

# Questions

❖ **The effect of the early unilateral loss of deciduous first molar is:**

- a. A centreline shift
- b. Drift of permanent molar
- c. No effect on the teeth
- d. Little impact on the teeth

❖ **The process of bone deposition and resorption is known as:**

- a. Displacement
- b. Drift
- c. Remodelling
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

❖ **In class III malocclusion, the mesiobuccal cusp of the lower first permanent molar occludes:**

- a. Distal to the upper first permanent molar.
- b. Mesial to the upper first permanent molar.
- c. In the buccal groove of the upper first permanent molar.

❖ **The factors should be considered in adult orthodontic are:**

1. Tissue response is slow, the initial reaction occurs within 24 hours.
2. Adults are more able to adapt to occlusal discrepancy.
3. Cooperation of adults in fixed and removable appliance is better than the children.
4. Increased periodontal attachment.
  - a. All of the above
  - b. None of the above
  - c. 1, 2 & 3
  - d. 2, 3 & 4

❖ **The likelihood of third molar to erupt in occlusion and to replace the extracted second molar is increased:**

- a. If the angle between the third permanent germ and long axis of the second molar is between 10-55 degree.
- b. The crypt of the developing third molar overlaps the root of the second molar.
- c. The third permanent molar is developed to the trifurcation.

❖ **The majority of cases of agenesis among the permanent teeth involve:**

- a. Wisdoms and maxillary lateral incisors
- b. Canines
- c. First premolars and maxillary lateral incisors

d. Second premolars and maxillary lateral incisors

❖ **The responsibility of the orthodontist before planning for orthognathic surgery is the followi**

1. Leveling
2. Bite raising
3. Correction of tooth malposition
  - a. All of above
  - b. None of above
  - c. 1&2
  - d. 2&3
  - e. 1&3

❖ **The fixed appliance has the following features**

1. It is an appliance attached to the tooth surface
2. It is capable to cause a range of tooth movement less than the removable appliance
3. Brackets with arch wires could generate force which can move the tooth vertically, apically and rotati
  - a. All of above
  - b. None of above
  - c. 1&2
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❖ **The components of fixed appliance are**

1. Bands, bond, adhesive

2. Arch wires
3. Auxiliaries
4. Adams clasps
  - a. All of above
  - b. None of above
  - c. 1&2
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❖ **The most common post-surgical distortion in the maxilla associated with repaired clefts is:**

- a. Speech difficulty
- b. Restriction of mid-face growth.
- c. Delayed eruption of permanent dentition
- d. Abnormal tooth size and shape

❖ **Upper removable appliance with expansion screw is used to correct the crossbite. It is activated by turning the quarter turn twice a week**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
- b. First statement is false, second is true.
- c. Both statements are true.
- d. Both statements are false

❖ **Retention is imperative at the end of treatment to allow remodeling of newly formed bone and the periodontal fibers. A regime of at least three months night only wear is advisable.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
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❖ **In class II division I, a consideration of the profile makes the decision of the treatment. For example, in cases with class II skeletal pattern due to a protrusive maxilla, a functional appliance is preferable as choice of treatment.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
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❖ **Bimaxillary proclination can occur in Class I malocclusion. These cases exhibit upper and lower incisors that are retroclined in position.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
- b. First statement is false, second is true.

- c. Both statements are true.
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❖ **In cases of missing upper incisors associated with Class I malocclusion, spaces in the upper segment are usually closed if the skeletal pattern is Class III. When the skeletal pattern is a Class II, spaces are usually left open to reduce the overjet.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
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❖ **Primary crowding can be prevented by knowing the nature of its cause. The prevention may include good oral hygiene, caries control, adequate dental care, and a space maintainer.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
- b. First statement is false, second is true.
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❖ **Correcting dental compensation before orthognathic surgery is necessary. Dental decompression is indicated when the position of upper and lower incisors interferes with skeletal correction.**

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❖ **Lip repair of the cleft site is usually performed around 2-3 months of age. Palatal repair is performed at the same time so as to improve feeding and speech.**

- a. First statement is true, second is false.
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❖ **The term “entopic eruption” describes deciduous teeth, which erupt to give premature, a resorption of neighbouring permanent teeth.**

- a. True
- b. False

❖ **The impaction of maxillary canines and mandibular second premolars is an example of primary crowding.**

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❖ Reinforce anchorage means that no loss of anchorage can be tolerated and additional sup indicated

- a. True
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❖ The axial inclination buccally or lingually of the posterior teeth is important for the differen diagnosis of crossbite. The teeth are inclined \_\_\_\_\_ in

❖ The position of displaced canine should be assessed \_\_\_\_\_ followed by \_\_\_\_\_ examination.

❖ List only the effects of the presence of the supernumerary teeth on the dentition.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

❖ **List the indications for cephalometric evaluation:**

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

❖ If you have a patient coming to your clinic with frequent breakage of his or her removable appliance. What could be the possible causes of breakage?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

❖ **Discuss the risk factors for root resorption in orthodontically treated patients.**

## Key answer

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a. **True**

b. False

- ❖ The axial inclination buccally or lingually of the posterior teeth is important for the differential diagnosis of crossbite. The teeth are inclined **\_Palatally** in the dento-alveolar crossbite, but normal or tipped **buccally** in the skeletal type.
  
- ❖ **The position of displaced canine should be assessed by **Clinically** followed by **Radiographic** examination**
  
- ❖ **List only the effects of the presence of the supernumerary teeth on the dentition.**
  - a. **Failure of eruption**
  
  - b. **Displacement of the teeth**
  
  - c. **Crowding**
  
  - d. **No effect**
  
- ❖ **List the indications for cephalometric evaluation:**
  - a. **An aid to Diagnosis**
  
  - b. **A pre treatment record**
  
  - c. **Monitoring the progress of the treatment**
  
  - d. **Research purposes**

- ❖ If you have a patient coming to your clinic with frequent breakage of his or her removable appliance. What could be the possible causes of breakage?

a) It is not being worn

b) Habit of checking

c) Eating inappropriate food