

1.

Which of the following statements is true regarding the choice between doing a composite or amalgam restoration?

A)

Establishing restored proximal contacts is easier with composite.

B)

The composite generally uses a more conservative tooth/cavity preparation.

C)

The amalgam is more difficult and technique- sensitive.

D)

Amalgam should be used for Class II restorations.

2.

When placement of proximal retention locks in Class II amalgam preparations is necessary, which of the following is incorrect?

A)

One should not undermine the proximal enamel.

B)

One should not prepare locks entirely in axial wall.

C)

Even if deeper than ideal, one should use the axial wall as a guide for proximal lock placement.

D)

One should place locks 0.2 mm inside the DEJ to ensure that the proximal enamel is not undermined.

3.

A casting may fail to seat on the prepared tooth due to all of the following factors except \_\_\_\_\_.

A)

Temporary cement still on the prepared tooth after the temporary restoration has been removed.

B)

Proximal contact(s) of casting too heavy/tight.

C)

Undercuts present in prepared tooth.

D)

The occlusal of the prepared tooth was underreduced.

4.

Which of the following statements about indirect pulp caps is *false*?

A)

Some leathery caries may be left in the preparation.

B)

A liner is generally recommended in the excavation.

C)

The operator should wait at least 6 to 8 weeks before re-entry (if then).

D)

The prognosis of indirect pulp cap treatment is poorer than that of direct pulp caps.

5.

Triturating a dental amalgam will \_\_\_\_\_

A)

Reduce the size of the alloy particles.

B)

Coat the alloy particles with mercury.

C)

Reduce the crystal sizes as they form.

D)

Dissolve the alloy particles in mercury.

6.

Which one of the following acids is generally recommended for etching tooth structure?

- A) Polyacrylic acid
- B) Phosphoric acid
- C) Tartaric acid
- D) Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)

7.

Which of the following materials has the highest linear coefficient of expansion?

- A)  
Amalgam
- B)  
Direct gold
- C)  
Tooth structure
- D)  
Composite resin

8.

Restoration of an appropriate proximal contact results in all of the following except\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A.  
Reduction/elimination of food impaction at the interdental papilla.
- B.  
Provide appropriate space for the interdental papilla.
- C.  
Provide increased retention form for the restoration.

**D.**

**Maintenance of the proper occlusal relationship.**

**9.**

**Which of the following statements about an amalgam tooth/cavity preparation is true?**

**A)**

**The enamel cavosurface margin angle must be 90 degrees.**

**B)**

**The cavosurface margin should provide for a 90- degree amalgam margin.**

**C)**

**All prepared walls should converge externally.**

**D)**

**Retention form for Class Vs can be placed at the DEJ.**

**10.**

**Many factors affect tooth/cavity preparation. Which of the following would be the least important factor?**

**A)**

**Extent of the defect**

**B)**

**Size of the tooth**

**C)**

**Fracture lines.**

**D)**

**Extent of the old material.**

**11.**

**A major difference between total-etch and self-etching primer dentin bonding systems include all of the following except \_\_\_\_.**

**A)**

**The time necessary to apply the material(s).**

**B)**

**The amount of smear layer removed.**

**C)**

**The bond strengths to enamel.**

**D)**

**The need for wet bonding.**