1. Archlength is greatest at which of the following ages:
   a. 4 years
   b. 6 years
   c. 10 years
   d. 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
   c. 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