**Examination Sample**

**1.Metal is a term used to describe:**

a)  alloys.

b)  pure metals.

c)  wrought or cast condition.

d)  all the above.

e)  a and b.

**2. Cohesive gold is so called because:**

a)   we use glue to put it together.

b)  it chemically bonds to the tooth.

c)   particles weld together by pressure.

d)  when cast in the mold, it adheres to the investment.

**3. When any metal is liquified and then allowed to solidify, it is described as a cast metal.**

            a) true.

            b) false.

**4. The term amalgam describes**

a)  an alloy.

b)  a mixture of metals one of the components is mercury.

d)  a and b.

**5. Amalgam is a very popular material used to restore teeth because:**

a)  effectively you prepare a plastic mass (metal dough) and you place it in the cavity and when it dries, it is a hard metal

b)  silver is cheaper than gold.

c)  it is chemically bonds to the tooth structure.

d)  a and b.

**6. Impression compounds are classified as reversible impression materials. It is, therefore, reasonable to say that impression compounds are thermo-plastic materials.**

a)  true.

b)  false.

**7.  Elastomeric impression materials are irreversible materials because their setting is due to:**

a)  chemical polymerization

b)  evaporation of a solvent

c)  physical change

d)  none of the above.

**8. The physical appearance of *heat cured* denture base material after mixing is described as a gradual change from sandy to stringy to doughy stage. This series of changes is due to:**

a)  chemical polymerization.

b)  physical dissolution of monomers into polymer powder.

c)   crosslinking.

d)  none of the above

**9. The following activation mechanisms is not practically usable in the polymerization of TCRM:**

a)  chemical

b)  thermal

c)   blue light

d)   ultraviolet light

**10. Most dental cements are supplied as:**

a)  powder and liquid, and when mixed, they harden fairly rapidly

b)  two tubes of pastes, the contents of which when mixed harden rapidly

c)   one single tube, like a household cement (glue)

d)  all of the above.

**11. Even though we call them cements, they are also used to:**

a)   render thermal insulation

b)  render chemical protection

c)   carry or have medication

d)  temporary fillings.

e)   all of the above.

**12. The great difference in the properties of the three gypsum products is due to:**

a)   difference in density of the particles

b)   difference in geometry of the particles

c)   difference in chemistry of the particles

d)  all of the above

e)   a and b

**The correct answer is written in red.**