

- Support is best obtained in a distal extension of a mandibular removable partial denture from:
 - a) mandibular lingual plate
 - b) buccal flange area
 - c) retromolar pad
 - d) mandibular ridge
- The most important structural consideration of an occlusal rest is:
 - a) depth
 - b) width
 - c) length
 - d) contour
- The superior border of the lingual bar should be located away from the free gingival margin by:
 - a) 2 mm
 - b) 3 mm
 - c) 4 mm
 - d) 1 mm
- In a Class I removable partial denture, which of the following are the indications for a lingual plate?
 - a) loose anterior teeth
 - b) high frenum attachments
 - c) extreme vertical resorption of residual ridges allow a little horizontal support
 - d) inadequate space between free marginal gingival and sulcus for a lingual bar
 - e) all of the above
- What are the advantages of the altered cast technique?
 - a) more accurate border development
 - b) accurate anatomical impression of ridge area
 - c) allows development of a functional type of impression
 - d) allows a selective tissue placement of impression for more ideal distribution of the load on the distal extension ridge area

- A Class I R.P.D. with a cast circumferential clasp, a distoclusal rest, a mesiobuccal undercut and a lingual reciprocal arm. What is the effect on the posterior
 - a) Class I lever
 - b) Class II lever
 - c) Class III lever
 - d) Cantilever

- What major connector would be indicated in the maxillary arch with the severe vertical ridge resorption, six remaining anterior teeth with Class I mobility, and end-to-end occlusion?
 - a) palatal strap
 - b) anterior-posterior palatal bars
 - c) U-shaped connector
 - d) full palatal coverage with lingual plate

- The choice of major connector is made:
 - a) before definitive treatment commences
 - b) from the Law of Averages
 - c) In laboratory phase
 - d) arbitrarily by the laboratory

- When you have a Kennedy Class II, Modification I Removable Partial Denture, you don't need an indirect retainer when you have:
 - a) firm, dense ridge
 - b) modification space opposite side of arch to saddle area
 - c) adequate lingual bar for broad stress distribution
 - d) don't need indirect retention in this situation

- What is considered an acceptable zone of attached epithelia on the buccal of a mandibular premolar for use as a partial denture abutment?
 - a) 1-2 mm
 - b) 2-3 mm
 - c) 3-4 mm
 - d) an amount sufficient to deter frenum pull

- A mandibular Kennedy Class I partial denture with cast circumferential retentive clamp arms, cast reciprocal clasp arm, distal occlusal rests and lingual plate has loosening of the abutment teeth. What would be the logical cause:
 - a) lingual plate
 - b) cast circumferential retentive clasp
 - c) cast reciprocal clasp
 - d) distal occlusal rest

- Which are purposes of a surveyor?
 - a) determine the path of insertion
 - b) establish tooth undercut
 - c) determine tissue undercuts
 - d) tripodding
 - e) all of the above

- During a periodontic recall examination, it was noticed that finger pressure on the molar area in a Class I R.P.D. caused the indirect retainer to raise above the rest seat. What would be the most appropriate procedure to correct this situation?
 - a) rebase denture
 - b) reline denture
 - c) remake denture

- The W.W. clasp is used when:
 - a) a very deep undercut is present
 - b) high survey line is present
 - c) stress breaker is needed
 - d) all of the above are correct

- In case of retroclined lower anterior teeth the best major connector to use is:
 - a) lingual bar
 - b) open kennedy
 - c) swing lock
 - d) labial bar

- The most suitable type of major connector in case of RPD where only the maxillary anterior remain is:
 - a) anterior posterior palatal strap
 - b) single broad palatal strap
 - c) complete palatal coverage
 - d) U-shaped palatal major connector

- The flexibility of the clasp arm depend mainly on:
 - a) Location of the undercut
 - b) degree of undercut
 - c) the cross sectional form
 - d) All of the above

- Rest may be place upon:
 - a) sound enamel
 - b) cast restoration
 - c) silver amalgam alloy restorations
 - d) any of the above

- Metal framework do not fit master cast due to:
 - a) mold cooled improperly
 - b) incorrect water-powder ratio used for investment cast
 - c) reversible hydrocolloid duplicating material used too long
 - d) All of the above are correct

- Relief cannot be used in the edentulous area when:
 - a) the denture base is going to be all metal
 - b) edentulous area with recently extracted teeth
 - c) free and saddle
 - d) None of the above

Answer with true (T) or false (F)

- T A bar clasp arm should be used on a terminal abutment if the undercut lies on the side of the tooth away from the extension base.
- T A rest should be designed so that the transmitted forces are directed along the long axis of the supporting tooth as nearly as possible.
- T An imaginary line around which a removable partial denture tends to rotate is known as a fulcrum line.
- T The dentist alone should be responsible for the choice of design used, and the design should be based on both biological and mechanical principles.
- F A U-shaped palatal major connector should be used only when inoperable tori extend to the posterior limit of the hard palate.
- T A minor connector contacting the axial surface of an abutment should not be located on a convex surface but instead should be located in an embrasure in which it will be the least noticeable to the tongue.

Fill in the proper answer:

- The objectives of a removable partial denture can be summarized as follows:
 1. Support
 2. Stability
 3. Retention
 4. Resorption
 5. Passivity