

### Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: Reciproc Blue: Overview and Case Presentation. Vorster and van der Vyver, page 6

1. *What is the primary metallurgical benefit of the proprietary heat treatment applied to Reciproc Blue instruments?*
  - a Increased torsional resistance
  - b Enhanced cutting efficiency
  - c Increased cyclic fatigue resistance
  - d Improved corrosion resistance
2. *What is the tip size and taper of the Reciproc Blue 40 file?*
  - a 0.25 mm tip, 6% taper
  - b 0.40 mm tip, 6% taper
  - c 0.50 mm tip, 5% taper
  - d 0.40 mm tip, 8% taper
3. *Which design feature of Reciproc Blue contributes to maintaining canal curvature during preparation?*
  - a Aggressive cutting angle
  - b Non-cutting safety tip
  - c S-shaped cross-section and regressive taper
  - d Parallel shaft design
4. *According to De-Deus et al. (2019), what percentage of mandibular molar canals could be fully negotiated with Reciproc Blue R25 without a glide path?*
  - a 70 %
  - b 80 %
  - c 98,70%
  - d 50 %
5. *In the case presentation, what instrument was initially used to check canal patency before continuing with Reciproc Blue R25?*
  - a Size 08 K-file
  - b R-Pilot
  - c Size 10 Hedström file
  - d Size 15 K-file

### Article: Masterclass in Clinical Practice: Aesthetic Rehabilitation Part I : Systematic patient evaluation - integrating biology, function and aesthetics. Julyan and Vorster, page 12

6. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding reasons for complaints of poor oral aesthetics:*
  - a Staining (extrinsic or intrinsic)
  - b Unaesthetic restorations/crowns.
  - c Symmetrical size/shape of teeth.      d None of the above
7. *Before deciding on an appropriate aesthetic treatment plan for a patient, many factors should be considered. Which of the below factor/s is not important:*
  - a Patient's main complaint and expectations.
  - b Clinician's training/ability and skill
  - c Clinician's financial situation.      d None of the above
8. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding oral aesthetics:*
  - a Regardless of the main complaint and the pre-operative presentation, which may be as simple as a single discoloured anterior tooth or as complex as generalized tooth wear and crowding, the clinician should always follow a systematic approach to diagnose and plan the treatment.
  - b The patient's treatment may require input from different disciplines to ensure not only an aesthetically pleasing outcome, but also a functionally stable and comfortable situation for the patient.
  - c The conservation of tooth structure is always the least important consideration in all treatment plans.
  - d None of the above
9. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding a full assessment for oral aesthetics:*
  - a Photographs should never be taken, as it invades the patient's privacy.
  - b Record taking should include radiographs and periodontal charting.
  - c Occlusal analysis should be done.
  - d None of the above
10. *Which of the following may influence Dynamic occlusion:*
  - a The temporomandibular joints and Neuromuscular control.
  - b Periodontal charting.
  - c The upper lip line.      d None of the above

### Article: Deep caries management using the bio-bulk procedure. Sabbagh, page 24

11. According to the author, The main techniques used to maintain pulp vitality in permanent teeth are:
- a. Indirect pulp capping
  - b. Pulpotomy
  - c. Direct pulp capping
  - d. a and b
  - e. a and c
12. According to the author, popular “bio-bulk fill” materials used are mainly based on:
- a. Dicalcium silicate
  - b. Tricalcium silicate.
  - c. Calcium carbonate
13. Bulk-fill resin composites allow the application of layers up to:
- a. 3 mm thick
  - b. 4 mm thick
  - c. 5 mm thick
14. In Case 1, the patient presented with:
- a. Several defective restorations and occlusal caries on the first and second right lower molars
  - b. A second lower molar with deep caries
  - c. Several defective restorations and occlusal caries on the first and second left lower molars
15. Procedural decisions for the amount of pulp tissue retention or removal should be based on:
- a. Clinical judgement
  - b. Patient general health status
  - c. Operator assessments,
  - d. All of the above

### Article: New dental amalgam handling regulations - what every dentist needs to know. Frost, page 32

16. Dental amalgam is a metallic alloy composed of mercury, silver, copper and tin. What comprises about 50% of the material?
- a. Silver
  - b. Mercury
  - c. Tin
  - d. Copper
17. Which statement is correct:
- a. 30% of dental amalgam waste is in the form of solid waste
  - b. 70% of dental amalgam waste leaves the office as untreated wastewater
  - c. 30% of dental amalgam waste leaves the office as untreated wastewater
18. Which symptoms associated with mercury toxicity are shown particularly in young children:
- a. Mental retardation
  - b. Delayed development
  - c. Vision and hearing loss
  - d. Language disorders
  - e. All of the above
19. Which statement is not correct: The Minamata Treaty calls for:
- a. An outright ban on dental amalgam use
  - b. A phase-down in dental amalgam use
  - c. To ensure the proper capture and recycling of amalgam wastes.
20. Specific requirements for dentists regarding amalgam usage include the use only pre-dosed, encapsulated amalgam. The mercury content of the capsules may not exceed:
- a. 0.38 ml
  - b. 0.48 ml
  - c. 0.58 ml
  - d. 0.68 ml