

(The exam in the explained lectures of clinical complete denture book)

1- The primary reasons for obtaining the most extensive area coverage for a mandibular complete denture are :

- a) Provide balancing occlusion and to increase the tongue space.
- b) To increase the capacity of the underlying structure to withstand the stress due to biting force and to improve the appearance.
- c) **To increase the capacity of the underlying structure to withstand the stress due to biting force and to improve seal.**
- d) All of the above.

2- Posterior teeth are set edge to edge may cause:

- a) Gagging Reflex
- b) **Cheek biting**
- c) Reduce the taste
- d) Speech difficulties

3- Maxillary anterior teeth arranged :

- a) **Facial to the ridge**
- b) Exactly on the ridge
- c) Lingual to the ridge

4- A patient who wears a complete maxillary denture complains of burning sensation in the palatal area this indicative of too much pressure being exerted by denture on the:

- a) **Incisive foramen**
- b) Palatal mucosa
- c) Hamular notch
- d) Posterior palatal seal

5- The First step in the treatment of abused tissue in patient with existing dentures is to:

- a) Fabricate a new set of dentures
- b) Reline the dentures
- c) **Educate the patient**
- d) Excise the abused tissue

6- The incisal edges of the maxillary anterior teeth should just touch the wet/dry line of the lower lip when enunciating which sounds:

- a) Lingualveolar sounds such as s,z
- b) Fricative or labiodental sounds (*f, v or ph*)**
- c) b , p , m sounds
- d) linguodental sounds such as (that or those)

7- the primary role of anterior teeth on dentures is:

- a) to incise the food
- b) occlusion
- c) esthetics**
- d) stability of denture

8- The primary indicator of the accuracy of border molding is:

- a) Adequate coverage of the tray borders with the material used for border molding
- b) Stability and lack of displacement of the tray in the mouth**
- c) Uniformly thickness of the border
- d) None of the above

9- The primary stress bearing area of the maxillary arch is:

- a) Residual ridge**
- b) Rugae area
- c) Maxillary tuberosity
- d) Torus palatinus

10- overextended distobuccal corner of the mandibular denture will punch against which muscles during function:

- a) Buccinator muscle
- b) Zygomaticus muscle
- c) Masseter muscle**
- d) Temporalis muscle

11- After border molding the mandibular custom tray, it is important to check for dislodgement in order to detect areas of:

- a) Underextension of the tray
- b) Overextension of the tray**
- c) Thick borders
- d) Thin borders

12- A generalized speech difficulty with complete denture caused by:

- a) Faulty tooth position
- b) Faulty palatal contour
- c) All of the above**

d) None of the above

13- The inferior surface of maxillary occlusal rim should be parallel to:

- a) Camper's line
- b) Franfort line
- c) Horizontal condylar inclination
- d) Fox plan

14- The posterior palatal seal for a maxillary denture:

- a) is placed 3 mm posterior to vibrating line
- b) is not necessary when fabricating a complete denture on the patient with a flat palate
- c) will vary in outline and depth according to palatal form of the patient

15- Which of the following landmarks are relevant to location of posterior palatal seal:

- a) hamular notchs
- b) vibration line
- c) fovae palatine
- d) all of the above