

1. This term identifying with another person to the point where that identification may cause the two people to feel the same emotions.
 - a. Empathy
 - b. Sympathy
 - c. Understanding
 - d. Philosophical

2. The Pterygomaxillary notch is also called:
 - a. The Hamular notch
 - b. The Distobuccal notch
 - c. The Frenal notch

3. It seems like each "department" of dentistry has its own definition of centric relation. However, they all seem to agree on one thing. It is:
 - a. The upper most position of the condyles
 - b. The retruded posterior position
 - c. The terminal hinge axis
 - d. **Determined by the TMJ structures and not by the definition**

4. Wax occlusion rims are used to establish:
 - a. Level of the occlusal plane
 - b. The arch form
 - c. Preliminary maxillo-mandibular records
 - d. All of the above

5. The bone of the maxilla resorbs _____ times faster than the bone of the mandible.
 - a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. **it does not resorb faster**

6. An oblique ridge on the lingual surface of the mandible that extends from the level of the roots of the last molar teeth and serves as a bony attachment for the mylohyoid muscle forming the floor of the mouth
 - a. external oblique ridge
 - b. genial tubercles
 - c. mylohyoid ridge
 - d. lingual ridge

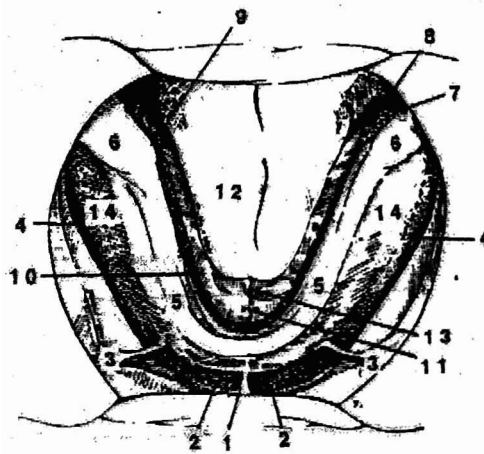
7. The dental relationship in which there is normal anteroposterior relationship of jaws, as indicated by correct intercuspation of the maxillary and mandibular molars
 - a. Angle's class I
 - b. Angle's class II
 - c. Angle's class III
 - d. Not possible

8. Centric relation is one of only two constant repeatable positions of the mandibular/maxillary relation. The other position is usually termed V.D.O.
- True
 - False
9. When the palatal cusps of the maxillary artificial teeth are the only cusps to come in contact with the mandibular artificial teeth, this is termed:
- Ramped occlusion
 - Monoplane occlusion
 - Lingualized occlusion
 - Total balanced/cross-balanced occlusion
10. The primary support for dentures is bone.
- True
 - False
11. The dental relationship in which the mandibular dental arch is posterior to the maxillary arch in one or both lateral segments (the mandibular first molar is distal to the maxillary first molar).
- Angle's class I
 - Angle's class II
 - Angle's class III
 - None of the above is correct
12. The incisive papilla is said to remain stable even after the teeth are removed and therefore is used as a guide to locate the anteroposterior position of the:
- Maxillary anterior teeth
 - Mandibular anterior teeth
 - Both upper and lower anterior teeth
13. In setting the upper anterior central incisor tooth, the long axis and the orientation of the tooth in wax should coincide.
- True
 - False
14. Which of the following does not need to be captured in the mandibular primary impression?
- Retromolar pads
 - Buccal shelf areas
 - Retromylohyoid space
 - Mental labial sulcus
 - All of the above must be included in the impression
15. The primary denture impression should be poured in what type of gypsum product?
- Type 1
 - Type 2
 - Type 3
 - Type 4

16. Identify in the correct order:

- Buccal Shelf
- Retromolar Pad
- Alveolar Ridge
- Alveo Lingual Sucus
- Warton Ducts

- a. 14, 6, 5, 10, 11
- b. 4, 7, 5, 9, 11
- c. 14, 7, 5, 10, 13
- d. 14, 6, 5, 8, 11



17. When the upper cuspid tooth is set in wax and you view it from the anterior, you should be able to see the entire facial portion.

- a. True
- b. False

18. The custom impression tray should be made

- 1. on primary casts
- 2. on master casts
- 3. before the first appointment
- 4. before the second appointment

- a. 1, 2 and 4
- b. 1 and 4
- c. 1, 3 and 4
- d. 1 only

19. On the mandible, a landmark that is relatively stable even after advanced ridge loss is

- a. The mental foramen
- b. The genial tubercle
- c. The retromolar pad

20. In setting the lower anterior teeth in the wax occlusal rim, the term IMG is often used. This refers to:

- a. Intaglio-mental-gingival
- b. Inter-medially-generated
- c. Incisal-middle-gingival

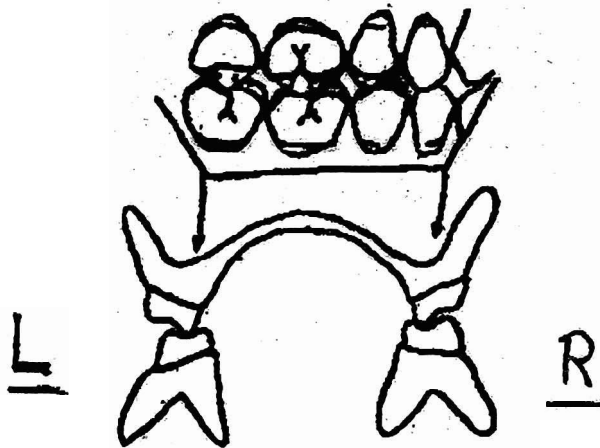
21. The quality of the final denture is a direct function of:

- a. The quality of the final impression
- b. The quality of the custom impression tray
- c. The quality of the treatment planning process
- d. The quality of the worst step in the whole process

22. Inversion of a cast before primary set:
- Will have no real effect on the final cast
 - Will cause the cast to distort because of gravity acting on the unset stone or plaster
 - Is acceptable for plaster, but not for stone
 - None of the above
23. The probable outcome of a disease is:
- Diagnosis
 - Prognosis
 - Outcome probability
 - Efficacy
24. Another word for horizontal overlap is:
- Overjet
 - Overbite
 - Prognathic
25. These people are usually precise in everything they do. They tend to be immaculate in their dress and appearance and usually have intelligence above the average. They are only satisfied by perfection. Although they can be difficult patients, when satisfied they will be one of your most enthusiastic supporters.
- Hysterical
 - Exacting
 - Philosophical
 - Indifferent
26. Fovea palatinae are located:
- On the hard palate
 - On the soft palate
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
27. A denture has two surfaces – the intaglio and the cameo surface.
- True
 - False
28. Alginate impression material is a hydrocolloid.
- True
 - False
29. When making a preliminary impression with a person who has a high (or deep) vault, you will need to:
- Build up a large amount of alginate in the tray to make sure that you capture the full outline of the anatomy.
 - Build up the tray with wax so that there will be an even thickness of alginate in the impression.

30. Preliminary casts are made for the purpose of :
- Diagnosis and treatment planning
 - Constructing a custom tray for final impressions
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
31. During your examination of your patient's mouth, you observe a lesion where there is loss of epithelial tissue as well as some of the underlying structure. There is also a fibrous exudate on the surface. You would make your diagnosis of the above by:
- Observing (or looking)
 - Relating to the patient's history
 - Knowledge of what people can create (factorial)
 - All of the above
 - Only a and b
32. A lesion that occurs in the vestibule of a denture wearer, usually in the anterior facial aspect, more common in older patients, seen more in women, usually has 2 folds, is firm and fibrous, would most probably be:
- Hyper Ectodermal Dysplasia
 - Inflammatory Papillary Hyperplasia
 - Redundant Neoplastic Tumor
 - Inflammatory Fibrous Hyperplasia
 - None of the above
33. A papillary hyperplasia is usually observed in the hard palate, under an ill-fitting denture, is smooth and could be mistaken for a torus.
- True
 - False
34. A torus palatinus and a mandibular torus both exhibit the same internal structure. An exostosis is similar in nature but the internal structure is more dense.
- True
 - False
35. If your patient says they are allergic to the acrylic material used in dentures, the probability that this is true is:
- Highly likely
 - Most certainly
 - Possible but not probable
36. A reliable guide for setting the maxillary anterior teeth in a complete denture is:
- Length of the maxillary teeth
 - The center of the residual ridge
 - Incisive papilla
 - Fovea palatinae

37. In contouring the wax occlusal rim, there are certain dimensions that are recommended. For instance, the upper vertical dimension is 22 mm from the peripheral turn IN THE ANTERIOR REGION to the occlusal plane and 18 mm on the lower in the same area. The reason for this is:
- For our lab procedures only
 - Purely empirical
 - It is an educated guess
 - Because the average vertical height between maxillary and mandibular peripheral turns in this region is 40 mm
 - There is no real reason
38. After your final impressions are made and are acceptable, it is best to bead and box your impressions before pouring them, why?
- The important height and width of the borders as recorded in the final impression are preserved.
 - The impression can be poured without a 2nd pour, or inverting the impression.
 - It is easier to obtain a bubble free master cast and have a neater result.
 - All of the above
 - Only a and b
39. In so far as selecting the patient that you desire to treat, which psychological classification would you be more apt to be successful?
- Hysterical
 - Exacting
 - Indifferent
 - Philosophical
40. The illustration below is to help you understand what is desired in lingualized occlusion. This is Centric Relation Occlusion. This is how the denture teeth should be arranged in centric relation. The palatal cusps fit into the central grooves of the mandibular posterior teeth.



Note the Buccal cusps of the lower teeth are not in contact. Only the lingual cusps of the upper posterior teeth are in contact in the central grooves of the lower posterior teeth.

When your set up is completed and you check the mandibular movements, your goal is to have all of the teeth touching (except the lateral incisors). This will give your patient a bilateral balanced occlusion.

- True
- False

41. In reference to the above diagram, when the mandible moves to the right side, the working side is the _____ side.
- Right
 - Left
42. In reference to the diagram in question 40, the balancing side is the _____ side.
- Right
 - Left
43. In reference to the above questions, when you move the mandible to the right side:
- The lingual incline of the buccal cusp of the upper molar follow up the buccal incline of the lower molar on the working side and the buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follow up the lingual incline of lingual cusp of the lower molar on the non-working or balancing side.
 - The buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follows up the lingual incline of the buccal cusp of the lower molar on the working side and the lingual incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follow up the buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the lower molar on the non-working (or balancing) side.
 - The lingual incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follows up the buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the lower molar on the working side and the buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follows up the lingual incline of the buccal cusp of the lower molar on the non-working (or balancing) side.
 - The buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follow up the lingual incline of the buccal cusp of the lower molar on the working side and the buccal incline of the lingual cusp of the upper molar follow up the lingual incline of the buccal cusp of the lower molar on the non-working (or balancing) side.
44. In one of the articles on the psychology of dentistry, it referred to the degree of success or failure of the dentist's treatment of the patient to be almost synonymous with that of the parent/child relationship.
- True
 - False
45. In dealing with your patients, one of the most important things that you need to do is to continually strive to have your patient realize realistic expectations for their treatment.
- True
 - False
46. Custom trays are made on the preliminary casts; usually about 2 mm shy of the peripheral turn. This is done so that you can "border mold" the tray to your patient's mouth before making the final impression. The objective of border molding is:
- To obtain peripheral seal and proper extensions of impressions
 - To obtain proper contours of custom trays on a patient's diagnostic cast
 - To obtain proper block out of undercuts

47. To construct your dentures?

1. MMR, facebow transfer, VDO
2. Examination, diagnosis, treatment plan, preliminary impressions
3. Wax trial denture and try-on
4. Border mold custom trays and make final impressions
5. Pour preliminary impressions and make trays
6. Bead and box final impressions and make record bases
7. Mount casts in correct centric relations and VDO, set teeth
8. Finish waxing teeth and process dentures
9. Place and adjust dentures
10. Follow up visits

- a. 2, 5, 4, 6, 1, 7, 3, 8, 9, 10
- b. 5, 2, 6, 4, 1, 7, 3, 8, 9, 10
- c. 2, 1, 5, 4, 6, 7, 3, 8, 9, 10
- d. 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 8, 9, 10
- e. None of the above

48. The modialis is another name for the mentalis muscle.

- a. True
- b. False

49. One constant, relatively unchanging structure of the mandibular denture bearing surface is:

- a. Residual Ridge
- b. Geniotubercle Area
- c. Retromolar Pad
- d. Mylohyoid Ridge and Muscle
- e. A and C

50. When you are completed setting your denture teeth, the final wax contours are placed and smoothed however, you need to be aware of the thickness of the denture. Overall, the thickness from the intaglio to the cameo surface should be no greater than:

- a. 2-3 mm
- b. 3-4 mm
- c. 4-5 mm
- d. **Doesn't** matter, just so it's strong enough.

Prostho Tech 9/26/05
Student Test Report On Midt 1 A

Course #: 269
 Course Title: Prostho Tech
 Day/Time:

Instructor: Dr. J. Love
 Description: Prostho Technique
 Term/Year: Fall 2005

Student Name: FITZNER, RANDALL G.

Student ID: XXXXX0801 Code:

	Possible Pts.	Raw	Objective	Subj./Essay	Percent	Grade
MIDT 1:	49.00	46.00	46.00	0	93.88%	A

Response Description:	<dash> correct response	<#> multiple marks	<space> no response
	<alphabet> student's incorrect response	<*> bonus test item	

Test Items:	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
Test Key:	B, A, D, D, D	C, A, B, C, A	B, A, B, , B	A, B, B, C, C	D, B, B, A, B	C, A, A, B, C	D, D, B, B, C	C, D, D, D, A	A, B, C, A, A	A, A, B, C, A
Answers	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,A,-,-	-,-,A,C,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-	-,-,-,-,-,B

Remarks:

Student's Answer to Multiple Mark Question:

No multiple mark answers or answer keys found on this test.