


Course No: DNTL 3232  
Course Title: Oral Pathology  
Date: 19/05/2015  
No. of Questions: (3)  
Time: 2 hours  
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine  
  
Final Exam  
2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015  
Total Grade: 60

Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb  
Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
College Name: College of Dentistry  
Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_  
Using Dictionary (No)

---

---


### Question One: MCQ:

---

---

- 1- Dens in dent occurs most commonly in the :
  - A- Maxillary canines
  - B- Mandibular premolars
  - C- Mandibular second molars
  - D- Maxillary lateral incisors
- 2- A cyst occurring under the tongue caused by obstruction of salivary gland duct , is called a :
  - A- Follicular cyst
  - B- Dentigerous cyst
  - C- Ranula
  - D- Dermoid cyst
- 3- Histocytosis X includes :
  - A- Letterer–Siwe disease
  - B- Hand–Schüller–Christian disease
  - C- Eosinophilic granuloma
  - D- All of above
- 4- Features of multiple bone radiolucencies and hypercalcemia indicative of :
  - A- Acromegaly
  - B- Hypothyroidism
  - C- Hyperparathyroidism
  - D- Osteitis deformans
- 5- All of following developmental cysts of the jaws present as radiolucent lesions except :
  - A- Median palatal cyst
  - B- Nasopalatin duct cyst
  - C- Globulomaxillary cyst
  - D- Epidermoid cyst
- 6- The Melkersson- Rosenthal syndrome is characterized by facial paralysis , cheilitis ???
  - A- Black hairy tongue
  - B- Scrotal tongue
  - C- Geographic tongue

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

D- Bifid tongue

7- Clinically it shows two crown and two roots fused this is a

- A- Fusion
- B- Germination
- C- Dilacerations
- D- Dens in dent

8- The following is benign fibro-osseous lesion Except :

- A- Periapical cemental dysplasia
- B- Fibrous dysplasia
- C- Cherubism
- D- Osteogenesis imperfecta

9- Which cyst is found in place of a tooth

- A- Traumatic bone cyst
- B- Primordial cyst
- C- Lateral periodontal cyst
- D- Periapical cyst

10- All of the following are soft tissue cyst except:

- A- Thyroglossal ductcyst.
- B- Dermoid cyst.
- C- Ranula.
- D- Globulomaxillary.


11- A five – year old child lacks sweat and sebaceous gland has fine hair has exhibit heat intolerance and either the primary and permanent teeth are missing radiographically all these consistent with.

- A- Pierre robin syndrome
- B- Ectodermal dysplasia
- C- Cleidocranial dysostosis
- D- Down syndrome

12- Osteogenesis imperfecta is caused by genetic defect that affected the body production of:

- A- Vitamin k.
- B- Collagen.

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

C- Reticulin.

D- Elastin.

13- An uncommon hereditary disorder characterized by increase density of bones is called

A- Marble bone disease

B- Osteogenesis imperfect

C- Achondroplasia

D- Fibrous dysplasia

14- Lateral clefting of the lip result from the failure of :

A- The maxillary processes to marge

B- The palatine processes to merge

C- The maxillary and frontal nasal processes to merge

D- None of the above

15- The inflammation or infliction of the bone marrow and adjacent bone due to radiotherapy:

A- Osteoporosis.

B- b- osteonecrosis.

C- Osteoradionecrosis

D- Osteopentrosis

16- All of the statement concerning cherubism are true except

A- it is an inherited disease

B- causes expansion of the jaws in children

C- the treatment is surgical and before puberty

D- causes submandibular lymphadenopathy.

17- A developmental abnormality characterized by the total absence of the teeth is called

A- Hypodontia

B- Anodontia

C- Oligodontia


D- Dentinogeusis imperfect

18- An increased serum Alkaline phosphatase level is clinically significant and aids in the diagnosis of:

A- Hyper parathyroidism.

B- Paget's disease of bone.

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

C- marble bone disease.

D- prostate cancer.

19- The most common supernumerary tooth is

A- mesiodens

B- para molar

C- gemination

D- fusion

20- Which one of the following is non-odontogenic cyst?

A- Kerato cyst

B- Dentigenous cyst

C- Radicular cyst

D- Nasopalatin cyst

21- Which one of the following cyst derived from epithelial rests of malasses

A- Dentigenous cyst

B- Gingival cyst

C- Kerato cyst

D- Radicular cyst

22- Which one of the following cyst has high recurrent rate?

A- Keratocyst odontogenic tumour

B- Dentigenous cyst

C- Radicular cyst

D- Eruption cyst

23- Which one of the following statements regarding acute osteomyelitis is true ?

A- It affect the maxilla than mandible

B- It causes paraesthesia of the inferior dental nerve in the mandible

C- Not cause sharp shooting pain


D- Cause sharp multiple sinus drain

24- Cherubism is inherited as :

A- Sex –linked

B- Autosomal recessive

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

C- Autosomal dominant trait

D- None of the above

25- Cherubism is usually affected

A- The symphysis of the mandible

B- The angle of the mandible bilateral

C- The body of the mandible bilateral

D- The maxilla

26- Select the correct options describing central giant cell granuloma

A- They occur most commonly in the fourth to fifth decades.

B- They are more common in males

C- They affect the maxilla most commonly

D- They occur anteriorly most commonly

27- Cherubim is usually affected

A- young children .

B- young adults .

C- middle aged.

D- infant.

28- Primary hyper para thyroidism is caused by:

A- a denoma of parathyroid glad.

B- hypoplasia of parathyroid glad.

C- atrophy of parathyroid glad.

D- congenital absence of parathyroid glad.

29- Paget's disease commonly affect the :

A- Young

B- Middle aged

C- Elderly people


D- All of the above

30- Complication of pagets bone disease are except:

A- Narrowing of the foramina and cranial nerve compression.

B- Hypercementosis of the teeth which difficult to extract

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

- C- Osteosarcoma
- D- Spontaneous fracture of bone.

31- Predisposing Factor for dry socket is the following expect.

- A- smoking.
- B- oral contraceptives.
- C- bone pathology.
- D- a traumatic extraction.

32- Complication of untreated periapical infection can be

- A- Osteomyelitis
- B- Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- C- Ludwig's angina
- D- facial space infection
- E- All of the above

33- Complication of untreated periapical infection can be :

- A- osteomyelitis.
- B- cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- C- Ludwig's angina.
- D- facial space infection.
- E- all of the above.


34- Which bacteria is most isolated from root caries?

- A- Lactobacillus
- B- Actinomyces
- C- Streptococcus mutans
- D- Clostridium.

35- Which one of the following teeth is most commonly congenitally absent.

- A- Maxillary central incisor
- B- Maxillary lateral incisor
- C- Maxillary first premolar
- D- Mandibular second premolar.

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

36- Granulomas from cysts may mostly be differentiated by :

- A- Radiograoahs
- B- Pulp test
- C- Biopsy
- D- Thermal test

37- Marsupialization is technique used in the treatment of :

- A- Cyst
- B- Abscesses
- C- Granuloma
- D- Centra giant cell granuloma

38- The presence of sulphur granules is diagnostic of

- A- Actinomycosis of the jaws
- B- keratocyst
- C- Viral infectios
- D- Fungal infectios

39- The immediate aim of dry socket treatment is to

- A- Avoid osteomyelitis
- B- Avoid cellulitis
- C- Control of bad smell
- D- Non of the above


40- In regards to dentinogenesis imperfect on x-ray what is true:

- A- Long roots
- B- The pulp Canal is obliterated
- C- Big pulp chamber
- D- All of tha above

41- Osteosarcoma involving the jaws presnt most commonly with

- A- No symptoms
- B- Painless swelling and expansion
- C- Swelling and pain
- D- Bilateral enlargement of alveolar ridge

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

42- Elinical featuris of osteosarcomas

- A- Has predilections for male
- B- Rapidly growing swelling and pain
- C- Lossening and displacement of associated teeth
- D- All of the above

43- An important early radiographic feature of osteosarcoma

- A- Widened PDL space around the teeth
- B- Unilocular radiolucency
- C- Bone resorption
- D- Sun-ray apperrance

44- Which of the following are typically within soft tissue

- A- Globulomaxllay cyst
- B- Naso labial cyst
- C- Naso palatine cyst
- D- None of the above

45- Albrights syndrome is characterized by all of the following except

- A- Heart disease
- B- Polystotic fibrous dysplasia -
- C- Café – au – lait spots
- D- Endocrine abnormalities

46- In case of condylar osteoma or condroma it causes


- A- progressive , unilateral overgrowth of the mandible
- B- The chin is deviated towards the u naffected side
- C- malocclusion
- D- All of the above

47- The bone affected by fibrous dysplasia usually have characteristic appearance on x-ray

- A- Cotton wool appearance
- B- Ground-glass appearance
- C- Sun –ray appearance
- D- Multilocular radiolicencies



**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

---

48- Mandibular tori most often appear

- A- In the retromolar region
- B- On the lingual surface of the mandible Most often in the premolar region
- C- Along the midline of hard palate
- D- Not of the above

49- All of the following are clinical feature of ossifying fibroma except

- A- Slow growing expansible lesion
- B- More often in maxilla
- C- Asymptomatic
- D- Common in young adult around 35 years of age

50- Gardeners syndrome is rare autosomal dominant disease characterized by all of the following except

- A- Café – au – lait spots on the skin
- B- Gastrointestinal polyps
- C- Multiple osteomas
- D- Polyps of colon ultimately change into adenocarcinoma by the fourth decade

51- The most common form of fibrous dysplasia is

- A- Monostatic
- B- Polyostatic
- C- Albright's syndrome
- D- Jaffe syndrome


52- The nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome is characterized by

- A- Multiple osteomas
- B- Multiple keratocysts
- C- Polyps of the colon
- D- Multiple supernumerary teeth

53- All of the following statements concerning amelogenesis imperfecta are the true except.

- A- It is inherited condition
- B- It only affects the permanent teeth
- C- It causes the enamel of teeth to be soft and thin
- D- The teeth are easily damaged and susceptible to decay

**Course No: DNTL 3232**  
**Course Title: Oral Pathology**  
**Date: 19/05/2015**  
**No. of Questions: (3)**  
**Time: 2 hours**  
**Using Calculator (No)**

**University of Palestine**  
  
**Final Exam**  
**2<sup>ed</sup> Semester 2014/2015**  
**Total Grade: 60**

**Instructor Name: Dr. Hani Habieb**  
**Student No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**College Name: College of Dentistry**  
**Dep. / Specialist:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Using Dictionary (No)**

54- Ludwig's angina is severe and spreading infection that involve the:

- A- Submental and sublingual space only
- B- Submental , submandibular and sublingual space unilateral
- C- submandibular and sublingual space only
- D- submandibular and submental and sublingual space bilaterally

### **Question Two: Enumerate:**

1. The characteristic triad of Hand–Schüller–Christian disease?
2. The differential diagnosis of multilocular radiolucent lesions?
3. The differential diagnosis of giant cell lesion of the jaws?
4. The differential diagnosis of unilocular radiolucent lesions?
5. Named (4) of hereditary bone disease?

### **Question Three: Short note about each of the following:**

1. Ewing's sarcoma?
2. Traumatic bone cyst?
3. The difference between sarcoma and carcinoma?
4. Metastatic jaw lesion?
5. Classification of cleft lip and palate?
6. Zone of enamel caries?
7. Theory of dental caries?

End of Questions  
*Good Luck*