

Tanta University

Department of Oral Biology

Final Exam of : Dental Anatomy

Course Code : TDEN: 00.05

Date: 29 May. 2016

Faculty of Dentistry

For: Pre dental Year

Marks: 60 marks

Time allowed: Three Hours



1. This exam consists of 6 pages.
2. Please check and make sure that No page is missing.
3. Answer all questions.

**1} CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER: ( 15 Marks )**

**1 -Which lower first permanent molar root has two canals?**

- a) The mesial root.
- b) The distal root
- c) The lingual root
- d) The distobuccal root.

**2-The mandibular first molar has:**

- a) Three buccal and two lingual cusps.
- b) Two buccal, a distal cusp and two lingual cusps.
- c) Two buccal and two lingual cusps.
- d) Three buccal and Three lingual cusps.

**3- Which permanent incisor is more likely to be congenitally missing?**

- a) Maxillary central incisor.
- b) Maxillary lateral incisor.
- c) Mandibular lateral incisor.
- d) Mandibular central incisor.

**4- Incisal ridge of permanent maxillary central incisor from the incisal aspect is:**

- a) Straight mesiodistally.
- b) Labially inclined .
- c) Twisted on root .
- d) Lingually inclined.

**5- The normal eruption date of permanent maxillary central incisor is:**

- a) 5 - 6 years.
- b) 7 - 8 years.
- c) 9 - 10 years .
- d) 11 - 12 years.

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**6- Which of the following is TRUE regarding the difference between mesial and distal aspects in permanent maxillary lateral incisor ?**

- a) Incisal edge appears thinner distally .
- b) Cervical line is shallower mesially.
- c) Presence of developmental pit on root mesially .
- d) Crown appears shorter distally.

**7-In the permanent maxillary lateral incisor the location of the mesial contact area is at:**

- a) The mesioincisal angle.
- b) Center of incisal third.
- c) Junction between incisal and middle thirds.
- d) Center of the middle third .

**8-The eruption date of the permanent mandibular canine is:**

- a) 12- 13 Y.
- b) 9-10 Y.
- c) 11-12 Y.
- d) None of the above.

**9 -In the labial surface of the permanent maxillary canine :**

- a) The mesial slope is shorter than the distal slope.
- b) The mesial slope is longer than the distal slope.
- c) The mesial slope is equal to the distal slope.
- d) None of the above.

**10-The mesial marginal developmental groove give the characteristic of :**

- a) Lower first premolar.
- b) Upper first premolar.
- c) Lower second premolar.
- d) Upper second premolar.

**11 -In the mesial aspect of maxillary second premolar,the buccal cusp is :**

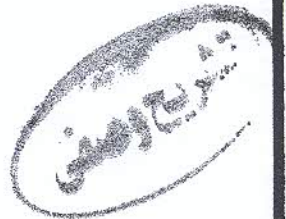
- a) Shorter than that in maxillary first premolar.
- b) In the same level as that in maxillary first premolar.
- c) Longer than that in maxillary first premolar.
- d) Tilted lingually.

**12- The first evidence of calcification of mandibular canine is:**

- a) at birth
- b) 5-6 month
- c) 9-10 month
- d) 4 -5 month.

**13-The geometric outline of the crown of maxillary second premolar from the buccal aspect is**

- a) Trapezoid with shortest of the uneven sides occlusally.
- b) Trapezoid with shortest of the uneven sides cervically.
- c) Triangle.
- d) Rhomboid.



14- The root completion date of the maxillary second molar is:

- a) 6-7 years.
- b) 14-16 years.
- c) 11-12 years.
- d) 12-13 years.



15- The occlusal surface of the mandibular second premolar (two cusp type) is characterized by:

- a) Its crown outline is trapezoidal.
- b) Its central developmental groove straight or crescent .
- c) Its buccal cusp is a nonfunctioning cusp.
- d) It has mesial- marginal developmental groove .

16- The lingual crest of curvatures of the permanent mandibular first premolar is found:

- a) At the center of the cervical third.
- b) At the junction of cervical and middle third.
- c) At the center of the middle third.
- d) At the junction of occlusal and middle third.

17- The developmental groove that is lying between the distobuccal cusp and distal cusp of mandibular permanent first molar is named :

- a) Distobuccal .
- b) Mesiobuccal .
- c) Distal.
- d) None of the above.

18- The largest cusp of the mandibular permanent lower first molar is named :

- a) Mesiobuccal.
- b) Distobuccal .
- c) Distolingual.
- d) Mesiolingual.



19- The permanent mandibular second molar shows all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) Four functioning cusps.
- b) Oblique ridge occlusally.
- c) Rhomboidal shape of crown mesially.
- d) Buccal cervical ridge.

20- From the buccal aspect of permanent maxillary first molar, the point of furcation of two buccal roots is located approximately:

- a) 2 mm above cervical line
- b) 3 mm above cervical line
- c) 4 mm above cervical line
- d) 6 mm above cervical line

21- The cusp of carabelli of the maxillary first molar, is located:

- a) Lingual to mesiolingual cusp
- b) Buccal to mesiolingual cusp
- c) Lingual to distolingual cusp

