

Oral anatomy & histology

1. The bony space in the alveolar bone developing unerupted tooth is called -----.
 - a. Socket.
 - b. Crypt.
 - c. Sulcus.
 - d. None of the above.

2. Posterior teeth in deciduous dentition includes -----.
 - a. Premolars only.
 - b. Molars only.
 - c. Premolars and molars only.
 - d. Canine premolars and molars.

3. Which tooth surface faces the lips and cheek -----.
 - a. Facial.
 - b. Distal.
 - c. Buccal.
 - d. Labial.

4. The number of permanent teeth is -----.
 - a. 32.
 - b. 20.
 - c. 22.
 - d. 24.

5. Periodontium consist of -----.
 - a. One soft tissues and one hard tissue.
 - b. Two soft tissues and one hard tissue.
 - c. Two soft tissues and two tissues.
 - d. None of the above.

6. The masticatory surfaces of the teeth are -----.
- Occlusal surface.
 - Incisal surface.
 - Incisal and occlusal surfaces.
 - All of the above.
7. The facial surface of the posterior teeth is called -----.
- Labial surface.
 - Lingual surface.
 - Buccal surface.
 - Palatal surface.
8. The tooth surface that is close to the midline is termed -----.
- Distal surface.
 - Mesial surface.
 - Occlusal surface.
 - Incisal surface.
9. The fifth cusp on a maxillary first molar is termed -----.
- Mesiobuccal cusp.
 - Distobuccal cusp.
 - The cusp of Carabelli.
 - Distolingual cusp.
10. The junction between the anatomic crown and the anatomic root is named as -----.
- Dentocemental junction.
 - Cervical line or cemento enamel junction.
 - Dentino-enamel junction.
 - None of the above.
11. There are prolongations in the roof of the pulp chamber under the Cusps, named -----.
- Accessory canals.
 - Pulp horns.

- c. Pulp stone.
- d. All the above.

12. The undivided portion of the root is called -----.

- a. Root canal.
- b. Root trunk.
- c. Apex of the root.
- d. None of the above.

13. Anatomical root is covered by -----.

- a. Dentin.
- b. Cementum.
- c. Enamel.
- d. Bone.

14. Transverse ridge is present in the -----.

- a. Proximal surfaces.
- b. Buccal surface.
- c. Occlusal surface.
- d. All of the above.

15. The functions of teeth are -----.

- a. Speech.
- b. Mastication.
- c. Appearance.
- d. All of the above.

16. The longest tooth root in the oral cavity is -----.

- a. Maxillary central incisor.
- b. Maxillary canine.
- c. Mandibular canine.
- d. None of the above.

17. The supporting & investing attachment system of teeth is -----.
- a. Bone.
 - b. Gingival.
 - c. periodontium.
 - d. Crown.
18. The apical one third of the root in maxillary lateral incisor is curved -----.
- a. Distally.
 - b. Mesially.
 - c. Labially.
 - d. Lingually.
19. The lower canine has -----.
- a. One root.
 - b. Double rooted.
 - c. Triple rooted.
 - d. More than 3 roots.
20. The deciduous mandibular molars have -----.
- a. Single root.
 - b. Double rooted.
 - c. 3 roots.
 - d. 4 roots.
21. The permanent molars have -----.
- a. Wide occlusal surface.
 - b. Narrow occlusal surface.
 - c. Shorter than that of deciduous molars.
 - d. Both a & c are correct.
22. In the upper central incisor, the root apex is -----.
- a. Inclined distally.
 - b. Inclined mesially.
 - c. On the long axis of the tooth.

d. Inclined labially.

23. The shortest root in the oral cavity is -----.

- a. Mandibular central incisor.
- b. Mandibular first molar.
- c. Maxillary second molar.
- d. None of the above.

24. The occlusal outline of maxillary permanent molars are -----.

- a. Heart shape (rhomboidal).
- b. Trapezoid.
- c. Triangular.
- d. None of the above.

25. Tubercle is formed of -----.

- a. Enamel only.
- b. Dentin only.
- c. Enamel and dentin.
- d. Pulp horn, enamel and dentin.

26. Crown elevation includes -----.

- a. Lobe.
- b. Tubercle.
- c. Ridges.
- d. All of the above.

27. The first permanent tooth to erupt in the oral cavity is at the age of -----.

- a. 3 years .
- b. 10 years.
- c. 6 years.
- d. 4 years.

28. The point angel of the tooth is formed by the junction of -----
-----.

- a. Two surfaces.
- b. Three surfaces.
- c. Four surfaces.
- d. Five surfaces.