

273. *Which of the following teeth would be missing in a Kennedy Class II modification dental arch (third molars are missing)?*

- a. Left first and second molars and right lateral incisor and first molar
- b. All molars and both central incisors
- c. Both second molars and left first pre-molar
- d. Left first molar and right first and second molars

274. *Major connectors of a maxillary RPD may be beaded to:*

- a. Produce a stronger framework.
- b. Aid in retention of RPD.
- c. Hold acrylic resin to the metal.
- d. Produce positive contact with the tissue.

275. *In distal extension denture base, when there is no modification area exists on opposite side of the arch, a _____ clasp is suitable at that side:*

- a. Ring clasp
- b. Reverse ring clasp
- c. Back action clasp
- d. Embrasure clasp

276. *Lingual plate:*

- a. Shallow sulcus
- b. Mobile anterior teeth
- c. Deep sulcus
- d. a+b
- e. All of above

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

277. A 55 year old patient with narrow frenum with wide base wants complete denture. What kind of operation you suggest for him?
- a. Vestibuloplasty
c. Alveoplasty
- b. Deep mucoperiosteum incision
d. z-plasty
278. The vertical height of the maxillary occlusion rim from the reflection of the cast is:
- a. 12 mm. b. 22 mm. c. 32 mm. d. 42 mm.
279. Generally posterior teeth are classified into:
- a. Anatomy teeth. b. Non-anatomy teeth c. a and b. d. None.
280. In order to distribute the primary forces of mastication, to fall within the base of the denture, the mandibular teeth are set:
- a. On the bucal edge of the ridge. b. On the lingual edge of the ridge.
c. On the crest of the ridge d. All.
281. Gingival retraction cord isolation uses principal of:
- a. Mechanical retraction,
c. Mechanochemical
- b. Chemical,
d. None of the above
282. Most common complete denture post insertion complaint after 24 hrs:
- a. Rough. b. Overextension causing laceration.
c. Patient not used to new vertical dimension. d. Speech problem
283. Best instrument to locate vibrating line with it is:
- a. T burnisher b. Marker pencil c. Mouth mirror d. Probe
284. During post insertion examination of a 3 unit ceramometal fixed partial denture, one of the retainers showed chipping of porcelain at the ceramometal junction. In order to avoid the problem the dentist must:
- a. Reduce the metal to 0.3 mm. b. Have uniform porcelain thickness.
c. Have occlusion on metal. d. Keep porcelain metal junction away from centric contacts.
285. Setting expansion of plaster will decrease with:
- a. Longer spatulation time. b. Higher W/P ratio.
c. Reducing the concentration of accelerators. d. All of the above.
286. The occlusal reduction for an all metal veneer crown should:
- a. Be as flat as possible to enable an easy fabrication of occlusion anatomy.
b. Follow the occlusal morphology with a clearance rating from 1 to 1.5 mm with the opposing dentition.
c. Follow the occlusal morphology with a clearance of no more than 0.5 mm with the opposing dentition.
d. Be the last step in the tooth preparation.
287. Post retention depends on:
- a. Post length. b. Post diameter. c. Post texture. d. Core shape.
e. Design of the preparation.
- i. a and b ii. a, b and c. iii. All of the above.
288. The anterior width of the maxillary occlusion rim is
- a. 5 mm. b. 10 mm. c. 15 mm. d. 20 mm

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

289. *The long axis of the maxillary cuspid is inclined slightly to the:*
a. Mesial. b. Distal. c. Buccal. d. Lingual
290. *A removable partial denture patient, Class II Kennedy classification. The last tooth on the left side is the isolated 2nd premolar. Which of the following clasp you will use for this premolar?*
a. Gingivally approaching clasp. b. Ring clasp
c. Circlet clasp. d. Non of the above
291. *To minimize gagging and overcome fear in a child when taking alginate impressions, it is recommended to:*
a. Rinse the child's mouth with water. b. Secure the maxillary impression first.
c. Secure the mandibular impression first. d. None of the above procedures is particularly helpful.
292. *In post and core, it is important to:*
a. End the core at the cervical finish line b. The core take the same shape of a natural tooth
c. The core take the same shape of prepared tooth d. All the above
293. *Class III crown fracture in child patient the type of pontic:*
a. Ovate b. Egg shaped c. Hygienic d. Ridge lap
294. *What is die ditching?*
a. Carving coronal to finish line b. Mark finish line with pen
c. Carving apical to finish line d. Mark finish line with carver
295. *The relationship of mandible to the maxilla when the teeth are in maximum occlusal contact irrespective of the position of alignment of the condyle disc assemblies is known as:*
a. Centric occlusion. b. Centric relation. c. Plane of occlusion. d. Curve of Spee.
296. *Wax properties are:*
a. Expansion b. Internal stress c. External stress d. Construction
297. *What's the reason of the wax shrinkage upon fabrication of the bridge/crown:*
a. Internal pressure b. External pressure c. Vapourization d. Wax left off the die
298. *The posterior width of the maxillary occlusion:*
a. 8-10 mm. b. 8-15 mm. c. 10-15 mm. d. 15-20 mm.
299. *The ----- of the maxillary first bicuspid is raised approximately 1/2 mm of the occlusal plane*
a. Buccal cusp. b. Lingual cusp. c. Mesial surface. d. All.
300. *Thickness of metal frame in PFM crown should be:*
a. 0.3-0.5 mm b. 0.05-0.15 mm c. 0.5-1.5 mm d. 2-2.5 mm
301. *Which of the following are suitable for polyvinylsiloxane impression material?*
a. Can be poured more than once b. Can be poured after 7 days
c. Less dimensional stability d. a + b
302. *Main function of posterior palatal seal in the denture is to:*
a. Maintain contact with the soft tissues
b. Maintain contact with the soft palate
c. Maintain contact with posterior part of the soft palate
d. Maintain contact with anterior part of the soft palate

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

303. *In distal extension partial denture during relining occlusal rest was not seated what will you do in this case?*
- Remove impression and repeat it
 - Continue and seat it after relining
 - Use impression compound
 - None of the above
304. *Polyether is:*
- Less stable than polysulfide
 - Less stiff than polysulfide
 - Hydrophilic
 - Can be poured many times
305. *You give functional cusp bevel in crown preparation of a tooth which needs metal crown. If you don't give functional cusp bevel on a tooth what will happen?*
- Perforation of crown in post cementation finishing and polishing procedures.
 - Fracture of crown due to high occlusal forces
 - Crown cementation will fail
 - All the above
306. *The anterior height of the mandibular occlusion rim is:*
- 6 mm.
 - 16 mm.
 - 26 mm.
 - 36 mm.
307. *All of the following statements concerning direct gold are true except:*
- It is the most nearly permanent of all restorative materials.
 - It provides good adaptation to the cavity walls.
 - Its coefficient of thermal expansion is close to that of tooth structure.
 - It will corrode.
308. *The impression material of choice when we want to take impression for epoxy resin pin is:*
- Polysulfide.
 - Polyether.
 - Agar agar.
 - Irreversible hydrocolloid.
309. *The anterior tooth preparation, most conservative of tooth structure, is for the:*
- Three-quarter crown
 - All ceramic crown
 - Porcelain fused to metal crown
 - Pin modified three-quarter crown
310. *Type of inlay casting wax*
- Paraffin wax
 - Carnauba wax
 - Bee wax
 - Sticky wax
311. *Type of porcelain you select for maximum esthetic result in anterior FPD:*
- In-cream
 - IPS Empress
 - Zirconia
 - Polishing glass ionomer restoration
312. *Amount of reduction needed for laminates is usually:*
- 1 mm
 - 0.7 mm
 - 0.9 mm
 - 0.5 mm
313. *The best pontic material in contact with ridge tissue is:*
- Glazed porcelain
 - Polished nickel-chromium alloy
 - Highly polished resin
 - Unglazed porcelain
314. *Surgery for ridges aim to:*
- Vertical dimension.
 - Speech.
 - Modify ridge for stability.
 - All the above
315. *All are names of waxes that can be used in fluid wax technique of posterior palatal seal placement, except:*
- Korecta wax no. 4
 - Iowa wax
 - H-L physiologic paste
 - Microcrystalline wax

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

316. The best method for core build up in posterior tooth is:
a. Composite b. Amalgam. c. Compomer. d. Glass ionomer.
317. When surveying casts, the correct procedure is to first:
a. Use an arbitrary tilt to create undercuts.
b. Locate undercuts with casts placed on a horizontal plane.
c. Adjust the tilt to permit the establishment of guiding planes.
d. Establish an anterior tilt for maxillary cast and a posterior tilt for mandibular cast.
318. Receiving the impression after removal from the mouth directly:
a. It must be disinfected immediately. b. It must be poured immediately.
c. It must be mounted immediately. d. It must be left for minutes.
319. To get clearance from the frenum areas, how much should be the space in special impression trays in complete denture construction:
a. 1 mm b. 2 mm. c. 3 mm. d. 4 mm.
320. The goal of construction of occlusion rims is:
a. To obtain the centric occlusion
b. To obtain the protrusive condylar guidance.
c. To obtain the lateral condylar posts and incisal guide.
d. None.
321. Sliding teeth along an arch wire would require at least a clearance of:
a. 0.001" b. 0.002" c. 0.003" d. 0.004"
322. Epoxy resin is not compatible with:
a. Polysulfide. b. Polyether. c. Addition silicone. d. Condensation silicone.
323. Which of the following all are related to retention of maxillary complete denture?
a. Tooth placed in neutral zone b. Type of saliva
c. Thickness of denture d. All the above
324. Type of occlusal scheme usually present in normal natural dentition is:
a. Cusp to single marginal ridge b. Cusp to fossa
c. Cusp to marginal ridges d. None of the above
325. The posterior height of mandibular occlusion rim is:
a. Equal to the point representing 1/2 of the height of retro molar pad
b. Equal to the point representing 1/2 of the height of the frenum areas.
c. Equal to the point representing 1/2 of the height of the alveolar ridge.
d. None.
326. All maxillary posterior teeth touch the occlusal plane, except:
a. First bicuspid. b. Second bicuspid. c. First molar d. Second molar
327. The goal of making the peripheries of the custom tray under extended to all border and clearance From the frenum areas:
a. To give enough space for the used impression materials to allow border molding
b. To give enough space for the die spacer.
c. To give enough space for the cementation materials.
d. None.

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328. *The occlusal reduction required for an anterior PFM (porcelain fused to metal) crown should be:*
a. 0.75 mm b. 3.0 mm c. 1.0 mm d. 2.0 mm
329. *Which of the following degrees of inclination could be used as abutment?*
a. 25 degrees b. 50 degrees c. 90 degrees d. 75 degrees
330. *Flux used in dental ceramics is:*
a. Alumina. b. Silica. c. Kaolin. d. Boric oxides.
331. *Main advantage of arcon system:*
a. Easy to maintain
b. Easy to operate
c. It is very useful in complete denture construction
d. A constant relationship always exists between maxillary occlusal plane and condylar guides
332. *The mechanism of action for denture adhesive is:*
a. Carboxyl group provide bio adhesion.
b. Greater water solubility increase duration of adhesion.
c. Zinc salts have been associated with stronger longer adhesion.
d. All the above
333. *Which mandibular tooth is generally not suitable for a three-quarter preparation?*
a. First molar b. Second premolar c. Second molar d. First premolar
334. *To record the vertical dimension in order to:*
a. To determine the amount of space between the mandible and the maxilla which will be occupied by an artificial teeth
b. To determine vertical and horizontal level of the teeth.
c. a and b.
d. None.
335. *The distance between the lingual surfaces of the maxillary anterior teeth and the labial surfaces of the mandibular anterior teeth is:*
a. Vertical overlap b. Horizontal overlap c. Occlusal plane. d. All.
336. *Of all the impressions material, the most commonly used is:*
a. Alginate. b. Agar- agar. c. Impression plaster. d. Impression compound.
337. *Long tooth crown is managed by all of the following except:*
a. Easily intruded orthodontically b. RCT and crown
c. Crown trimming d. All the above
338. *An old patient came to replace all old amalgam filling. He had severe occlusal attrition. The best replacement is:*
a. Composite b. Amalgam c. Cast metal restoration d. Full crowns
339. *Which of the following will increase retention of a complete denture?*
a. Xerostomia b. Air chamber in the midpalate
c. Increased salivary film thickness d. Accurate adaptation of the denture base to the mucosa
340. *Complete denture poorly fit and inadequate interocclusal relation:*
a. Relining. b. Rebasing. c. New denture. d. None of the above.

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

341. *Compared to the preparation for a metal-ceramic crown, the preparation for an all-ceramic crown requires more reduction on all of the following tooth surfaces, except:*
- a. Facial b. Lingual c. Proximal d. None of the above
342. *The distance between the incisal edges of the maxillary and mandibular anterior teeth is:*
- a. Horizontal overlap b. Vertical overlap c. Occlusal plane. d. All.
343. *Which of the following statements about denture adhesive is correct?*
- a. Carboxyl group provide bio adhesion.
b. Greater water solubility increase duration of adhesion.
c. Zinc salts have been associated with stronger longer adhesion.
d. All the above
344. *Amount of reduction in PFM crown:*
- a. 1.5-2 b. 1.7-2 c. 2-5
345. *After taking alginate impression:*
- a. Pour the cast immediatly
b. Wash with water and spray with sodium hydrochloride for 10 sec.
c. Same but wait 5-10 min and then put in sealed plastic bag
d. None all the above
346. *Best pontic is:*
- a. Ridge lap. b. Hygiene. c. Saddle. d. Modified ridge lap
347. *Check the bite of retainer by:*
- a. Wax b. ZOE paste. c. Impression compound d. Articulating paper
348. *Patient has a palatal torus on hard and soft palate. The major connector of choice:*
- a. Anteroposterior palatal strap. b. U shaped
c. Posterior palatal strap. d. H shaped
349. *Patient with complete denture complains from tightness of denture in morning, then become good. This is due to:*
- a. Relief denture b. Lack of check elasticity.
c. Poor post dam. d. Over extension
350. *Occlusal splint device:*
- a. Increase vertical dimension. b. Decrease vertical dimension
c. Reduce muscle activity d. All
351. *Lingual bar contraindication:*
- a. Short lingual sulcus. b. Long lingual sulcus.
c. Too crowded lower anterior teeth. d. None of the above
352. *The ideal crown-to-root ratio of a tooth be utilized as a bridge abutment is:*
- a. 3:1. b. 2:1. c. 1:2. d. 1:1.
353. *What type pontic design would you prefer in a patient with a high esthetic demand?*
- a. Ridge lap b. Saddle pontic. c. An ovate pontic. d. Modified ridge lap pontic.

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

354. 'Suck back' porosity is due to:
- Attached impurities on undersurface of casting.
 - Hot spot.
 - No rapid cooling.
 - Inadequate melting temperature.
355. The average distance between the lingual surface of the maxillary anterior teeth and the buccal surface of the mandibular anterior teeth is:
- 1/2 mm.
 - 1 mm.
 - 2 mm
 - 3 mm.
356. The goal of construction of occlusion rims is to maintain:
- The occlusal plane,
 - Vertical dimension,
 - Tentative centric relation,
 - Face low transfer,
 - Placement of the teeth.
 - All The Above
357. The occlusal reduction for all metal veneer crowns should be:
- Be as flat as possible to enable easy fabrication of occlusal anatomy.
 - Follow the occlusal morphology with a clearance ranging from 1 to 1.5 mm with the opposing dentition.
 - Follow the occlusal morphology with a clearance of no more than 0.5 mm with the opposing dentition.
 - Be the last step in tooth preparation.
358. The process of positioning or arranging teeth on the denture base is termed:
- Casting.
 - Investing.
 - Setting up.
 - Flasking
359. Important functions must be considered when arranging anterior teeth:
- Aesthetics.
 - Incision.
 - Phonetics.
 - All.
360. Which surface of the central incisor that contacts the median line:
- Distal.
 - Mesial.
 - Buccal.
 - Lingual.
361. The disadvantage of three fourth crown:
- Compromised esthetics
 - More tooth reduction.
 - Inadequate retention.
 - Biomechanical compatibility.
362. The mandibular posterior tooth that has no contact with any maxillary teeth during the balancing occlusion is:
- First bicuspid.
 - Second bicuspid.
 - First molar.
 - Second molar.
363. In porcelain we should do good condensation. Why?
- To get proper shade
 - Reduce porosity
 - Increase the strength
 - Increase its properties
364. Which tooth of the mandibular anterior teeth that touch the lingual surface of the maxillary anterior teeth in normal centric relation?
- Central incisor.
 - Lateral incisor.
 - Cuspid
 - None.
365. The width of the lower teeth is:
- Of the maxillary anterior teeth in normal jaw relationship.
 - 1/3rd of the maxillary anterior teeth in normal jaw relationship.
 - 3/4th of the maxillary anterior teeth in normal jaw relationship
 - None.
366. Complete denture in centric occlusion is normal but in eccentric occlusion of the lower anterior teeth and upper anterior interfere with the contact:
- Reduction of mandibular incisor
 - Reduction of maxillary incisor

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

- c. Reduction of lingual inclination of maxillary incisor
 d. Palatal surface of maxillary teeth
 e. Reduction of labioincisal of lower anterior
367. *The basic function of anterior teeth is:*
 a. Aesthetic b. Incision c. Phonetic d. All of the above
368. *Tooth with full ceramic crown need RCT, you did the RCT through the crown, What is the best restoration to maintain the resistance of the crown?*
 a. Amalgam b. Composite c. GIC d. Zinc phosphate
369. *The process of annealing gold foil is more commonly referred to as:*
 a. Pickling. b. Tempering. c. Compacting. d. Degassing.
370. *Anterior vibrating line is recorded when patient says 'ah' in:*
 a. Short, vigorous bursts b. Long, vigorous bursts
 c. Short, unexaggerated manner d. Long, unexaggerated manner
371. *Gingival retraction cord:*
 a. Gingival retraction cord is placed for 5 min b. It gives mechano chemical retraction
 c. Used to record accurate impression details d. All the above
372. *In FPD, the pain normally occurs in abutment tooth because of:*
 a. Hypersensitivity b. Trauma from occlusion
 c. Galvanic current d. All the above
373. *Bennett angle is:*
 a. The angle between sagittal condylar path and Frankfurt plane.
 b. The angle which the path of balancing side condyle makes with the sagittal plane during lateral excursion.
 c. Measured by using a face bow.
 d. None of the above.
374. *What is C factor?*
 a. Ratio of bonded to unbounded prepared tooth surface
 b. Ratio of unbonded to bounded prepared tooth surface
 c. a + b
 d. None of the above
375. *Measuring mandibular rest position the head should be position in:*
 a. Head upright position without any support b. Head with mandibular support
 c. Lying position d. None of the above
376. *Polyether impression material is most preferred by many dentists. Reason is?*
 a. Dimensionally stable b. Most accurate impression
 c. High stiffness d. All the above
377. *Modified ridge lap pontic is better than ridge lap pontic in:*
 a. Gingival contact b. Aesthetics c. Self cleaning d. a+b
378. *Reciprocal arm of cast partial denture:*
 a. Resists lateral movement of the prosthesis b. Resists potential orthodontic movement of the abutment
 c. Counteracts the force produce by clasp d. All the above

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

379. *Indirect retainer of distal extension RPD. Role in RPD?*
- Provide retention
 - Prevent displacement form rotational force
 - Work opposite side of fulcrum line
 - All the above
380. *Before cementing the PFM crown with GIC the dentin of the abutment tooth will be:*
- Etched with phosphoric acid
 - Etched and dentin bonding has applied
 - No need for any dentin treatment in GIC
 - Resin GIC and resin resoration in PFM and full ceramic crown cementation..
381. *Use of tripod in surveyor:*
- Identify the undercut & insertion path for RPD
 - Design the FPD
 - Select the major connector
 - Helps to create balanced occlusion
382. *Facebow transfer is used for:*
- Occlusal plane
 - Vertical height
 - Overjet
 - Balanced occlusion
383. *Edentulous patient class II Kennedy classification 2nd premolar used as abutment. When surveying we found mesial undercut. What is the proper clasp used?*
- Wrought wire with round cross section
 - Wrought wire with half round cross section
 - Cast clasp with round cross section
 - Cast clasp with half cross section "RPC"
384. *Preparation of gold crown with excepts of gingival recession the most proper to extent the preparation:*
- Imm under the gingival margin.
 - Make it on the fifth.
 - Make it on the third.
 - At the gingival.
385. *Patient has fracture of tooth you have decided to do PFM the, plan decided use of chamfer finish line. What is the best instrument to finish the chamfer?*
- Cross cut bur
 - Tapered round end diamond bur
 - Tapering fissure
 - Round bur
386. *All are participating in the determination of the posterior extension of the maxillary denture except:*
- Hamular notch
 - Fovae palatine
 - Vibrating line
 - Retromolar (pads) areas
387. *Class II Kennedy with good teeth support and bone structure with palatal tori extending to the soft palate. The major connector should be:*
- Horse shoe shape
 - V shaped.
 - Wide palate.
 - palatal plate
388. *Patient lost tooth number 36. What is your clinical finding?*
- Mesial tilting of 37.
 - Intrusion of 26.
 - Distal tilting of 35
 - All the above
389. *Indirect retainers mostly needed:*
- Class IV
 - Class I
 - Class III
 - Class III with modification
390. *Posterior palatal seal function:*
- It reduces patient discomfort when contact occurs between dorsum of the tongue and posterior of the denture base:
 - Retention of maxillary denture
 - Compensate for change in dimension after curing
 - a+b

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

391. You put a post in tooth to increase the height of the tooth?

- a. You are increasing the resistance form of tooth
- b. You are increasing retention form of tooth
- c. Noth
- d. None of the above

392. A patient with 5 year old denture comes to you with abundant debris on denture. What would you prescribe for treatment?

- a. Antibiotics
- b. Topical antifungal
- c. Systemic antifungal
- d. Corticosteroid

393. Cantilever design should have which of the following features?

- a. Small in all direction.
- b. High yield strength material.
- c. Under occlusal.
- d. All the above

394. Posterior palatal seal is recorded when the head is bent at:

- a. 30 degrees.
- b. 15 degrees.
- c. 60 degrees.
- d. 45 degrees.

395. A patient presented after insertion of complete denture complaining of dysphagia and ulcers. What is the cause of dysphagia?

- a. Overextended.
- b. Over post dammed.
- c. Under extended
- d. Under post dammed

396. If the oral tissues are inflamed and traumatized, impression for making a new denture:

- a. Should be started immediately in order to prevent further deterioration.
- b. The occlusion of the existing denture is adjusted, and tissue condition material is applied, and periodically replaced until the tissue are recovered, then making impression take place.
- c. The patient is cautioned to remove the denture out at night.
- d. a & b are correct.
- e. All of the above are correct.

397. An overload of the mucosa will occur if the:

- a. Teeth used for replacement are non anatomic.
- b. Bases covering the area are too small in outline.
- c. Bases covering the area are too large in outline.
- d. Bases covering the area are overextended distally.

398. The minimum acceptable crown : root ratio for a fixed bridge abutment is:

- a. 3:2.
- b. 1:1.
- c. 2:3.
- d. 2:1.

399. The principal action of an indirect retainer is to:

- a. Stabilize against lateral movement.
- b. Prevent setting of the major connector.
- c. Minimize movement of the base away from supporting tissue.
- d. Restrict tissueward movement of the distal extension base.

400. Which of the following is true?

- Soft palate falls abruptly facilitates recording post dam.

- Soft palate falls gradually makes recording post dam difficult.

- a. Two statements true.
- b. Two statements false.
- c. First true, second false.
- d. First false, second true.

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

401. A patient came after few days from insertion complete denture. There is no complain, except the sound, specially letter 'F' he says it like 'V'. The reason is?
- The anterior upper teeth are upward from the lip line
 - Anterior upper teeth are downward from the lip line
 - The anterior upper teeth forward from the lip line
 - None of the above
402. To detect the occlusal plane which of the following used?
- Frankfort plan
 - Ala-tragus line
 - Sagital plane
 - All the above
403. The best material used to record maxilla mandible relation ship without pressure is:
- Eugenol paste
 - Impression compound
 - Wax sheet
 - Alginate
404. Following are the contraindication for lingual bar, except:
- Short lingual sulcus
 - Tongue tie
 - Lingual torus
 - Long lingual sulcus
405. Custom tray is preferred than stock tray in bilateral distal RPD for impression making, because:
- Thickness of the impression material will evenly spread by custom tray
 - Custom tray alginate and elastomeric material can be used
 - Less expensive
 - All the above
406. Milky or cloudy appearance seen in PFM crown is due to:
- Over furnace
 - Under furnace
 - Moisture present in porcelain layer
 - Opaque layer scattered in porcelain layer
407. A 40 year old patient want to change all his old restorations. But all his posterior teeth are severely attrited. The treatment has to done by:
- Amalgam restorations
 - Full crown
 - Cast metal restoration
 - Composite
408. A patient comes with complaint of discomfort after 3 days of CD delivery. Clinical examination shows angular cheilitis, glossitis with no problem with swallowing eating and speaking. He is having full mouth opening. The probable diagnosis is:
- Xerostomia
 - Scleroderma
 - Vitamin B deficiency
 - OSMF
409. Drooping of the corners of the mouth in a CD wearing person is due to:
- Decrease VD
 - Increase freeway space
 - Improper lip support from incisors
 - All the above
410. An acrylic substitute for the loss of soft tissue in soft palate is called:
- Obturator
 - Artificial velum
 - Mould
 - Model
411. An acrylic substitute for the hard palate is called:
- Obturator
 - Artificial velum
 - Mould
 - Model
412. Labial reduction of the anterior teeth has been covered by full metal ceramic crown. What are the possibility changes
- Occlusal disturbance
 - Increase resistance
 - Alter the contour of tooth
 - Alter the look of the tooth
1. a + b 2. b + c 3. a + c + d 4. All the above

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

413. *A patient with immediate CD has a good bilateral occlusion at the time of insertion. On the next morning not able to insert on the edentulous arch. What would be the cause?*
- a. Improper PPS
 - b. Buccal flange over extended
 - c. After surgical swelling and edema
 - d. All the above
414. *To check the proper occlusion with less pressure, which material is used?*
- a. Impression compound
 - b. Wax
 - c. ZOE
 - d. None of the above
415. *Chroma is that aspect of color that indicates:*
- a. Degree of translucency.
 - b. Degree of saturation of hue.
 - c. Combined effect of hue and value.
 - d. All of the above
416. *An old age patient with thick flabby tissue in his buccal shelf region. It is disturbing denture making. The treatment would be:*
- a. Z incision
 - b. V-Y plasty incision
 - c. Double incision
 - d. Only upper mucosal layer
417. *Excessive depth of the posterior palatal seal will usually result in:*
- a. Unseating of the denture
 - b. A tingling sensation
 - c. Greater retention
 - d. Increased gagging
418. *Porcelain fuse to gold. What should be done to prevent fracture of the restoration?*
- a. Avoid sharp or acute angles in the metal structure.
 - b. Porcelain should be of uniform thickness
 - c. Any defect of the preparation should be compensated by the metal substructure.
 - d. All the above
419. *Patient was given gold onlay but he returned back with the pain. Reason could be:*
- a. High thermal conductivity of gold
 - b. Sensitivity from the luting cement
 - c. Unknown pulp exposure
 - d. None of the above
420. *In Bonwill's equilateral triangle, the apex of triangle is located at:*
- a. The anterior part of incisive papilla.
 - b. At the prominent part of the chin.
 - c. At the anteriormost part of upper incisor.
 - d. At the anteriormost part of lower central incisor
421. *Retention grooves in crown wax pattern can be given with:*
- a) Spoon excavator
 - b) Wax carver
 - c) Wax knife
 - d) Spatula
422. *Which of the following are true regarding alginates?*
- a. Solution.
 - b. Gel.
 - c. Colloid.
 - d. None of the above
423. *Gingival finish line will be depends on:*
- a. Remaining tooth structure
 - b. Periodontal condition of the tooth
 - c. Presence of gingival condition
 - d. All the above
424. *Biologically and mechanically acceptable solder joint of FPD is:*
- a. It is thin occlusogingivally and wide faciolingually.
 - b. It extends to the entire interproximal space occlusogingivally.
 - c. It is circular in form and occupies the region of contact area.
 - d. It extends into the facial margin of the retainer.

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

425. *All of these are landmarks that indicate post palatal seal except:*
- a. Fovea palatine. b. Hamular notch. c. Vibrating line. d. Retromolar pad
426. *A patient with complete denture came complaining discomfort during swallowing a sore throat. What is the cause?*
- a. Overextension of denture. b. Denture pressing on hamular notch.
c. Underextension of denture d. None of the above
427. *Selection of type of major connector in partial denture is determined:*
- a. During examination. b. During diagnosis and treatment planning.
c. During bite registration.
428. *It is better to reduce any occlusal deformities in the existing dentition before the fabrication of a FPD as:*
- a. To prevent trauma to rest of the dentition.
b. To decrease the amount of adjustment required at the post insertion phase.
c. To prevent the duplication of the deflective occlusal contact in the new restoration.
d. To maintain a more accurate anatomical occlusal surface in the new restoration.
429. *During the impression making after tooth preparation for FPD, the gingival retraction is done for:*
1. To temporarily expose the finish margin of the preparation.
2. To accurately record the finish margin and a portion of uncut tooth surface to the margin in the final impression.
3. Even in the presence of gingival inflammation.
4. By various methods but the most common one is the retraction cord.
- a. 1 + 2. b. 2 + 3. c. 1 + 2 + 4.
430. *The primary indication for precision attachment of RPD when the abutment teeth are well supported is:*
- a. When the patient is esthetically concerned.
b. Abutment teeth require restoration.
c. No posterior abutment teeth are present.
d. When teeth are present on both the ends of the edentulous area.
431. *The first step in the alteration of the abutment teeth contour in the natural tooth preparation for the RPD is:*
- a. Preparation of the occlusal rest seat.
b. Disking of the proximal surfaces, parallel to the path of insertion.
c. Cutting a retentive undercut on the facial surface if needed.
d. Decreasing the height of contour to the gingival one third on the abutment tooth.
432. *The aim of preprosthetic surgery for ridges is to increase:*
- a. Vertical dimension. b. Speech.
c. Modify ridge for stability d. Esthetic appearance
433. *A rigid part of the partial denture casting that unites the rests and another part of the prosthesis to the opposite side of the arch is called:*
- a. Minor connector. b. Major connector. c. Retainer. d. Rest.
434. *Guiding planes of partial denture are:*
- a. Located adjacent to the edentulous area b. Located far anterior to the edentulous area
c. Helps in the stability of the denture d. Provides a different path of insertion and removal

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

435. A young female patient wants highly esthetic, porcelain crown for her anterior maxillary teeth, which has been RC treated. Which of the following ceramics you will choose?
- a. Decor. b. zirconia c. In Ceram. d. Impress.
436. How will you determine the occlusal plane during complete denture construction by which following landmark?
- a. Frankfort plan. b. Ala tragus line c. Sagittal plane d. Inter pupillary line
437. What is the minimal facial reduction you will do, when you are preparing for veneers:
- a. 0.3 mm b. 0.3-0.5 mm c. 1-1.5 mm d. 1.5-2 mm
438. When will you select the type of major connector in partial denture construction?
- a. During examination b. During diagnosis and treatment planning
c. During bite registration d. During trial denture
439. White polycarbonate crowns are temporary crowns used for anterior teeth:
- a. True b. False
440. Polysulfide impression material:
- a. Should be poured within 1 hour b. Can be poured after 24 hours
c. Can be poured after 6-8 hours d. Can be poured after 3 days
441. Angles between adhesive and adherent is zero degree. It indicates:
- a. Complete wetting of surfaces.
b. Rough surfaces between adhesive and adherent.
c. Adherent and adhesive molecules are tangent to each other.
d. Irregularities present between adherent surfaces.
442. Which of the following will cause the fracture of occlusal rest?
- a. Shallow preparation in marginal ridge b. Acute angulation of rest
c. Extension of rest to central fossa d. Improper centric relation
443. FPD Bridge returns to the dentist from the lab with different degree of color, although the shade is the same. The probable cause is:
- a. Thin metal framework b. Different thickness of porcelain
c. Thick opaquer d. Inadequate firing of porcelain
444. When you are checking the complete denture in patient's mouth, it is poorly fit and inadequate interocclusal relation. Then what will you do?
- a. Relining b. Rebasing c. New denture d. None of the above
445. According to the Kennedy's classification, the bilateral edentulous areas located posterior to the remaining natural teeth is:
- a. Class one. b. Class two. c. Class three. d. Class four.
446. Lingual plate is indicated when:
- a. There is need for addition of one or more anterior teeth.
b. Deep lingual sulcus.
c. Good ridge support.
d. Narrow lingual sulcus.

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447. *The correct comparison of amount of tooth reduction for metal ceramic crown and porcelain jacket crown is related to:*
- The facial tooth reduction is more in metal ceramic.
 - The incisal reduction is the same for both.
 - There is more lingual reduction in metal ceramic.
 - There is less lingual reduction in metal ceramic.
448. *Patient has bad oral hygiene and missing right and left lateral incisors. What will be your treatment plan?*
- Implant
 - RPD
 - Conventional FPD
 - Maryland bridge
449. *Instrument which we use to make groove in the wax is:*
- Wax carver
 - Wax knife
 - Kingsley carver
 - Spatula
450. *Balanced occlusion refers to:*
- The type of occlusion which allows simultaneous contact of the teeth in centric jaw positions.
 - The type of occlusion which allows simultaneous contact of the teeth in eccentric jaw positions.
 - The type of occlusion which allows simultaneous contact of the teeth in centric and eccentric jaw positions.
 - None of the above
451. *The non-rigid connectors are used in the construction of FPD when the span is:*
- Short, supplementing alveolar ridge reduction in anterior region.
 - Short, supplementing alveolar ridge reduction in posterior region.
 - Long, supplementing alveolar ridge reduction in anterior region.
 - Long, supplementing alveolar ridge reduction in posterior region.
452. *The indication for the use of lingual plate major connector include:*
- For the purpose of retention.
 - When the lingual frenum is high or when there is a shallow lingual sulcus.
 - To prevent the movement of mandibular anterior teeth.
 - All of the above.
453. *Components of removable partial dentures are:*
- Major and minor connectors
 - Direct and indirect retainers
 - Denture base
 - All of the above
454. *Instructing the patient to say 'ah' with short vigorous bursts will help in visualizing:*
- Soft palate.
 - Posterior vibrating line.
 - Anterior vibrating line.
 - Junction of hard and soft palate.
455. *Over spatulation of plaster of Paris results in:*
- Increased strength of set material.
 - Decrease in strength of set material.
 - Not resulted to strength of material.
 - Results in decrease of setting material.
456. *Patient complains of tight denture which was otherwise perfect when delivered. Radiographically his bones showing cotton wool appearance. What will be the diagnosis?*
- Paget disease
 - Fibrous dysplasia
 - Maxillary tori
 - Osteosarcoma
457. *In a maxillary posterior three-quarter crown the surface that is usually left uncovered is:*
- Facial
 - Lingual
 - Mesial
 - Occlusal

471. Patient came complaining of fracture at the metal porcelain. Interface may be due to:
- Failure to condition the tooth before application of opaque.
 - Thick body porcelain.
 - Centric contact made at metal porcelain interface.
 - All the above
472. What is the cause of ridge augmentation?
- To increase the ridge height and width.
 - Protection of neurovascular bundles.
 - Restoration of proper maxillomandibular arch relationship.
 - All of the above.
473. A patient has maxillary posterior partial denture with porcelain teeth. He then lost the mandibular posterior teeth. Now what type of teeth are used for mandibular partial denture?
- Porcelain.
 - Acrylic.
 - Metal
 - All the above
474. Drooping corners of lips is due to:
- Increased vertical dimensions
 - Decreased vertical dimensions
 - Deep bite in denture
 - Open bite in denture
475. A 60 years old patient wants complete denture, but he has thick labial frenum with wide base. What operation you will do?
- Vestibuloplasty.
 - Z-plasty.
 - Subperiostum incision.
 - Deep mucoperiostum incision
476. The ideal occlusal clearance for a complete cast crown is:
- 0.5 mm.
 - 1.5 mm.
 - 2 mm
 - 2.5 mm.
477. Degree of saturation of particular hue is known as:
- Color.
 - Value.
 - Chroma.
 - None of the above.
478. Sprue should be preferably made of:
- Hollow acrylic.
 - Hollow metal.
 - Solid metal.
 - Solid acrylic.
479. Lingual arch is compared to lingual bar..
- Flexible
 - More strength
 - a+b
 - None of the above
480. The superior most border of the lingual arch should be how much long away from the gingival margin?
- 4 mm
 - 7 mm
 - 11 mm
 - At cingulam level
481. Retentive arm of RPD will be design always:
- In undercuts
 - In middle 1/3rd of adjacent tooth
 - In cervical 1/3rd of adjacent tooth
 - None of the above
482. Full ceramic crown fractures occur in:
- Complex
 - Vertical
 - Cervical level
 - Gingival level

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

497. After insertion of complete denture, patient came complaining from pain in TMJ and tenderness of muscle with difficulty in swallowing. This could be due to:
- High vertical dimension.
 - Low vertical dimension.
 - Thick denture base.
 - Over extended denture base.
498. The amount of facial reduction in PFM crown:
- 1.3 mm
 - 1.7 mm
 - 0.8 mm
 - 2.2 mm
499. Which of the following is the effect of anticholinergic drugs?
- Dries secretion such saliva
 - Depresses the pulse rate.
 - Cause central nervous system depression.
 - Kills bacteria
500. You plan to make $\frac{3}{4}$ crown on a tooth. Which bur you would use to give proximal grooves?
- Torpedo
 - Cross cut fissure
 - Long needle diamond
 - All the above
501. Function of occlusal rest in RPD?
- Prevents occlusal forces directed vertically along the long axis of tooth.
 - Prevents horizontal forces
 - Retention
 - indirect retention
502. Edentulous patient with class II Kennedy classification 2nd premolar used as abutment when we surfing we found mesial undercut. What is the proper clasp that can be used in this case?
- Wrought wire with round cross section
 - Wrought wire with half round cross section
 - Cast clasp with round cross section
 - Cast clasp with half cross section
503. Orthognathic ridge relationship(class II) present several problems which should be taken into consideration when constructing a complete denture prosthesis. These include all:
- Have a great range of jaw movement
 - Require careful occlusion,
 - Usually cusplless teeth are indicated
 - All the above
504. Polyether impression material has problem:
- Low dimensional stability,
 - Hydrophobic,
 - Vaporization of alcohol
 - Very stiff
505. Subgingival crown preparation margins are used in porcelain fused to metal crown preparations to:
- Give esthetic results in crown
 - Prevent gingival recession
 - Prevent fracture of tooth
 - All the above
506. The massetric notch in distobuccal corners of the mandibular denture is due to:
- Action of buccinators on masseter.
 - Action of masseter on buccinators
 - Palatoglossus on buccinators.
 - Super constrictor on masseter.
507. Differnce in color of PFM crown:
- Non uniform thickness of porcelain
 - Thin metal frame
 - Improper tooth preparation
 - All the above
508. Patient is diagnosed with ceramometal full veneer. You plan to use epoxy resin. What's the best impression material to be used?
- Poly ether.
 - Poly sulfide.
 - Agar agar.
 - Irreversible hydrocolloid.
509. The usual cause of contacting or clicking of posterior teeth when a patient speaks is:
- Decreased vertical dimension of occlusion
 - Increased vertical dimension of occlusion.
 - Posterior teeth set too far lingually.
 - Posterior teeth set too far facially.

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

510. *Increased vertical dimension in a denture causes:*
a. Inability to swallow
b. Drooling of saliva at corners of mouth.
c. TMJ pain
d. All the above
511. *Which type of gypsum product has minimum setting time?*
a. Plaster impression. b. Plaster model. c. Dental stone. d. Dental stone, high strength.
512. *The function of the posterior teeth is:*
a. Incise food. b. Prevent attrition. c. Grinding the food d. Prevent food impaction.
513. *For onlay preparation, reduction of functioning cusp should be:*
a. 1.5 mm. b. 2 mm. c. 1 mm. d. 2.5 mm
514. *The finish line placed on maxillary central incisor for porcelain laminate veneer preparation should cover approximately:*
a. One-fourth of the lingual surface and remain 1.0 mm away from centric contacts
b. One-third of the lingual surface and remain 1.5 mm away from centric contacts
c. One-fifth of the lingual surface and remain 1.0 mm away from centric contacts
d. One-fourth of the lingual surface and remain 0.5 mm away from centric contacts
515. *Preparation of tooth for metal ceramic restoration should be done in:*
a. Single plane b. Two planes. c. Parallel to long axis d. None of the above
516. *Preparation for labial surface in one plane in the preparation for metal crown is:*
a. More retentive b. Less retentive c. No retension d. None of the above
517. *The tip of cusp of the mandibular cuspid is one above the occlusal plane to establish ----- of the maxillary anterior:*
a. Horizontal overlap. b. Occlusal plane. c. Vertical overlap d. All.
518. *Two or more parallel vertical surfaces of abutment teeth shaped to direct the prosthesis during placement and removal are known as:*
a. Orientation plane. b. Parallel block out. c. Survey lines. d. Guiding planes.
519. *Vibrating line is present on:*
a. Hard palate. b. Junction of hard and soft palate.
c. Soft palate. d. Junction of muscularis mucosa and palatine muscle.
520. *Lingual bar construction for class I RPD. The first step for this is:*
a. Marking inferior border of major connector in diagnostic cast
b. Marking superior border of major connector in diagnostic cast
c. a+b
d. Both are wrong
521. *A patient with complete denture having good retention but having dropping angle of mouth and decrease vermilion border. The reason will be:*
a. Increased vertical dimension b. Decrease vertical dimension
c. Forward positioning of upper anterior d. None of the above
522. *The design for a maxillary cast RPD framework with a double bar (anteriorly and posteriorly) type of major connector is indicated when:*
a. Maximum palatal support is required. b. High vault type of palate.
c. Acrylic plate for palate is to used. d. Where a single palatal strap connector would flex.

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

523. *The important color factor which helps in selecting the shade of tooth.*
a. Hue b. Chroma c. Value d. Saturation
524. *The posterior extension of maxillary complete denture can be detected by the following, except:*
a. Hamular notch. b. Fovea palatine. c. Vibrating line. d. None of the above
525. *Silica (SiO₂) in investment material is added for:*
a. Strength. b. Regulating the thermal expansion.
c. Expansion components for casting shrinkages. d. Contraction.
526. *Which type of restoration and cause wear to the opposing teeth?*
a. Porcelain b. Acrylic c. Metal d. GIC
527. *If the oral tissues are inflamed and traumatized, impression for making a new denture:*
a. Should be started immediately in order to prevent further deterioration.
b. The occlusion of the existing denture is adjusted, and tissue condition material is applied and periodically replaced until the tissues are recovered then making impression takes place.
c. The pt. is cautioned to remove the denture out at night.
d. a & b are correct.
e. All of the above are correct.
528. *Bridge returns to dentist from lab with different degree of color although the:*
a. Shade is the same, the cause b. Thin metal framework.
c. Different thickness of porcelain. d. Thick opaque
529. *Transverse fracture of developing teeth in the mixed dentition can be managed by:*
a. Forced eruption.
b. Extraction and placement of a removable partial denture.
c. Placement of single tooth.
d. All of the above.
530. *Minimum thickness of noble metal crown:*
a. 0.1 mm. b. 0.5 mm. c. 1 mm. d. 2 mm.
531. *Staining of denture due to all, except:*
a. Improper cleaning by patient b. Improper finishing and polishing
c. Using heat acrylic resin during denture process d. Porosity in denture base
532. *To fabricate FPD in high temperature, pontic of upper Ist premolar give best illusion at the same time easy to clean is:*
a. Saddle pontic b. Modified ridge lab. c. Sanitary d. Ovate
533. *Most common lesion associated with complete denture:*
a. Candida b. Sore mouth & ulcer c. Angular cheilitis d. Resorption of ridge
534. *Why not using metal in complete denture:*
a. Support & retention b. Esthetic c. Stress distribution d. Easy relining
535. *The most nonirritant material is:*
a. Titanium b. Gold noble alloy c. Chrome cobalt d. Nickel chrome

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

536. Pontic is are classified depending on:

- a. Design b. Material c. Position d. Occlusion

537. Most retentive taperness of abutment is:

- a. 6° b. 45° c. 90° d. 25°

538. Organic occlusion is seen in:

- a. Functional b. Nonfunctional c. Mutual occlusion

539. Cast with positive bubble on it, this is because:

- a. Bubble during mixing b. During taking impression
c. During pouring

540. During taking alginate impression for RPD patient, while removing alginate from patient mouth it adheres and attached between teeth. Problem:

- a. Improper water powder ratio b. Not enough mixing
c. Teeth are too dry

541. Setting expansion of cast investment:

- a. 2-3 % b. 1-2% c. 0.5-1% d. 0.5%

542. In jaw relation record step for complete denture patient, with image that he put the denture on articulator, and then asked what is the third thing we used it to record this step:

- a. Nasion b. Occlusal plan c. Infra orbital point d. Mandibular condyle

543. Selection of shade for composite is done: Shade guide:

- a. Under light b. After drying tooth and isolation with rubber dam.
c. Dry tooth d. None of the above.

544. 13 is missing. What is the abutment tooth uses?

- a. 14 & 12 b. 14 & 15 & 12 c. 14 & 12 & 11

545. Which part of fixed bridge contact put on the abutment?

- a. Retainer b. Pontic c. Abutment d. Bridge

546. Ante law:

- a. Total periodontal membrane area of the abutment teeth must equal or exceed that of the teeth to be replaced
b. Total coronal area of the abutment teeth must equal or exceed that of the teeth to be replaced
c. Total coronal area of the abutment teeth must be less than that of the teeth to be replaced
d. Total periodontal membrane area of the abutment teeth must be less than that of the teeth to be replaced

547. In lingual occlusion, which statement is correct?

- a. Buccal max. Cusps do not touch the lingual man. Cusps in centric relation
b. Buccal max. Cusps do not touch the lingual man. Cusps in eccentric relation
c. Lingual max. Cusps touch the man. Teeth in central fossae
d. All of above

548. Spedding principle:

- a. Used for selection of stainless steel crowns b. Used for selection of shade
c. Used for classification of denture space d. Suture method

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

549. *Co-Cr RPD. Occlusal rest here to:*
a. Retention b. Reciprocation c. Strength of design d. Support
550. *Die ditching means:*
a. Carving apical to finish line. b. Carving coronal to finish line.
c. Mark finish line with red pen.
551. *Rest seat to prevent torque will be in:*
a. Mesial to premolars b. Distal to premolars.
c. Cingulum
552. *Material has color stability:*
a. Composite b. Acrylic resin c. Porcelain
553. *Difficult pickling after casting cause:*
a. Overhanging b. Gases c. Water powder ratio
554. *Dentist after making impression by hydrocolloids impression material found water droplet on impression. Why:*
a. Imbibition b. Syneresis
555. *A patient has partial denture in his mouth. In partial denture which factor oppose retentive arm and what is the function:*
a. Retention b. Support c. Stability
556. *Disadvantage of ridge lap pontic:*
a. Tissue irritation b. Bad esthetic c. Connector break
557. *Material used to fabricate mouth guard:*
a. Poly urethane b. Poly vinyl acetate
558. *How to make elastomeric impression:*
a. Control moisture b. Ask patient to swallow repeatedly
c. Mix impression material for 2 min d. All the above
559. *Articulator takes single relation only:*
a. Nonadjustable b. Semi adjustable
560. *Most retentive crown is:*
a. Full metal b. Veneer
561. *How many from inch the undercut of abutment of removable denture supposed to be?*
a. 080 b. 082 c. 090 d. 089
562. *There's pain in 44, 34 which it apartment of RPD. What's the reason*
a. There's no stress bleaker b. Problem in major connector
c. Problem in supporting structure
563. *Best material for impression of flabby tissue:*
a. Plaster of Paris b. Agar agar c. Silicate d. Zinc oxide

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

564. *Dentist at the end of the day want to pour alginate imp quickly. How can he do that?*
a. Increase powder/water ratio
b. Hot water
c. Slurry water
d. Increase thickness
565. *Impression that can pour two time is:*
a. Agar
b. Polyvinyl
c. Additional silicon
566. *A picture of case, lower Class I PD with 4 anterior teeth with recession grade II. What's the treatment?*
a. Extraction of all teeth and make single denture
b. Over denture after teeth preparation
c. Gum stripper
567. *How can I make appearance of abutment smaller without change in dimensions?*
a. Make mesial and distal line angles near to each other
b. Make cervical height of contour more incisally
568. *The best cement for crown:*
a. Resin modified glass ionomer
b. Zinc phosphate
c. Resin
569. *Chair time relining of denture:*
a. Wax
b. Impression compound
c. Light cure acrylic
570. *To make the tooth narrower:*
a. Make mesial and distal line angle near each other
b. Make labial and lingual line angle near each other
c. Make mesial and distal line angle away from each other
d. Make labial and lingual line angle away each other
571. *A patient came to your clinic to make a denture. Dentist made steps of denture and perfect try in and no errors. But during delivery dentist found the left side no occlusion, as a thick knife can be inserted between occlusal surfaces, and the right side occlusion is normal. What is the management:*
a. Rebasing of upper denture
b. Relining of lower denture
c. Remake of lower denture
572. *Heat cure. What stage for packing?*
a. Dough stage
b. Sticky stage
c. Rough stage
d. Mixing stage
573. *Type of artificial teeth used for patient with flat ridge?*
a. 0 degree
b. 20 degree
c. 30 degree
d. 40 degree
574. *Shade guide for cement during porcelain veneer restoration you must:*
a. Uses cement base that is lighter than porcelain
b. Trying the base without catalyst
c. Trying catalyst alone
d. Trying the base cement mixed with small amount of catalyst
575. *Vestibuloplasty done by:*
a. Obwege technique
b. Clarck technique.
c. Translocation
576. *When the patient wants denture and extraction of all teeth is inevitable what is the prosthesis that can be done for this patient?*
a. Interim denture
b. Immediate denture
c. Copy denture.

13. Prosthodontics and Dental Materials

577. *If rest seat is prepared before guiding plan what is the most coming complication?*
a. Fracture of clasp arm
b. Improper rest seat size
c. Improper guiding plain
578. *Upper two central fracture badly decayed and bone defect. Which is more proper?*
a. Implant
b. FPR
c. RPD
579. *Denture has problems when delivery. Patient has discomfort. It needs correction in:*
a. Laboratory
b. Clinical
580. *Irreversible hydrocolloid. We delay pouring more than 15 min, then become soft and chalky. This is due to:*
a. Immersion in disinfectant
b. Dehydration
581. *Indication of Maryland bridge:*
a. Young patient
b. Translucency in abutment teeth required
582. *A 55 yr old female had complete denture. Everything is good, but she complains about her aging appearance?*
a. Defect centric occlusion
b. Improper tooth size
c. Excessive low vertical dimension
d. Short lip line
583. *Most important bone in abutment in RPD?*
a. Vertical
b. Horizontal
c. Both
d. None
584. *Flasking in fixed denture:*
a. Plaster
b. Refractory material
c. Die material
585. *Patient has orthodontic removable appliance. Affects speech:*
a. Lingual-alveolars vowel for few days
b. Lingual-alveolars vowel for several weeks
c. Lingual vowel for few days
d. Lingual vowel for several week
586. *A patient with complete denture has hypertension and he take systemic medication. What are signs and symptoms?*
a. Fungal infection
b. Burning mouth
c. Xerostomia
587. *What is the combination syndrome?*
a. In patients with CD and RPD
b. Effects occur in natural tooth
c. Cause alveolar bone resorption
d. All the above
588. *Difference between acrylic and porcelain teeth in CD:*
a. Acrylic less susceptible to stain
b. Acrylic high compressive strength
c. Acrylic high wear resistance
d. Acrylic better adhesion to base than porcelain
589. *What is the type of wax used to verify the occlusal reduction for full veneer restoration?*
a. Onlay wax
b. Lova wax
c. Utility wax
d. Korecta wax
590. *A patient comes with pain and discomfort in 2nd max molar. This molar is posterior abutment to 4 bridge. FPD radiograph shows no PDL loss and tooth is vital. Cause of pain is:*
a. Loose retainer of abutment
b. Connector is fracture
c. Vertical fracture of the root
591. *Cervical third of porcelain crown should be:*
a. Higher chroma
b. Lower chroma
c. Higher value
d. Lower value

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

592. Removal of impression from patient's mouth, impression stuck on the tooth;
 a. Dry teeth
 b. Removal after
593. Bone assessment of abutment teeth:
 a. Horizontal bone loss is more important
 b. Vertical is more important.
 c. Equally important.
 d. Not important.
594. Main characteristic of compound is:
 a. High warpage
 b. Need long time to soften entire mass
 c. Water absorbent during kneading
 d. Rapid cooling lead internal stress
595. The function of survey:
 a. To identify the path of insertion
 b. To identify the rest sat location
 c. To determine the position of major connector
596. Gap between two soldered parts should be:
 a. <0.2
 b. 0.2
 c. 0.4
 d. 0.6
597. A male old patient came to your clinic to reconstruct an upper denture. After examination you said to the patient that the future denture will resist the lateral force but incapable to resist the vertical force. What's the most likely the shape of the patient palate?
 a. U shape
 b. Flat
 c. Knife edge
 d. Square
598. After taking an alginate impression you decide to do an analogue cast. During that you notice drops of water on alginate impression. What's is the name of this phenomena
 a. Imbibition
 b. Syneresis
 c. Hysteresis
599. A prosthesis with hinge and apical movement is:
 a. PM-1
 b. PM-2
 c. PM-3
 d. PM-4
600. Equation for Hanau articulator:
 a. $L = H/8 + 12$
 b. $L = H + 8 = 12$
 c. $L = H \times 8 / 12$
 d. $L = H / 12 + 8$
601. Lateral condylar path angle:
 a. $l = H \sqrt{12 + 8}$
 b. $l = H + 8 \sqrt{12}$
 c. $l = H / 8 + 12$
 d. $l = H + 12 \sqrt{8}$
602. Form of palate for edentulous:
 a. Square
 b. Ovoid
 c. Flat
 d. Vault
603. We want to construct upper denture with palatal strap, which act as indirect retainer. What's the type of Kennedy class:
 a. Class 1
 b. Class 2
 c. Class 3
 d. Class 4
604. The ideal gap distance for a post-ceramic solder joint is:
 a. 0.1 mm
 b. 0.5 mm
 c. 0.15 mm - 0.3 mm
 d. 0.5 mm - 0.75 mm
605. The ideal gap distance for apre-ceramic solder joint is:
 a. 0.1 mm
 b. 0.5 mm
 c. 0.15 mm - 0.3 mm
 d. 0.5 mm - 0.75 mm
606. A patient 53 years, class I mandibular edentulous, lower anterior teeth slightly mobile, gingival recession and inclined lingually. Treatment plan is:
 a. Transient PD
 b. Swing lock PD
 c. Immediate PD

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607. Cellulose ring in investment and casting procedure function is:
- Ease separation
 - Prevent water lose
 - Prevent shrinkage
 - Provide investment expansion
608. Last step in inserting a PFM crown:
- Glazing and procelain
 - Polishing of metal
 - Staining of porcelain
 - Contouring
609. Which of the following indicates brightness?
- Value
 - Hue
 - Chroma
 - None of the above
610. Saturation?
- Chroma
 - Hue
 - Value
611. Diabetic patient will have:
- Generalized recession
 - Plaque in all teeth
 - Calculus in all teeth
 - All the above
612. What is the class in edentulous areas in both arches with missing canine?
- Class I
 - Class 2
 - Class 3
 - Class 4
613. In FPD where will you place the key-way?
- Distal surface of the last abutment
 - Mesial surface of the last abutment
 - Distal surface of the pontic
 - Mesial surface of the pontic
614. Which component of gypsum-bonded investment provides the thermal expansion for the investment?
- Binder.
 - Refractory filler.
 - Modifiers.
 - None of the above.
615. Deflection of PD increases.
- Square the length
 - Cube the length
 - Square the width
 - Cube the width
616. To check the finish line of preparation you hold the mirror opposite the tooth:
- Upside down and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch with one eye closed
 - Upside down and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch with one eye closed
 - Upside down and 1 inch with 2 eye
 - Upside down and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch with 2 eye
617. Color means:
- Chrome strength, saturation
 - Hue red, yellow, green, black, purple
 - Value lightness
618. Vestibuloplasty which tech. patient having maxillary complete denture (high renal attachment) shallow vestibule good labiolingual vestibule:
- Clark-? tech.
 - Kazangachi-? tech.
 - Transposition- tech.
 - Obweg-tech
619. FPD separated porcelain from metal, when:
- Ectopic force in junction between porcelain and metal
 - Stressforce in junction between porcelain and metal
 - Occlusal force in junction between porcelain and metal
620. Die is done to:
- Allow for better waxing
 - Adjust the errors in preparation
 - Make investment easier
 - Adjust correct finish line

Section II: Topicwise Questions / Answers

621. *Most complain after denture insertion by:*
a. Roughness b. Occlusal disturbance c. Extended flange
622. *For good planing:*
a. Study cast b. Master cast c. Impression d. None of the above
623. *Syneresis is a property of:*
a. Agar b. Alginate c. Compared
624. *Which of the following acts as a cross linking agent in polysulfides?*
a. Dibutylphthalate. b. Lead dioxide. c. Oleic acid. d. Stearic acid.

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EXPLANATION

1. Answer: b
2. Answer: c
3. Answer: a
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 104
4. Answer: a
5. Answer: a
6. Answer: c
7. Answer: b
8. Answer: a
9. Answer: d
10. Answer: a
11. Answer: a
12. Answer: b
13. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
14. Answer: a
(Check bite happens in complete denture due to inadequate horizontal overlap)
15. Answer: c
Reference: Guyton and Hall's Textbook of Medical Physiology, page 447
16. Answer: c
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics
17. Answer: d
18. Answer: a
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 174
19. Answer: c
Reference: Complete Dentures, 17th ed, page 73-74
20. Answer: a
21. Answer: c
22. Answer: a
23. Answer: c
Reference: Dental Secrets, Stephen T. Sonis, 9th ed, Prosthodontics
24. Answer: a
Reference: Dental Secrets, Stephen T. Sonis, 9th ed, Prosthodontics

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25. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
26. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
27. Answer: b
28. Answer: a
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 253
29. Answer: a
30. Answer: b
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 98
31. Answer: c
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 508
32. Answer: c
Reference: National Board Dental Examination, Dec-1988
33. Answer: b
The highest strength in porcelain available is ZR (zirconia) reinforced
34. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 107
35. Answer: a
36. Answer: c
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
37. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 627
38. Answer: c
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 90
39. Answer: c
40. Answer: b
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 130
41. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 324
42. Answer: b
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 111
43. Answer: a
44. Answer: b
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 373

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45. **Answer: a**
Reference: McDonald's Dentistry for the Child and Adolescent
Preformed stainless-steel crown is ideal for primary molar tooth
46. **Answer: b**
47. **Answer: c**
48. **Answer: a**
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics
Co-Cr, Cobalt Chromium
49. **Answer: a**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 324
50. **Answer: b**
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics-61
51. **Answer: 3**
52. **Answer: b**
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 222
53. **Answer: b**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 2220
54. **Answer: 3**
55. **Answer: d**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics
56. **Answer: 4**
57. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks 2nd ed, page 408
Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics
58. **Answer: a**
59. **Answer: a**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 497
60. **Answer: a**
61. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 627
62. **Answer: a**
63. **Answer: f**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, 3rd ed, page 457
Sharp angles and under cuts should be avoided.
Thin porcelain with uniform thickness supported by rigid thickness is the strongest. Porcelain should be kept at a minimum thickness that is still compatible with good esthetic deficiencies of the tooth preparation should coping in those areas.

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64. **Answer: b**
65. **Answer: a**
66. **Answer: c**
Reference: Journal of Oral Rehabilitation volume 14; Issue 1, Pages 91-94
A total of 969 proximal contacts in forty volunteer subjects were examined for proximal contact.
Integrity with shim stock. It passed uninhibited through 88% of the contacts. Neither sex nor age affected the evaluation; however, shim stock was more likely to pass through contacts with enamel surfaces than those which were restored
67. **Answer: a**
Distolingual vestibule:
The lateral throat form is bounded anteriorly by mylohyoid muscle, laterally by pear shaped pad, posterolaterally by superior constrictor, posteromedially by palatoglossus and medially by tongue.
The so called S curve of the lingual flange of the mandibular denture results from stronger intrinsic and extrinsic tongue muscles, which usually place the retromylohyoid borders more laterally and towards the retromylohyoid fossa, as they oppose weaker superior constrictor muscle.
68. **Answer: c**
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 224
69. **Answer: c**
Extraoral prostheses is used to replace missing parts of the face, such as nose, eye, or ear.
70. **Answer: c**
71. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
The prepared surface of an abutment to receive the rest is called the rest seat. Rests are designated by the surface of the tooth prepared to receive them (occlusal rest, lingual rest, and incisal rest)
72. **Answer: d**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
The components of a removable partial denture are:
Major connector
Minor connector
Rest
Direct retainer
Indirect retainer
Denture base
Artificial tooth replacement
73. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
74. **Answer: d**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 173

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- Parts of surveyor :
Surveying platform
Cast holder /surveying table
Vertical arm
Horizontal arm
Surveying arm
Surveying tools (analyzing rod carbon markers undercut gauges)
75. **Answer: b**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 173
76. **Answer: a**
The dentist is responsible for the design of the partial denture framework from the beginning to finish.
77. **Answer: c**
78. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
Kennedy divided all partially edentulous arches into four main types.
79. **Answer: c**
80. **Answer: d**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics
81. **Answer: a**
Prefabricated crowns anterior crown forms can be tooth colored, usually polycarbonate or transparent cellulose acetate.
82. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
83. **Answer: b**
By embedding an 18 gauge wrought wire (PGP) into the denture base of the RPD.
A new clasp assembly is made and soldered to the denture framework.
84. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
Any unit of a partial denture that rests upon a tooth surface to provide vertical support to the denture is called a rest.
85. **Answer: a**
86. **Answer: c**
Reference: Neelima Anil Malik's Textbook of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, page 382
87. **Answer: b**
88. **Answer: b**
89. **Answer: b**

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90. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics
91. **Answer: c**
92. **Answer: c**
Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page 692
93. **Answer: c**
94. **Answer: b**
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
95. **Answer: a**
96. **Answer: b**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials 11th ed, page 736
97. **Answer: a**
98. **Answer: c**
Separation between the abutment and the retainer happen because dissolving of luting cement
99. **Answer: d**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 11th, page 235
100. **Answer: a**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 90
101. **Answer: c**
Zinc oxide eugenol paste is used as bite registration paste.
102. **Answer: c**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 90
103. **Answer: d**
104. **Answer: c**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics
105. **Answer: b**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 701
106. **Answer: a**
107. **Answer: a**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 761
108. **Answer: b**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd, ed, page 442
The necessary thickness of the metal substructure is 0.5 mm, the minimal porcelain thickness is 1.0 - 1.5 mm
109. **Answer: a**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics

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110. Answer: a

111. Answer: a

112. Answer: d

Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page-692

At a firing temperature of 1400° C, they shrink by 30-40% percent

113. Answer: a

114. Answer: b

Best thickness 15-25 micro meter

115. Answer: b

Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 90

116. Answer: a

Reference: Questions and Answers for Dental Nurses

Resting face height is assessed using:

A Willis gauge, to measure nose and the underside distance of the chin is only accurate to ±1 mm.

Spring dividers are used to measure the distance of the patient's nose. This method is less popular with patients and is C/I for bearded gentlemen (or ladies!). The patient's appearance and speech.

Willis gauge is used to record the occlusal face height of the patient.

117. Answer: b

Reference: http://www.brasselerusa.com/documents/Nixon_Porcelain%20Veneer%20II.pdf

The facial depth cuts are removed with the 850-014 diamond bur, and the long axis of the diamond bur is "rolled" into the proximal.

118. Answer: b

Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 130

<http://www.brasselerusa.com/products/display.cfm?zoom=diamonds&id=38>

Round-end diamonds create chamfer margin and facial reduction for direct and indirect veneer restorations

119. Answer: c

Reference: Rosenstiel's contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 627

Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 483

120. Answer: B

Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 436

In-Ceram has been used to fabricate fixed partial dentures, but the manufacturer recommends only short-span (three-unit) anterior restorations.

Alumina-reinforced ceramic systems (In-Ceram) significantly improve the light reflection characteristics of crowns when compared to conventional metal-ceramic restorations. However, opaque aluminum oxide diminishes translucency when compared to leucite-reinforced systems (Optec, IPS-Empress). To improve light transmission and reflection in single anterior crowns where maximum strength is not required, a magnesium aluminous spinel may be utilized. The transilluminating qualities seem to be similar to those of natural teeth.

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121. Answer: a

Remove inlay and clean with alcohol. For porcelain only, place layer of silane coupling agent on fitting surface.

Etch enamel and dentine (total etch concept). Wash and remove excess moisture, but do not dry.

Silane acts as an adhesive between the inert filler and the organic matrix

122. Answer: b

123. Answer: a

124. Answer: d

125. Answer: a

126. Answer: a

127. Answer: b

Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics

128. Answer: a

Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics

129. Answer: b

Reference: Operative Dentistry: A Practical Guide to Recent Innovations, page 83

The facial enamel is usually reduced by 0.3-0.5 mm, but where the underlying tooth is severely discolored, reduction should be 0.7 mm.

130. Answer: a

Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61

131. Answer: b

Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 237

132. Answer: c

133. Answer: d

Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page-692

134. Answer: iii

135. Answer: a

136. Answer: a

Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials 10th, ed, page 497

137. Answer: c

138. Answer: c

Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 224

139. Answer: c

140. Answer: a

Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 324

141. Answer: b

Reference: Journal of Oral Rehabilitation volume 14: Issue 1, page 91-94

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142. **Answer: a**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 759
143. **Answer: e**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 107
144. **Answer: a**
145. **Answer: f**
Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page 692
146. **Answer: b**
147. **Answer: a**
Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page 392
Condensation of porcelain slurry by hand can cause porosity
148. **Answer: b**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 118
149. **Answer: 3**
Reference source : Complete Denture. 17th ed. page 73-74
Often a short informative talk using some of the tooth manufacturer's (or preferably your own) "before and after" photos can be very effective in motivating patients to accept a more natural tooth selection.
150. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 396
Placement of maxillary anterior teeth in complete dentures too far from superiorly and anteriorly might result in difficulty in pronouncing F and V sounds.
151. **Answer: c**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 414
If you are fabricating mandibular complete denture for with a patient with knife-edge ridge, you need maximal extension of the denture to help distribute the forces of occlusion over a large area.
152. **Answer: a**
Reference: Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, 3rd ed, page 132
Preservation of the Periodontium
Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 458-466
Dental Secrets, Stephen T. Sonis, page 219
It is better for gingival health to place a crown margin supragingivally, 1-2 mm above the gingival crest, or equigingivally at the gingival crest. Such positioning is quite often not possible because of esthetic or caries considerations. Subsequently, the margin must be placed subgingivally. Margin ends slightly below the gingival crest, in the middle of the sulcular depth, or at the base of the sulcus. In preparing a subgingival margin, the major concern is not to extend the preparation into the attachment apparatus. If the margin of the subsequent crown is extended into the attachment apparatus, a constant gingival irritant has been constructed. Therefore, for clinical simplicity, when a margin is to be placed subgingivally, it is desirable to end the tooth preparation slightly below the gingival crest.

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153. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 94
154. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 672
The best method to control the gelation time (setting time) is altering the temperature of the water used in the mix.
Changing the water/powder ratio also alters the gelation time, but this method also impairs certain properties of the material. Too little or too much water will weaken the gel. Undermixing may prevent the chemical action from occurring evenly; over mixing may break up the gel.
155. **Answer: d**
156. **Answer: d**
Reference: Dental Decks 2nd ed, page 2012 - 2192
157. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 2012 - 2192
Scopolamine, atropine and benzotropine are anticholinergic drugs. They decrease the flow of saliva. Cholinesterase inhibition is associated with a variety of acute symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, stomach cramps, and rapid heart rate.
158. **Answer: c**
Reference: Shillenberg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 98
159. **Answer: a**
Reference: Wheeler's Dental Anatomy Physiology and Occlusion
- We can differentiate between the upper mesial and distal canine by the functional cusp tip is inclined distally if bisectioning crown.
 - The cervical line on lingual surface is inclined mesially
 - Root curved mesially
160. **Answer: c**
161. **Answer: d**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 111
162. **Answer: a**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 62
163. **Answer: c**
Irreversible hydrocolloids - Alginate, a disinfectant as sodium hypochlorite or dettol can affect the surface details of the alginate if the timing is not correct (more than 10 min)
164. **Answer: d**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 142
165. **Answer: d**
Porcelain and Gold Onlay : 1.5 mm, Amalgam onlay: 2.5 - 3 mm

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166. Answer: a
Reference: Shillenberg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 98
167. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 571
168. Answer: c
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 107
169. Answer: b
170. Answer: b
Reference: Dawson's Functional Occlusion, page 592
171. Answer: a
172. Answer: b
173. Answer: b
174. Answer: d
175. Answer: b
176. Answer: b
Porcelain / Gold onlay: 1.5 mm. Amalgam onlay: 2.5 - 3 mm
177. Answer: c
178. Answer: a
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 286
179. Answer: d
180. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
181. Answer: b
182. Answer: a
183. Answer: b
184. Answer: b
185. Answer: d
186. Answer: d
187. Answer: b
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 113
188. Answer: b
189. Answer: c
190. Answer: c
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 224
191. Answer: a
192. Answer: a

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193. Answer: e
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 550
Pier abutments. - Are abutment teeth where an edentulous space lies on each side.
194. Answer: b
Reference: http://che1.lf1.cuni.cz/html/Impression_materials.pdf
Polysulfide will give bad mercaptan smell
195. Answer: d
196. Answer: a
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11 ed, page 80
197. Answer: b
198. Answer: b
199. Answer: b
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 111
Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 22
200. Answer: b
201. Answer: b
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 458-466
202. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 273
203. Answer: d
Reference: Dental decks 2nd ed, page 414
204. Answer: a
205. Answer: a
206. Answer: b
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics
A relining involves the addition of a material to the fitting surface of a denture base.
207. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics
A rebase involves the removal and replacement of virtually all the denture base, namely the fitting and polished surface of the denture.
208. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
209. Answer: d
210. Answer: d
211. Answer: b
212. Answer: b

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213. **Answer: b**
Indications for Maryland bridge:
- Small occlusal forces
 - Intermediate restoration.
 - Missing lateral incisors.
 - Virgin abutment teeth.
 - Favorable occlusal scheme (deep overbite unfavourable, Class III occlusion favourable)
 - Splinting teeth
214. **Answer: e**
215. **Answer: a**
Reference: Restorative Dental Materials, 2002, page 5
Because ceramics are stronger in compression than in tension, this property is used to advantage to provide increased resistance to shattering.
216. **Answer: d**
217. **Answer: c**
218. **Answer: a**
219. **Answer: c**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics 4th ed, page 627
220. **Answer: e**
221. **Answer: a**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
222. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
223. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 712
When porcelain is fired too many times it may be devitrified. This appears as a milky state and make glazing very difficult.
224. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 407
225. **Answer: a**
226. **Answer: b**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics
227. **Answer: a**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials of Complete Denture, Prosthodontics, page 254
228. **Answer: d**

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229. **Answer: b**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 408
230. **Answer: a**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 466
231. **Answer: c**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
232. **Answer: e**
Reference: Dental Decks, 2nd ed, page 604
233. **Answer: e**
Reference source: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 598
234. **Answer: d**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 116
235. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 436
236. **Answer: a**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 88
237. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 42
238. **Answer: d**
239. **Answer: a**
Reference: Peterson's Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, page 313
240. **Answer: b**
(In a diabetic patient topical application of antifungal drug + relining with a tissue conditioner + rest of tissues at night + Good oral hygiene)
241. **Answer: b**
Reference: Welbury's pediatric dentistry, 3rd ed.
Open apex teeth have less dentine and wider pulp chamber, gates glidden should not be used deep in the canals where they may over cut and create a strip perforation
242. **Answer: a**
243. **Answer: a**
244. **Answer: c**
245. **Answer: a**
246. **Answer: b**
247. **Answer: b**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics
248. **Answer: b**

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249. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
250. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 173
251. Answer: d
252. Answer: c
253. Answer: b
254. Answer: d
255. Answer: b
256. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics
257. Answer: b
258. Answer: a
Reference: Glickman, 10th ed, page 458
259. Answer: a
260. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 113
261. Answer: a
Paraffin wax is used in 60% Carnauba wax is used in 25%
262. Answer: c
263. Answer: b
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics 3rd ed.
264. Answer: a
265. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 253
266. Answer: b
267. Answer: d
268. Answer: c
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
269. Answer: b
270. Answer: c
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 732
271. Answer: d
Reference: The Dental Assistant, page 372
272. Answer: d
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 151

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273. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
274. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 329
275. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 104
276. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 338
277. Answer: d
Reference: "Peterson's Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2nd ed, page 173"
Z-plasty is effective for narrow frenum attachments. Vestibuloplasty is often indicated for frenum attachments with a wide base.
278. Answer: b
279. Answer: c
280. Answer: c
281. Answer: c
282. Answer: b
283. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 111
Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 22
284. Answer: d
285. Answer: b
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials 10th ed, page 194
286. Answer: b
287. Answer: ii
This guideline normally places the post approximately two-thirds into the root length. Improper length allows a potential for root fracture. It is not necessary to construct a post for each canal in a multi rooted tooth, provided that the dominant root (i.e., palatal root of maxillary molar) is used and proper length has been established
288. Answer: a
289. Answer: b
290. Answer: b
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 104
If the tooth is isolated then give ring clasp, if not isolated then give circlet clasp.
291. Answer: c
Reference: National Board Dental Examination, July-1981
292. Answer: c
293. Answer: a

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294. Answer: c
295. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 759
296. Answer: b
297. Answer: d
298. Answer: a
299. Answer: a
300. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
301. Answer: d
302. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 107
303. Answer: a
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
304. Answer: c
305. Answer: a
306. Answer: b
307. Answer: d
308. Answer: b
309. Answer: d
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 302
310. Answer: a
311. Answer: a
312. Answer: d
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 330
313. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 631
314. Answer: c
315. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 116
316. Answer: b
Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed., page 288-289
317. Answer: c
Reference: McCracken Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 173
318. Answer: a
319. Answer: b

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320. Answer: d
321. Answer: b
Reference: Proffit's Contemporary Orthodontics, page 527
322. Answer: a
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed., page 224
323. Answer: d
324. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 571
325. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 90
326. Answer: d
327. Answer: a
328. Answer: d
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
329. Answer: a
330. Answer: d
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed., page 670
331. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 147
332. Answer: d
333. Answer: d
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 295
334. Answer: a
335. Answer: b
336. Answer: a
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed., page 124
337. Answer: a
338. Answer: d
339. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 91
340. Answer: c
341. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 324
342. Answer: b
343. Answer: d

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344. **Answer: a**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
The necessary thickness of the metal is 0.5 mm, whereas the minimal ceramic thickness is 1.0-1.5 mm.
345. **Answer: c**
346. **Answer: b**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, 4th ed, page 627
347. **Answer: b**
348. **Answer: b**
349. **Answer: a**
Because there may be pressure points or areas that the tissues will try to adjust to it throughout the day.
350. **Answer: a**
351. **Answer: a**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
352. **Answer: c**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 523
Minimum acceptable crown: root ratio 1:1, but ideal is 1:2
353. **Answer: d**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics 4th ed, page 627
354. **Answer: b**
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 343
355. **Answer: c**
356. **Answer: f**
357. **Answer: b**
358. **Answer: c**
359. **Answer: d**
360. **Answer: b**
361. **Answer: c**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics 1st ed, page 599
362. **Answer: a**
363. **Answer: b**
364. **Answer: d**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics
For CD (artificial teeth) no contact should be between anterior teeth
Natural dentition - all anterior teeth contact the lingual surface of opposing anterior teeth
365. **Answer: d**
Reference: Wheeler's Dental Anatomy Physiology and Occlusion, 6th ed.

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- Mand CI considerably narrower than max. CI, on average only 58 or 62% as wide
366. **Answer: c**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 759
367. **Answer: d**
368. **Answer: b**
Amalgam for anterior and posterior PFM
Composite for tooth - colored crown
369. **Answer: d**
370. **Answer: a**
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture: Prosthodontics, page 111
371. **Answer: d**
372. **Answer: b**
Reference: Glickman, 10th ed, page 458
373. **Answer: b**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics 1st ed, page 116
374. **Answer: a**
375. **Answer: a**
376. **Answer: b**
377. **Answer: d**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics 4th ed, page 627
378. **Answer: d**
Reciprocal - Arm - Functions:
- Resists lateral movement of the prosthesis
- Resists potential orthodontic movement of the abutment tooth generated by the retentive arm during placement and removal of the RPD
379. **Answer: d**
Indirect Retainer
(Class I and II RPD's only)
Definition: "The component of a removable partial denture that assists the direct retainer(s) in preventing displacement of the distal extension denture base by functioning through lever action on the side opposite of the fulcrum line when the denture base moves away from the tissues in pure rotation around the fulcrum line."
Indirect Retainer
Effectiveness and Placement:
Usually it is a rest seat placed anterior the fulcrum line on the side opposite the extension base. Theoretically, the further anterior the rest seat is placed the more effective it is. The rest seat is usually located on a canine or first premolar mesial fossae.)

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380. Answer: b
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
381. Answer: a
382. Answer: a
383. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 173
384. Answer: d
385. Answer: b
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 130
386. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture: Prosthodontics, page 90
387. Answer: a
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
388. Answer: a
389. Answer: b
390. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture: Prosthodontics, page 107
391. Answer: b
392. Answer: b
393. Answer: d
394. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 87
395. Answer: a
396. Answer: b
397. Answer: b
Reference: National Board Dental Examination, July-1978
398. Answer: b
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 523
399. Answer: c
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st page 370
400. Answer: b
401. Answer: a
402. Answer: b
403. Answer: a
404. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337

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405. Answer: a
406. Answer: a
407. Answer: b
408. Answer: c
409. Answer: d
410. Answer: b
411. Answer: a
412. Answer: d
413. Answer: c
414. Answer: c
415. Answer: b
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 704
416. Answer: d
417. Answer: a
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture: Prosthodontics, page 120
418. Answer: d
419. Answer: a
420. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics 1st ed, page 154
421. Answer: a
422. Answer: d
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials 10th ed, page 113
423. Answer: a
424. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 709
425. Answer: d
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 90
426. Answer: a
427. Answer: b
428. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 157
429. Answer: c
430. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 81
431. Answer: b
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 287

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432. Answer: c
433. Answer: b
Major Connector – It is defined as, "A part of a removable partial denture which connects the components on one side of the arch to the components on the opposite side of the arch".
434. Answer: a
435. Answer: c
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamental of Fixed Prosthodontics, page 436
436. Answer: b
Ala tragus line otherwise its called camper's line
437. Answer: b
438. Answer: b
439. Answer: a
440. Answer: a
441. Answer: a
Reference: Phillips, Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 38
442. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
443. Answer: b
444. Answer: c
445. Answer: a
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 21
446. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 338
447. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 216
448. Answer: b
449. Answer: a
450. Answer: c
451. Answer: c
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 708,709
452. Answer: d
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 338
453. Answer: d
454. Answer: c
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 52, 53

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455. Answer: b
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 193
456. Answer: a
457. Answer: a
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 288
458. Answer: a
459. Answer: a
460. Answer: a
461. Answer: a
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 331, 332
462. Answer: d
463. Answer: a
464. Answer: b
Reference: Winkler's Essentials' of Complete Denture Prosthodontics, page 118
465. Answer: a
466. Answer: a
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 151
467. Answer: d
468. Answer: a
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 104
469. Answer: d
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 206
470. Answer: d
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics
471. Answer: c
Reference: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Dentistry, 4th ed, page 692
472. Answer: d
Reference: Neelima Anil Malik's Textbook of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 1st ed, page 391
473. Answer: a
474. Answer: b
475. Answer: a
Reference: "Peterson's Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2nd ed, page 173"
476. Answer: b
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's, Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed, page 575

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477. **Answer: c**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 40
478. **Answer: b**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 497
479. **Answer: a**
480. **Answer: a**
481. **Answer: a**
482. **Answer: c**
483. **Answer: c**
484. **Answer: d**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 580
485. **Answer: c**
486. **Answer: b**
487. **Answer: b**
488. **Answer: b**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
489. **Answer: b**
490. **Answer: c**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 324
491. **Answer: b**
492. **Answer: b**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 576, 577
493. **Answer: d**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 240
494. **Answer: b**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 57
495. **Answer: b**
496. **Answer: a**
497. **Answer: a**
498. **Answer: a**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics, page 741
499. **Answer: a**
500. **Answer: a**
501. **Answer: a**
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 61
502. **Answer: d**

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503. **Answer: d**
504. **Answer: d**
Reference: Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11th ed, page 224
Polyether impression material has good dimensional stability, hydrophilic, stiffest of all the impression material
505. **Answer: a**
506. **Answer: b**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, 1st ed., page 56
507. **Answer: a**
508. **Answer: a**
Reference: http://chel.lfl.cuni.cz/html/Impression_materials.pdf
509. **Answer: b**
Reference: National Board Dental Examination, Dec-1988
510. **Answer: d**
511. **Answer: a**
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, page 273
512. **Answer: c**
513. **Answer: a**
Reference: Rosenstiel's Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics
Functional cusp 1.5 mm, Non functional cusp 1 mm
514. **Answer: a**
515. **Answer: b**
516. **Answer: b**
Reference: Shillingburg's Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics
Long, parallel axial walls with one path of insertion more retentive.
Preparation for anterior metal ceramic with one plane:
If extension of the gingival plane will cause bad shade match and over contoured.
If extension of the incisal plane will cause over taper and too close to the pulp
Functional cusp bevel in posterior teeth prevent:
thin casting in the junction between the occlusal and axial reduction
over contouring will cause defective occlusal contact.
Over incline axial surface will cause excessive tooth structure reduction and less retention .
517. **Answer: c**
518. **Answer: d**
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 321
519. **Answer: c**

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Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 22

520. Answer: b
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics, page 337
521. Answer: b
522. Answer: d
Reference: McCracken, Removable Partial Prosthodontics, page 38, 39
523. Answer: c
524. Answer: b
525. Answer: b
Reference: Skinner's Science of Dental Materials, 10th ed, page 472
526. Answer: a
527. Answer: b
528. Answer: c
529. Answer: a
530. Answer: c
Noble metal crown = gold crown.
531. Answer: c
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics
532. Answer: b
Reference: Deepak Nallaswamy's Textbook of Prosthodontics
533. Answer: b
Reference: Zarb & Bolenders, 12th ed, page 35
534. Answer: a
Reference: Bouchers Prosthodontics 12th ed, page 206
535. Answer: a
536. Answer: a
537. Answer: a
538. Answer: c
539. Answer: b
540. Answer: b
541. Answer: c
Setting expansion of cast investment is 0.9%
542. Answer: a
543. Answer: d
544. Answer: c
545. Answer: a

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546. Answer: a
Ante's law postulated that:
"The total periodontal membrane area of the abutment teeth must equal or exceed that of the teeth to be replaced."
547. Answer: d
548. Answer: a
549. Answer: d
550. Answer: a
551. Answer: a
552. Answer: c
553. Answer: a
554. Answer: b
555. Answer: c
The part which oppose the retentive arm is reciprocal arm and its function is stabilization not support. support of denture provided by rest.
556. Answer: a
557. Answer: b
558. Answer: a
559. Answer: a
Nonadjustable = simple hinge articulator
560. Answer: a
561. Answer: d
562. Answer: a
563. Answer: a
564. Answer: b
565. Answer: b
566. Answer: b
567. Answer: a
568. Answer: a
569. Answer: c
570. Answer: a
571. Answer: c
572. Answer: a
573. Answer: a
574. Answer: a
575. Answer: a

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- 576. Answer: b
 - 577. Answer: c
 - 578. Answer: c
 - 579. Answer: a
 - 580. Answer: a
 - 581. Answer: a
 - 582. Answer: c
 - 583. Answer: c
 - 584. Answer: a
 - 585. Answer: d
 - 586. Answer: c
 - 587. Answer: d
- That occur after upper CD and lower class 1 RPD that have natural ant, teeth cause osseous resorption in maxilla anterior.
- 588. Answer: d
 - 589. Answer: c
 - 590. Answer: b
 - 591. Answer: a
 - 592. Answer: a
 - 593. Answer: a
 - 594. Answer: a
 - 595. Answer: a
 - 596. Answer: b
 - 597. Answer: c
 - 598. Answer: b
 - 599. Answer: c
 - 600. Answer: a
 - 601. Answer: c
 - 602. Answer: d
 - 603. Answer: c
 - 604. Answer: c
 - 605. Answer: d
 - 606. Answer: b
 - 607. Answer: d
 - 608. Answer: d
 - 609. Answer: a

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- 610. Answer: a
Hue – the property of color itself
Value – lightness or darkness of color
- 611. Answer: a
- 612. Answer: c
- 613. Answer: d
Key placed in distal surface of the last abutment
Key-way placed at the mesial surface of the pontic
- 614. Answer: b
- 615. Answer: b
Deflection is directly proportional to the cube of length.
- 616. Answer: a
- 617. Answer: b
- 618. Answer: d
- 619. Answer: a
- 620. Answer: a
- 621. Answer: c
- 622. Answer: a
- 623. Answer: b
- 624. Answer: b