

## **Multiple Choice Mock Exam Questions 313**

- 1. Which one of the following materials is used in a vitality test to stimulate a tooth to react to the cold?
  - A. Alginate
  - **B.** Ethyl Chloride
  - C. Gutta-Percha
  - D. Sodium hypochlorite
- 2. Ideally, patient records should be kept indefinitely, but legally, those for a child patient who has left the practice need to be kept until the patient reaches what age?
  - A. 16 years old
  - B. 18 years old
  - C. 21 years old
  - D. 25 years old
- 3. During an oral health assessment, a patient is diagnosed with chronic gingivitis. Which one of the following is most likely to have been found when this condition is present?
  - A. Furcation lesions
  - B. Gingival hyperplasia
  - C. Subgingival calculus
  - D. True pockets
- 4. Which one of the following is the correct dental term used to describe the surface of a tooth that lies against the tongue?
  - A. Buccal
  - B. Labial
  - C. Lingual
  - D. Palatal
- 5. When a patient requires the extraction of the lower right second molar tooth, which one of the combination of nerves shown must be anaesthetised?
  - A. Inferior dental and long buccal
  - B. Lingual, inferior dental and long buccal nerves
  - C. Long buccal and lingual nerves
  - D. Mental, long buccal and lingual nerves

- 6. Which of the following foramina is a feature of the mandible?
  - A. Incisive foramen
  - B. Infra-orbital foramen
  - C. Lesser palatine foramen
  - D. Mental foramen
- 7. The continuous sedation drug midazolam may also be used in an oral form during a medical emergency, which one of the following medical emergencies may require the use of this drug?
  - A. Anaphylaxis
  - B. Epileptic fit
  - C. Hypoglycaemia episode
  - D. Myocardial infarction
- 8. What is the major difference between resuscitation attempts in a young child and an adult?
  - A. Airway does not need to be opened
  - B. Less chest compressions between rescue breaths
  - C. More chest compressions between rescue breaths
  - D. Rescue breathing commences before chest compressions
- 9. Various materials are used by the dental team during an oral health assessment, which one of the following materials is used to take impressions for study models?
  - A. Calcium and alginate salts with water
  - B. Calcium sulphate with water
  - C. Hardened calcium sulphate and water
  - D. Ethyl Chloride
- 10. What is the term used to describe the quality assurance process in place to standardise NHS record keeping and confidentiality issues?
  - A. Clinical governance
  - B. HTM 01-05
  - C. Information governance
  - D. NICE guidelines
- 11. Which of the following options is an anatomical distinction that allows a molar tooth to be identified as deciduous rather than permanent?
  - A. Darker colour
  - **B.** Fewer cusps
  - C. Larger pulp chamber
  - D. Straight roots
- 12. Which of the following groups of signs would indicate that a casualty is suffering an anaphylactic reaction to latex?
  - A. Breathless, cyanosis
  - B. Coughing, Wheezing, Cyanosis
  - C. Facial swelling, rash, gasping

## D. Trembling, drowsy, slurred speech

- 13. Which one of the following options shows the tooth of permanent dentition that has two roots and two cusps?
  - A. Lower second molar
  - **B.** Lower second premolar
  - C. Upper canine
  - D. Upper first premolar
- 14. Which type of dental probe is specifically used to detect inter-proximal caries?
  - A. BPE probe
  - B. Briault probe
  - C. Right angle probe
  - D. WHO probe
- 15. Which one of the following finding specifically indicates a BPE score 3?
  - A. Bleeding on probing
  - **B.** Furcation involvement
  - C. Pocket depth up to 5.5
  - D. Presence of calculus
- 16. Which one of the following cannot be diagnosed by the use of dental radiographs?
  - A. Congenital tooth abscess
  - **B.** Dental abscess
  - C. Jaw fracture
  - D. Tooth vitality
- 17. Which one of the following medical emergency drugs must be administered by intramuscular injection rather than orally?
  - A. Adrenaline
  - B. Aspirin
  - C. Glyceryl trinitrate
  - D. Salbutamol
- 18. When an adult casualty suddenly begins to choke, which one of the following actions should the rescuer first carry out?
  - A. Abdominal thrusts (Heimlich manoeuvre)
  - B. Back slaps
  - C. Encourage coughing
  - D. Open the airway
- 19. Which tooth has an additional cusp, known as "the cusp of carrabelli"?
  - A. Upper first molars
  - **B.** Lower second molars
  - C. Upper first premolar
  - D. Lower third molars

- 20. Which one of the following options shows the two tissues that line at the amelodentinal junction?
  - A. Centrum and dentine
  - B. Centrum and enamel
  - C. Enamel and dentine
  - D. Pulp and dentine
- 21. Saliva is made up of many different components, which one of the following components begins starch digestion in the food bolus?
  - A. Antibacterial enzyme
  - **B.** Calcium phosphate
  - C. Immunoglobulin A
  - D. Salivary amylase
- 22. The temporomandibular joint is found between the mandible and the skull to allow movements. Which one of the following options describes the correct bones of the jaw and the skull that form this joint?
  - A. Coronoid process and maxilla
  - B. Coronoid process and parietal bone
  - C. Head of the condoyle and temporal bone
  - D. Ramus of the mandible and temporal bone
- 23. Which one of the following terms is used to describe a shallow break in the oral mucosa that leaves a raw and painful circular lesion?
  - A. Cyst
  - B. Leucoplakia
  - C. Tumour
  - D. Ulcer
- 24. Which one of the four tissues that form all teeth is not composed of calcium hydroxyapatite crystals?
  - A. Cementum
  - **B.** Dentine
  - C. Enamel
  - D. Pulp
- 25. What is the rate of compressions for an adult casualty, during CPR?
  - A. 50-70 beats per minute
  - B. 100-120 beats per minute
  - C. 150-170 beats per minute
  - D. 200 beats per minute