

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