

Article: Shaping for success...everything old is new again.
Clifford J Ruddle, page 6

- 1 *The most predictably successful concepts and strategies for shaping canals and cleaning root canal systems were described by:*
 - a Berrutti
 - b Machtou
 - c Schilder
 - d Ruddle
- 2 *In the crown-down technique, ISO instruments are utilized:*
 - a From the smaller to larger sizes
 - b From the bigger to smaller sizes
 - c In small size only
- 3 *In the pre-enlargement technique, shaping instruments are initially restricted to:*
 - a The apical one third of the canal
 - b The coronal two thirds of the canal
 - c The middle two thirds of the canal
- 4 *The finishing criteria is to gauge the size of the foramen with:*
 - a A 25/02 tapered hand file
 - b A 20/02 tapered hand file
 - c A 15/02 tapered hand file
 - d None of the above
- 5 *The clinical investigation of the ProTaper technique found that shaping files contacted more than:*
 - a 97% of the internal walls of the canals
 - b 95% of the internal walls of the canals
 - c 92% of the internal walls of the canals
 - d 90% of the internal walls of the canals

Article: Tooth whitening: concepts and controversies.
Johnny Fearon, page 24

- 6 *One of the causes of intrinsic discolouration is:*
 - a Smoking
 - b Food containing tannins
 - c Pulp necrosis
 - d None of the above
- 7 *The concentration of peroxide solution in power bleaching of vital teeth is generally:*
 - a 10-20%
 - b 35-50%
 - c 67-78%
 - d 30-35%
- 8 *The walking bleaching technique introduced in 1961 involved the placement into the pulp chamber of :*
 - a A mixture of hydrogen peroxide and water
 - b 10% carbamine peroxide
 - c A mixture of sodium perborate and hydrogen peroxide
 - d A mixture of sodium perborate and water
- 9 *In the trial by Giniger et al, it was reported that the addition of ACP to a 16% carbamine peroxide gel resulted in:*
 - a Significantly reduced hypersensitivity
 - b A reduction in the degree of tooth whitening
 - c Significant tooth discolouration
 - d. No significant changes
- 10 *According to the author, increasing the concentration of peroxide:*
 - a Increases the risk of tooth sensitivity.
 - b Provides a more rapid bleaching effect
 - c None of the above
 - d Both of the above

Article: Endodontic considerations in pediatric dentistry: a clinical perspective. Ounsi et al, page 40

- 1 *Which statement is false:*
 - a The mesiodistal/buccolingual crown ratio in temporary teeth is larger than in permanent teeth
 - b The roots of temporary teeth are longer (as compared to the coronal dimension) and thinner than permanent teeth
 - c Permanent teeth are smaller in all dimensions than deciduous teeth
- 2 *Studies have shown that when pulp exposure is traumatic or iatrogenic, inflammation is:*
 - a Confined to the superficial layer (1-2mm) without bacterial infiltration
 - b Present between 1 and 9mm from the surface with abscess and pus formation
 - c Neither of the above
- 3 *Indications for pulpectomy include cases of:*
 - a Acute pulp inflammation leading to an uncontrollable hemorrhage after pulpotomy
 - b Trauma on anterior primary or permanent teeth involving the pulp tissue
 - c necrosis and/or periodontal lesions
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
- 4 *Contra-indications of pulpotomy include:*
 - a Absence of bone between the temporary tooth and the erupting permanent tooth
 - b Severely broken down teeth
 - c Physiological resorption involving more than 2/3 of the root
- 5 *What, according to the authors, is ideal for shaping deciduous teeth:*
 - a Ultrasonic shaping instrumentation
 - b Nickel-titanium rotary instruments
 - c Gates-Glidden drills

Article: Laser dentistry in general practice. Doshi and Parmar, page 52

- 6 *According to the authors, which laser is invaluable to the cosmetic dental practice :*
 - a carbon-dioxide laser
 - b Erbium chromium-YSGG
 - c Neodymium-YAG
 - d Erbium-YAG
- 7 *During gingival recontouring immediate impression taking is made possible through the use of:*
 - a Electrosurgery
 - b Lasers
 - c Scalpel surgery
- 8 *The biologic width requires a minimum of:*
 - a 0,5-1.5mm between the free gingival margin and the osseous crest
 - b 1.5-2.0mm between the free gingival margin and the osseous crest
 - c 2.5-3.0mm between the free gingival margin and the osseous crest
- 9 *The wavelength of invisible light used to react with soft and hard tissue structures is:*
 - a 2940nm
 - b 9240nm
 - c 2490nm
- 10 *The pontic design of choice for aesthetic and cleansibility reasons is?*
 - a Modified Ridge lap
 - b Bullet-shaped
 - c Ovate
 - d None of the above