

Course No: DNTS3213
Course Title: Endodontics
Date: 17 /11/2014
No. of Questions:
Time: 1hours

University of Palestine

Midterm Exam
1st Semester 2014/2015

Instructor Name: Dr.Hadil
Altilbani
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: Dentistry

SELECT THE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER:

- 1. Endodontic therapy is CONTRAINDICATED in teeth with**
 1. inadequate periodontal support.
 2. pulp stones.
 3. constricted root canals.
 4. accessory canals.
 5. curved roots.
- 2. A protective mechanism of the dental pulp to external irritation or caries is the formation of**
 1. pulp stones.
 2. secondary dentin.
 3. secondary cementum.
 4. primary dentin.
- 3. If the maxillary first molar is found to have 4 canals, the 4th canal is most found:**
 1. In the disto-buccal root
 2. In the mesio-buccal root
 3. In the palatal root
 4. All of the above
- 4. The " Working Length" of a tooth refers to:**
 1. The total length of a tooth from crown tip to root tip.
 2. The measured length of a radiograph of the tooth.
 3. The distance between a reference point on the crown and the apical limit of the tooth.
 4. None of the above.
- 5. A central incisor diagnostic (pre operative) radiograph image measures 25mm from the incisal edge to the root apex. The estimated (initial) working length is :**
 1. 21mm
 2. 25mm
 3. 23mm
 4. 27mm
- 6. Purpose of the access cavity**
 1. Access to the end of the root
 2. Controlled instrument placement
 3. Allow removal of debris
 4. Allow introduction of materials and instruments
 5. All of the above

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7. In endodontic access preparation of maxillary anterior teeth, all statements are true except:

1. Entrance is always gained through the lingual surface
2. Initial entrance is prepared a right angle to the long axis of the tooth
3. No. 1 or 2 round bur must be used internally to open the coronal part
4. The preliminary cavity outline is triangular in shape

8. The access outline form

1. Should be somewhat smaller than the form created by connecting thr root orifices
2. Reflects the shape of the crown of the tooth
3. Should extend onto the tooth's marginal ridges
4. All of the above

9. The fluid movement in dentinal tubles (Hydrodynamic theory) is of dentin sensitivity (pain). It was introduced by:

1. Brannstrom 1966
2. Byers 1980
3. Kim 1983
4. None of the above

10. The following theories were suggested to explain the dental pain:

1. There is a direct stimulation of nerve endings in dentin
2. The odontoblast do not acts as a receptor cell
3. The hydrodynamic theory
4. A and C only
5. All of the above

11. The pain characteristics of A-fibers is:

1. Dull, burning
2. Mild
3. Sharp and pricking
4. None of the above

12. The following structural elements are found in the pulp:

1. Fibroblast and odontoblasts
2. Undifferentiated mesenchymal cells and ameloblasts
3. Fibers, ground substances and osteoclasts
4. All of the above

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13. Root canal should be cleaned, shaped, and obturated to the constriction for each of the following reasons except :

1. The constriction is the narrowest diameter of the canal.
2. Lateral and accessory canals are common in the apical 1 to 2 mm of the canal.
3. The clinician can easily identify the constriction .
4. Obturating materials are maintained within the root canal system.

14. Pulpal and periradicular pathosis results primarily from:

1. Traumatic injury
2. Immunological reaction
3. Bacterial invasion
4. Toxicity of dental material

15. Which of the following are contraindication to endodontic therapy

1. a non restorable tooth.
2. a tooth with insufficient periodontal support.
3. a tooth with vertical tooth fracture.
4. all of the above.

16. Which of the following the is the main function of dental pulp :

1. nutritive .
2. formative.
3. sensory.
4. Protective

17. Of the following, which is the most likely to have referred pain?

1. Irreversible pulpitis
2. Reversible pulpitis
3. Acute apical periodontitis
4. Phoenix abscess

18. Which of the following statements describes dens-endente?

1. It occurs primarily in maxillary, lateral, incisor teeth.
2. It requires the use of a long-shank bur for access because the pulp chamber is
3. located in the middle portion of the root.
4. It results in an untreatable, periodontal pocket.
5. It produces an evagination of dentin and enamel in mandibular premolars.

19. The length of the tooth is established by:

1. Good undistorted pre-operative x ray
2. Adequate coronal access to all canals
3. Adjustable endo millimetre ruler
4. Definite repeatable plane of reference to anatomical landmark on tooth
5. All of the above

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20. A completed access includes all of the following except:

1. straight line access to canals
2. Deroofing of pulp chamber
3. flattening of pulpal floor
4. removal of any debris in pulp chamber

21. What is the primary determinant for successful endodontic treatment?

1. selecting the proper obturation technique
2. effective elimination of microorganisms from the pulp space
3. using rotary instruments to shape the canals
4. using an effective irrigation regimen

22. According to the buccal object rule and a mesial-to-distal horizontal angulation of the x-ray cone, the image of

1. the buccal canal will be mesial to the image of the lingual canal
2. the buccal canal will be distal to the image of the lingual canal
3. the image of the buccal canal will superimpose on the image of the lingual canal
4. canal
5. none of the above

23. Teeth that are discolored as a result of internal resorption of the pulp may turn:

1. Yellow.
2. Dark brown.
3. Pink.
4. Green.

24. When take x-ray in upper premolar to locate lingual root . Using the mesial shift , it will appear ?

1. Distal
2. Buccal
3. Lingual
4. Mesial

25. Tooth requires RCT with bone resorption, terminate RCT at?

1. Radiographic apex
2. 0.5-1 mm short of the radiographic apex
3. 0.5-1 mm beyond radiographic apex
4. 1.5 mm from the apical foramen

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26. The normal response of a vital pulp to the thermal testing is?

1. No response
2. Lingering painful response
3. Hypersensitive painful response
4. Painful response that disappear son after stimulate is removed

27. Patency filling?

1. Push the file apically to remove any block at the apex
2. Rotate the file circumferentially at the wall to remove any block of lateral canal
3. Rotary files circumferentially at the wall to remove any block of lateral canal
4. File with bleaching agent

28. Very small access opening in maxillary central incisor will lead to?

1. Most conservation to tooth
2. Insufficient removal of necrotic pulp / incomplete removal of the pulp
3. Excellent obturation
4. Good accessibility for instrument

29. An atrophic pulp shows

1. an increased cuality of collagen
2. larger than normal cells
3. an increase in the number of cells
4. an increase in reparative dentine

30. The root canal of mandibular lateral incisor is

1. Widest labiolingually
2. Narrowest faciolingually
3. Circular throughout
4. Widest mesiodistally

31. When intense heat or cold is applied to a tooth, a normal pulp responds by

1. Pain, which lasts for 1 to 2 minutes
2. A feeling of hot or cold
3. Pain, which lasts only for a short time after removal of the stimulus
4. No response

32. The pain characteristics of the C-fibers is

1. dull
2. severe and burning
3. sharp and pricking
4. none of the above

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33. The main pathway of communication between Endodontium and Periodontium is via:

1. lateral canals
2. apical foramina
3. secondary canals
4. dentinal tubules

34. How many upper incisors have two canals?

1. Hardly any
2. 5%
3. 25%
4. 50%
5. 75%
6. 95%

35. How many lower incisors have two canals?

1. Hardly any
2. 5%
3. 25%
4. 50%
5. 75%
6. 95%

36. Pulp oedema

1. has no effect on vascular system
2. fluid is compressed in the vessels limiting the intercellular pressure
3. interstitial pressure increased due to increased vascularity
4. cause necrosis of the pulp tissues

37. ISO file diameters progressively increase by 0.050 from size No.8 to 90. Regardless of file length ISO 21mm, 25mm, or 31mm, they all have a 16mm fluted cutting surface.

1. Both statements are true
2. First statement is true, second statement is false
3. First statement is false, second statement is true
4. Both statements are false

38. Difference between physical characteristics of a file & reamer is:

1. The cross-section of reamers is square and files are triangular in cross section.
2. The numbers of flutes on the blade are more in files than in reamers.
3. The reamers have more flutes in the blade.
4. Files have two superficial grooves to produce flutes in a double helix design.

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39. To remove the pulp tissue from narrow canal, you can use

1. Barbed broach
2. Small K-Type file
3. Smooth broach
4. Reamer

40. How do you prepare floor of pulp chamber in molars

1. Swab and dry with cotton wool and excavate
2. Use round bur to flatten the floor
3. Under cut walls
4. Use flat end fissure bur to make it leveled

41. Calcification of pulp:

1. It is in response to aging.
2. Does not related to periodontal conditions.
3. Precedes internal resorption.
4. Indicates the presence of an additional canal.

42. The primary function of access opening is to:

1. Facilitate access for irrigation.
2. Facilitate canal medication.
3. Aid in locating root canal orifice.
4. Provide straight-line access to the apex.

43. In taurodontism affected teeth exhibit:

1. Elongated large pulp chambers, short roots
2. Elongated small pulp chambers, short roots.
3. Elongated large pulp chambers, large roots.
4. Elongated small pulp chambers, large roots.

44. The most effective cutting action of Hedstrom files is recommended with which motion?

1. penetration only
2. penetration and rotation
3. rotation and retraction
4. retraction only
5. rotation only

45. Which of the following teeth is most likely to exhibit C-shaped morphology?

1. Maxillary first premolar
2. Maxillary first molar
3. Mandibular first premolar
4. Mandibular first molar
5. Mandibular second molar

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46. The result of root canal treatment in establishing patency is which of the following?

1. It reverts procedural errors, such as canal blockage and transportation.
2. It causes irritation of the periodontal attachment apparatus and increased postoperative pain.
3. It enlarges the apical terminus and increases the potential for extrusion of obturating materials.
4. It requires insertion of a file 1.0 to 2.0 mm beyond the canal terminus.

47. Gates Glidden:

1. Has numbers 6-9
2. For coronal preparation
3. Breaks if stuck
4. for root preparation

48. A completed access includes all of the following except:

1. straight line access to canals
2. Deroofing of pulp chamber
3. flattening of pulpal floor
4. removal of any debris in pulp chamber

49. It is usable for drying the root canal:

1. Paper point
2. Chlorhexidine point
3. Sterile cotton pellet
4. Calcium hydroxide point

50. trauma a tooth becomes yellowish in color, this is due to

1. Necrotic pulp
2. Irreversible pulpitis
3. Pulp is partially or completely obliterated
4. Hemorrhage in the pulp

51. RCT contraindication in all of the following except

1. Vertical fracture of the root
2. Immuno-compromised patient (eg. Diabetic patient)
3. Unrestorable teeth
4. Periodontally involved teeth

52. Very small access opening in upper central incisor leads to

1. Complete removal of the pulp
2. Incomplete removal of the pulp
3. Conservative restoration

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53. Barbed broach in endodontics is used for pulp extirpation in relatively straight canals

1. True
2. False

54. About K file all are true, except:

1. Has more no. of flutes than reamer.
2. K file is more flexible than reamer.
3. Used to machine the dentin.
4. Made up of triangular/square blank.

55. In cases of vital extirpation, endodontically treated teeth are much more comfortable to the patient if the root canal is filled

1. to the radiographic apex
2. 1 mm short of the radiographic apex
3. 2 mm short of the radiographic apex
4. to the anatomic apex
5. just beyond the apex

56. Which of the following statements are true regarding access preparation?

1. The objective of entry is to give direct access to the pulp chamber, not merely the canal orifices.
 2. Access cavity preparations are similar to operative occlusal preparations
 3. The likely interior anatomy of a tooth under treatment need not be determined before entry since unroofing will reveal canal orifice locations.
 4. The rubber dam should always be placed before initial access preparation.
1. All of the above
 2. None of the above
 3. 1 and 4
 4. 1 and 3

57. Which of the following teeth is most likely to exhibit C-shaped morphology?

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2. Maxillary first molar
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58. According to Weine's classification of root canal configuration a single canal from pulp chamber to apex can be

1. Type IV
2. Type II
3. Type III
4. Type I

59. In root canal treatment, the canal orifices are located by

1. Endodontic excavator
2. DG-16 Endodontic explorer
3. C+ file
4. H-file

60. The endodontics instrument number indicates the

1. Tip diameter
2. Length of the instrument
3. Cutting length of the instrument
4. Tip angle

Good Luck