MOCK EXAMINATION (560 PDS)

- 1. Archlength is greatest at which of the following ages:
 - a. 4 years
 - b. 6 years

 - c. 10 yearsd. 12 years
- 2. Indications for a high-pull handgear include:
 - a. steep mandibular plane
 - b. long posterior facial height
 - c. short anterior facial height
 - d. deepbite tendency
- 3. Appliances that may be used to maintain leeway space include all of the following except:
 - a. utility arch
 - b. lingual arch
 - c. lip-bumper
 - d. fixed appliance with cinched archwire
- 4. Most Class II malocclusions are due to:
 - a. maxillary excess
 - b. mandibular deficiency
 - c. combination of the above
 - d. procumbent maxillary incisors
- 5. In which stage of dental development does this anomaly occur?
 - a. initiation
 - b. histodifferentiation
 - c. morphodifferentiation
 - d. apposition
- 6. Which of the following statements regarding ectopic eruption is FALSE?
 - a. self correction occurs in two-thirds of the cases
 - b. early calcification of some affected permanent molars has been noted
 - c. ectopic eruption occurs more frequently in children with cleft palate
 - d. the incidence of ectopically erupting permanent first molars is 2-3%
- 7. Which of the following statements regarding infraoccluded teeth is FALSE?
 - a. ankylosed maxillary teeth tend to "submerge" more than mandibular teeth
 - b. ankylosed primary first molars tend to submerge less than second molars in the same arch
 - multiple ankylosed teeth occur less frequently than single ankylosed teeth
 - d. ankylosed primary mandibular first molars often exfoliate on schedule
- 8. Which of the following statements regarding premature teeth is TRUE?
 - a. only 20% of premature teeth are true primary teeth
 - b. natal teeth occur three times as frequently as neonatal teeth
 - c. premature teeth are found frequently in orofaciodigital syndrome
 - d. the crowns of most premature teeth are well formed

- 9. Which of the following is considered the major mode of fluoride's anticaries activity?
 - a. systematic incorporation of fluoride into developing enamel to reduce acid solubility
 - b. topical reduction of enamel demineralization
 - c. topical incorporation into surface enamel to reduce acid solubility
 - d. inhibition of plaque acid production
- 10. The primary molar relationship with the best prognosis of resulting in a Class I molar relationship in the permanent dentition is:
 - a. mesial step relationship
 - b. flush terminal plane
 - c. distal step relationship
 - d. flush terminal plane with generalized spacing