

1. When viewing a Class II amalgam cavity preparation on tooth \#28 from the proximal, which line angle is shortest?
(a.) axiopulpal
b. axiogingival
c. both line angles are equal
2. True False) According to material presented in the Sturdevant text, the insulating nature of tooth-colored materials and the sealing effects of the bonding agents preclude the need for traditional liners and bases unless the tooth preparation is extremely close to the pulp and pulpal medication becomes a concern.
3. With respect to design of bur blades, the clearance angle is defined as
(a) angle the back of the blade makes with the tooth
b. the angle the face of the blade makes with the radial line
c. the angle the clearance face makes with the radial line.
4. (True According to material presented in the Sturdevant text, carbide burs are more efficient when used to cut brittle materials, and are superior to diamond burs for the removal of dental enamel.
5. (True According to material presented in the Sturdevant text regarding cusp reduction (capping): cusp reduction usually is mandatory when the outline form has extended one-half the distance from a primary groove to a cusp tip.
$6 \& 7$. Due to incompatibility issues, name two materials that cannot be placed under composite resin.
$\qquad$
varnish

6. Due to extensive decay, a decision is made to cap the distal cusp of tooth \# 30. The tooth is in proper occlusion with the opposing arch. What is the minimum amount of reduction necessary for proper resistance form.
a. 1.0 mm
b. 1.5 mm
C. 2.0 mm
d. 2.5 mm
7. A carbide bur with a numerical code 556 can be described as a
a. pear shaped bur
b. round bur
c. tapered fissure
d.) crosscut straight fissure
e. straight fissure
8. Which of the following correctly describes a retentive lock?
9. A retentive groove whose length is in a longitudinal plane.
10. A groove placed along the axiogingival line angle.

- 3. A groove placed 0.2 mm axial to the $D E J$, thus maintaining enamel support.
$\sim$ 4. A groove placed along the axiofacial and/or axiolingual line angle that is 0.5 mm depth at the gingival floor level, becoming shallower and terminating at the axiolinguopulpal (axiofaciopulpal) point angle.
a. all of the above
b. 1, 2 and 3 only
(c.) 1,3 and 4 only
-d. 1 and 3 only
e. 1 and 4 only



1. (True False) The reaction that occurs in a mixture of zinc oxide and eugeno (URM) is exothermic
2. (True Ealse) A tapered fissure bur can be described as a slightly tapered cone with the small end of the cone directed toward the bur shafk. tip
3. (tye (ases The pH of hard-set calcium hydroxide is about 7 (neutral).
4. (True Farse) According to material presented in the Sturdevant text, the insulating nature of tooth-colored materials and the sealing effects of the bonding agents preclude the need for traditional liners and bases unless the tooth preparation is extremely close to the pulp and pulpal medication becomes a concern.
5. A carbide bur with a numerical code 1156 can be described as a(n)
a. tapered fissure
d. end cutting bur
b. straight fissure
c. crosscut straight fissure
e. round ended straight fissure
6. When a pulp exposure is suspected, it is important to encourage dentinal bridging by placing_dycal directly over the suspected exposure.
7. When placing a base on the pulpal floor, it is important to cover the entire floor of the preparation with the base; because it is better to have the base rather than dentin bear the compressive load of mastication
a. Both statements are true.
c. Statement one is true and statement two is false.
(b.) Both statements are false.
d. Statement one is false and statement two is true.
8. (True False) Cutting instruments have formulas describing the dimensions and angles of the working end. The first number indicates the rength of the blade in tenths of a millimeter.
$W L A$
9. According to the material presented in the Sturdevant text, the progression and morphology of the carious lesion vary, depending on the site of origin and the conditions in the mouth. The time for progression from incipient caries to clinical caries (cavitation) on smooth surfaces is estimated to be
a. 6 months $\pm 3$ months
b. 12 months $\pm 6$ months
d. 24 months $\pm 3$ months
e. 24 months $\pm 6$ months
c. 8 months $\pm 6$ months
10. A more favorable prognosis for the pulp following a direct pulp capping may be expected in all of the following situations except
a. the tooth has been asymptomatic and is vital before the operative procedure $T$
b. the exposure is small, less than 0.5 mm in diameter $T$
C.the exposure becomes contaminated with saliva during the operative procedure $F$
d. the hemorrhage from the exposure is easily controlled
e. the tooth responds to a cold stimulus but the symptoms disappear after 10 seconds $T$

11. Normal tooth contours act in deflecting food only to the extent that the passing food stimulates (by gentle massage) rather than irritates the investing tissues. If the curvatures are too great, the tissues usually receive inadequate stimulation by the passage of food. (Sturdevant p. 34)
(ab) Both statements are true.
b. Statement one is true and statement two is false
c. Both statements are false.
d. Statement one is false and statement two is true.
12. True False) If an amalgam is to be bonded, the adhesive application and amalgam condensation must occur simultaneously. (Sturdevant p. 703)
13. A bonded amalgam is more difficult to carve than a non-bonded amalgam; the excess polymerized adhesive resin accumulates at the margins and is harder to remove. (Stdvnt p. 703)
a. Both statements are true.
b. Statement one is true and statement two is false
c. Both statements are false.
d. Statement one is false and statement two is true.
14. Improper placement of the wedge can result in excess amalgam beyond the gingival cavosurface margin. This excess amalgam is called an "overhang" and occurs because of movement of the band away from the tooth (gingival cavosurface margin) during condensation procedures.
a. Both statements are true.
b. Statement one is true and statement two is false
c. Both statements are false.
d. Statement one is false and statement two is true.

5 (True) False) According to material presented in the Sturdevant text regarding cusp reduction (capping); cusp reduction usually is mandatory when the outline form has extended two-thirds the distance from a primary groove to a cusp tip.

6 \& 7. Due to incompatibility issues, name two materials that cannot be placed under composite resin.

8. A carbide bur with a numerical code 169 can be described as a
b. round bur 1080
d. crosscut straight fissure
556
e. straight fissure 156
2. A pear shaped bur

(c) tapered fissure 169
9. Pain lasting 10 seconds or less after stimulation by heat or cold suggests a pulpal inflammatory condition best described as a. . $e v e r s i b l e ~ p u l p i t i s$
b. irreversible pulpitis
c. necrotic pulpitis
10. When a pulp exposure is suspected, it is important to encourage dentinal bridging by placing $\qquad$ directly over the suspected exposure.

Restorative Dentistry D262
Quiz \# 2 February 5, 2009

Seat Number.
Number correct:
Graded by:

1. When preparing a Class II amalgam preparation, which of the following teeth does not have a pulpal floor perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth ?
a. \#28
b. \# 29
c. \# 4
d. \#5
e. all teeth must have a pulpal floor perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth
2. (True False) According to material presented in the Sturdevant text, the insulating nature of tooth-colored materials and the sealing effects of the bonding agents preclude the need for traditional liners and bases unless the tooth preparation is extremely close to the pulp and pulpal medication becomes a concern.

3 \& 4. (2 points) Your first operative procedure in the clinic is a Class II amalgam prep on tooth \# 30. You eared a grade of " $A$ " in RD2 and confidently proceed to apply your knowledge to the preparation of the external outline form for the mesial proximal box of tooth \# 30. Name the two clinical criteria you will use to determine the proper placement of the gingival wall

5. (True False) Mercury can be drawn to the surface of set amalgam during polishing procedures if improper use of rotary instruments (polishing cups and points) raises the temperature of the amalgam.

6 \& 7. Due to incompatibility issues, name two materials that cannot be placed under composite resin.
$\qquad$

8. (True

False) The reaction that occurs in a mixture of zinc oxide and eugenol (IRM) is exothermic
9. A carbide bur with a numerical code 1556 can be described as a
a. pear shaped bur
b. inverted cone
c. tapered fissure
d.) round-ended crosscut straight fissure
e. crosscut straight fissure
10. Which of the following correctly describes a retentive lock?

1. A retentive groove whose length is in a horizontal plane.
2. A groove placed along the axiogingival line angle.
3. A groove placed 0.5 mm axial to the DEJ
4. A groove 0.5 mm in depth at the gingival floor level, becoming shallower and terminating at the axiolinguopulpal (axiofaciopulpal) point angle.
a. all of the above
b. 1, 2 and 3 only
c.) 3 and 4 only
d. 1 and 3 only
e. 1 and 4 only




5. When viewing a Class II amalgam cavity preparation from the proximal, which line angle is longest?
a. axiopulpal - Shot est
(b) axiogingival
c. both line angles are equal
6. Once the matrix band has been removed from a Class II amalgam restoration, the next step would be to
a. develop occlusal anatomy
c. reduce the marginal ridge
b. remove excess interproximal amalgam
d. check for proper contact using dental floss
7. Many instruments have three measurements in their formulas. The number 12 in formula 12-5-6 indicates
a. the blade is at a 12 -degree angle with the handle.
b. the blade is 12 mm in length
c. the blade is 1.2 mm in width
d. the blade is .12 mm in width.
8. With respect to design of bur blades, the rake angle is defined as
a. angle the back of the blade makes with the tooth Clearance Angle
b.) the angle the face of the blade makes with the radial line
c. the angle the clearance face makes with the radial line.
9. On a rubber-dam placement which isolated teeth 18 to 25 , the dentist observed an unusual amount of wrinkling of the rubber dam between the teeth. This wrinkling is the result of
a. punching the holes too small
D. punching the holes too far apart
c. punching the holes too close together
d. crowding and overlapping of the anterior teeth
e. teeth with broad contacts incisogingivally

6 \& 7. Due to incompatibility issues, name two materials that cannot be placed under composite resin.

8. Due to extensive decay, a decision is made to cap the distal cusp of tooth \# 30. The tooth is in proper occlusion with the opposing arch. What is the minimum amount of reduction necessary for proper resistance form.
a. 1.0 mm
b. 1.5 mm
c. 2.0 mm
d. 2.5 mm

A carbide bur with a numerical code 956 can be described as a
a. end-cutting tapered fissure bur
b. end-cutting straight fissure bur
c. tapered fissure
d. end-cutting crosscut straight fissure
e. straight fissure
10. Which of the following correctly describes a retentive lock?

1. A retentive groove whose length is in a longitudinal plane.
2. A groove placed along the axiogingival line angle.
3. A groove placed along the DEJ.
4. A groove 0.5 mm depth at the gingival floor level, becoming shallower and terminating at the axiopulpal line angle.
a. all of the above
b. 1, 2 and 3 only
c. 1, 3 and 4 only
d. 1 and 3 only
e. 1 and 4 only
