

1. MFDS 1 Exam

Dec.2025

1) **the Dosimeter is used in the general dental practice to assess :**

- a) Absorbed dose
- b) Effective dose
- c) Equivalent dose
- d) Reflected dose
- e) Dangerous dose

2) **Buccal cross-bite means :**

- a) The buccal cusps of the lower teeth occlude buccal to the buccal cusps of the upper teeth
- b) The buccal cusps of the lower teeth occlude lingual to the lingual cusps of the upper teeth .
- c) Buccal cusps of the upper teeth occlude buccal to the buccal cusps of the lower teeth
- d) Anterior teeth occlude with severe overjet
- e) Anterior teeth occlude with reverse overjet

3) **patient presented with anterior tooth lateral luxation after trauma , the most appropriate management should be :**

- a) flexible splint for 2 weeks
- b) fixed splint for 2 weeks
- c) flexible splint for 4 weeks
- d) fixed splint for 4 weeks
- e) flexible splint for 10 days

4) **which of the following drugs can cause oral ulcerations resembling SCC :**

- a) Antihypertensive drugs
- b) Anti-depressant drugs
- c) Nicorandil
- d) Anti-malaria
- e) oral hypoglycemic

- 5) **5 years old child came with sudden onset of spontaneous gingival bleeding what is the most likely diagnosis :**
- a) acute myeloid leukemia
 - b) chronic myeloid leukemia
 - c) acute lymphocytic leukemia
 - d) chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 - e) von wellbrand disease
- 6) **for a patient with HIV the most common intra-oral feature would be :**
- a) kapoci sarcoma
 - b) candidal infection
 - c) periodontal breakdown
 - d) Mucositis
 - e) Burning sensation
- 7) **which of the following drugs cause oral pigmentations :**
- a) metronidazole
 - b) minocycline
 - c) omeprazole
 - d) atrophine
 - e) Listerine MW
- 8) **patient taking apixaban/Dabigatran needs extraction do which test will be suitable :**
- a) INR
 - b) Bleeding time
 - c) APTT
 - d) PT
 - e) Non needed
- 9) **patient taking apixaban/Dabigatran have done extraction but complains of continuous bleeding what is the reversal agent that may be suitable :**
- a) Vitamin k
 - b) protamine sulphate
 - c) Ca gluconalte
 - d) Flumazenil
 - e) No reversal
- 10) **Which of the following drugs associated with difficulty in removing root tip :**
- a) Alderonate sodium
 - b) cymbalta oral
 - c) Amitirptyline
 - d) oral fluoxetine

- 11) what is true regarding ameloblastoma :**
- a) common in anterior mandible
 - b) most to undergo metastasis
 - c) common around impacted molars
 - d) third most common odontogenic tumour
 - e) more common in maxilla than mandible
- 12) submandibular salivary gland calculi may appear as radio-opaque in the radiograph the percentage of this to happen is :**
- a) 10- 20%
 - b) 10- 30%
 - c) 30- 40%
 - d) 50- 60%
 - e) 60- 70%
- 13) what is true regarding burning mouth syndrome :**
- a) common bilateral
 - b) common unilateral
 - c) presented as pain on eating
 - d) presented as acute sudden condition
 - e) in males more than females
- 14) dose of fluconazole as antifungal**
- a) 100 mg once daily
 - b) 100 mg twice daily
 - c) 200 mg once daily
 - d) 200 mg twice daily
 - e) 50 mg once daily .
- 15) patient suffers TMJ pain and crepitus and has like bony spicules (osteophyte) on the TMJ surface appearing on xray :**
- a) osteoarthritis
 - b) rheumatic arthritis
 - c) juvenile arthritis
 - d) myofascial pain dysfunction
- 16) patient taking warfarin for AF , she was prescribed antibiotic for periodontal abscess her INR became 6.8 , what antibiotic most likely she took ?**
- a) metronidazole
 - b) amoxicillin
 - c) erythromycin
 - d) benzympenicillin

17) colpidoral mechanism of action is by :

- a) inhibition the action of cyclooxygenase .
- b) inhibition the action of factor XI
- c) inhibition of p2y12 receptor (ADP)
- d) inhibition of ATP
- e) inhibition of thromboxane A2

18) 30 years old patient came to your clinic for treatment under IV midazolam sedation so how can you achieve optimum sedation ?

- a) Bolus injection of 1 mg and 1 mg to be titrated
- b) Bolus injection of 2mg and 1 mg to be titrated
- c) Bolus injection of 3mg and 1 mg to be titrated
- d) Bolus injection of 1 mg and 2mg to be titrated
- e) Bolus injection of 1 mg and 3mg to be titrated

19) After having periapical x-ray with the latest modern machine and equipment (F speed film , 70 kv , 20 cm cone) the patient's chance to get cancer is :

- a) 1:200 000
- b) 1:2 000 000
- c) 1 : 10 000 000
- d) 1 : 200 000 000
- e) 1 : 20 000

20) the risk of cancer from small view (limited field) CBCT is how much times multiple the panorama ?

- a) 0.5 – 1 times
- b) 2 – 42 times
- c) 5 – 60
- d) 50 – 200
- e) 200 – 49

21) after doing endodontic treatment for lower 2nd molar the patient returned with Bilateral TMJ “ like “ pain :

- a) reassure her and refer for endodontist
- b) reassure her and review her after 4 weeks
- c) reassure her and prescribe muscle relaxant
- d) redo the endodontic treatment
- e) refer her for oral surgeon

22) patient presented to the ER after trauma with paresthesia in the area under his erythema and vomiting 2 times in the last hour which radiograph is required ?

- a) Head CT
- b) orbit CT
- c) Two radiographs at 0 and 30 degrees OM
- d) panorama

23) the microorganisms that most likely cause acute infective endocarditis

- a) viridans streptococci
- b) staphylococcus aureus
- c) aspergillus species
- d) HACEK bacteria
- e) Brucella species

24) patient with unilateral TMJ pain and unilateral Eye aching :

- a) Giant cell arteritis
- b) TMJ dislocation
- c) Bell's palsy
- d) suspect diabetes
- e) suspect renal disease

25) Absolute contraindication for implant :

- a) chronic periodontitis
- b) smoking
- c) Deep bite
- d) poor oral hygiene
- e) Diabetes

26) 16 years old patient came for orthodontic assessment as a part of lateral cephalometric assessment you noticed multiple cranial radiolucency most probably

- a) Multiple myeloma
- b) Langerhans histiocytosis
- c) Leukemia
- d) Lymphoma
- e) crouzon syndrome

27) 16 years old patient came for orthodontic assessment , as a part of lateral cephalometric assessment you noticed hair on end appearance most probably :

- a) Multiple myeloma
- b) Langerhans histiocytosis
- c) Leukemia
- d) Lymphoma
- e) Thalassemia

28) You discovered by chance a lesion below the inferior alveolar canal :

- a) Stafne bone cavity
- b) Dentigerous cyst
- c) Gorlin tumour
- d) CEOT

29) which of the following is mostly related to the strength of the local anaesthesia effect

- a) lipid solubility
- b) weight of the patient
- c) volume of LA that has been given
- d) pka must be less than 7
- e) adrenalin content

30) percentage of temporary damage of IAN after wisdom extraction :

- a) 1%
- b) 2%
- c) 3%
- d) 4%
- e) 8%

31) 50) vicryl rapid suture loses 50% of it strength after “

- a) 7-10 days
- b) 20 days
- c) 30 days
- d) 50 days

32) What's most common salivary malignant tumor ?

- a) pleomorphic Adenoma
- b) Warthin tumor
- c) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- d) Adinocarcinomas
- e) Adenoid cystic Carcinoma

33) the feature best supporting inhalation sedation over the oral sedation is

- a) can be titrated according to patient response
- b) can be titrated according to painful stimuli
- c) can be titrated according to patient age
- d) doesn't require anesthesia
- e) can be reversed in case of over-sedation

34) what best describes sedation ?

- a) patient conscious , protective reflexes retained can respond to verbal
- b) patient unconscious protective reflexes lost can respond to verbal
- c) patient conscious , protective reflexes lost can respond to verbal
- d) patient conscious , protective reflexes lost cannot respond to verbal
- e) patient conscious , protective reflexes retained cannot respond to verbal

35) risk of developing cancer in smokers compared to non smokers

- a) 3 – 4
- b) 2 – 3
- c) 1 – 2
- d) 4 – 5
- e) 7 – 10

36) 50 years old patient presented with pain come with chewing and claudication he also mentioned tenderness of the eara under his eye glasses
:

- a) Migraine
- b) Tension headache
- c) Temporal arteritis
- d) Alarm clock pain
- e) Neuralgia

37) patient with impacted canine :

- a) IOTN 5i
- b) IOTN 4i
- c) IOTN 5P
- d) IOTN 4X

38) patient with 9 mm overjet

- a) IOTN 4A
- b) IOTN 5A
- c) IOTN 4B
- d) IOTN 5B

39) 9 mm radio- opaque mass with radiolucency rim surrounding it related to root of lower 1st molar “

- a) osteosarcoma
- b) osteoma
- c) cementoblastoma
- d) osteomyelitis
- e) granuloma

40) during extraction of mesio-angular impacted wisdom tooth you suspect injury to IAN and after surgery patient reported prolonged paresthesia of chin and lip :

- a) refer to oral surgeon
- b) assure the patient that it is temporary and review
- c) refer the patient to dental complain surface
- d) refer the patient to neurosurgeon
- e) refer the patient to the do ct scan

41) which cell is most affected by adverse effects of bisphosphonate drugs :

- a) osteoplast
- b) osteoclast
- c) fibroblast
- d) myoepithelial cell
- e) cells of bone marrow

42) patient with long term dietary erosion most probable clinical sign would be

- a) wear facet on labial surface
- b) stained teeth
- c) teeth sensitivity
- d) matching wear on occlusal surfaces
- e) fractured cusps

43) the best instrument to use for scaling around dental implant :

- a) unfilled resin plastic scaler
- b) carbon steel scaler
- c) stainless steel scaler
- d) carbide scaler
- e) NITI scaler

- 44) patient with high arched palate aortic aneurism and tall slim legs
- a) Treacher Collins syndrome
 - b) Marfan syndrome
 - c) Gardner syndrome
 - d) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
 - e) Plummer-Vinson syndrome
- 45) After avulsion trauma for 10 years old child the survival and prognosis of periodontal tissue is dependent mostly on :
- a) stage of root development
 - b) contamination of root surface
 - c) Extra-alveolar time
 - d) immunization of the child
 - e) open or close apex
- 46) You want to study the effect of vicryl suture compared to silk suture on post-operative infection which study type is more reasonable
- a) Cohort
 - b) Case control
 - c) Randomized controlled trial
 - d) Cross sectional survey
 - e) Meta-analysis
- 47) which of the following drugs can cause oral ulcerations resembling SCC :
- a) Antihypertensive drugs
 - b) Anti-depressant drugs
 - c) Nicorandil
 - d) Anti-malaria
 - e) oral hypoglycemic
- 48) Adult patient came for orthodontic assessment as a part of lateral cephalometric assessment you noticed multiple cranial radiolucency most probably :
- a) Multiple myeloma
 - b) Leukemia
 - c) Lymphoma
 - d) Crouzon syndrome
- 49) which of the following is indication for extraction of wisdom tooth according to Nice guidance ?
- a) To prevent anterior crowding
 - b) One episode of pericoronitis
 - c) Two episodes of pericoronitis
 - d) Potential cystic change
 - e) Restorable caries in 2nd molar

50) old patient who is taking aldronic acid had have extraction done 4 weeks ago he came today with bone necrosis in extraction site . He told you that he has undergone radiotherapy to his lower back vertebra for cancer The most significant cause of necrosis is :

- a) Metastatic bone disease
- b) Osteoradionecrosis
- c) Chemonecrosis
- d) Osteomyelitis
- e) Chronic untreated infection

51) Evidence from expert committee opinions and/or clinical experience of respected authorities Level of Evidence is :

- a) IIb
- b) Ia
- c) V
- d) IV
- e) III

52) Evidence obtained from meta-analysis of randomized control trials level of Evidence :

- a) IIb
- b) Ia
- c) Ib
- d) IV
- e) IIa



53) the least numbers of bacterial colonies in DUWLs

- a) less than 20
- b) less than 200
- c) less than 2000
- d) less than 20000
- e) less than 200000

54) During decontamination stage ; the temperature of the used water shouldn't exceed

- a) 25°
- b) 35°
- c) 45°
- d) 55°
- e) 65°

55) if the horizontal angulation is incorrect during preparation and film placement in radiography

- a) Overlapping of the contact
- b) conning off
- c) Dark image
- d) shortened image
- e) Elongated image

56) You want to extract lower tooth and after giving IAN block the patient feel numbness but still feels pain during extraction movement

- a) postpone extraction
- b) Give antibiotic for 3 days then continue extraction
- c) Give him another cartridge IAN block
- d) Give him intraligamentary injection
- e) Give him other infiltration anaesthesia

57) 50 years old patient presented with pain come with chewing and clausication he also mentioned tenderness of the area under his eye glasses

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- a) Migraine
- b) Tension headache
- c) Temporal arteritis
- d) alarm clock pain
- e) Neuralgia

58) For a patient who you suspect temporal arteritis what would be the most appropriate initial investigation ?

- a) CBC
- b) ESR
- c) C-reactive protein
- d) APTT
- e) INR

59) study the effect of fluoride on population (water fluoridation) which study is this :

- a) cohort .
- b) case control
- c) ecological study
- d) comparative study
- e) randomized controlled trial (systemic review)

60) According to IRMER 2000 act the role of the dentist as practitioner is :

- a. providing clinical information
- b) Adjusting the tube head correctly and setting the exposure
- c) justification of the exposure
- d) Refer the patient to take the radiograph
- e) Ensure that the patient is protected

61) in a fully immunized dentist which of the following is most likely to transmit after needle stick injury

- a. HIV
- b) HBV
- c) HCV
- d) . HSV
- e) Mumps

62) cleido-cranial dysplasia is not associated with (in the head and neck)

- a) supernumerary teeth
- b) early closure of fontanel-hypodontia
- c) missing or weak clavicles
- d) prominent clavicles
- e) posing of forehead

63) You performed endodontic treatment and crown for a tooth there's a 0.5 cm radiolucent area after 3 years ; what is the best action :

- a) Apicectomy
- b) Apicectomy with MTA retrograde filling
- c) Apicectomy with amalgam retrograde filling
- d) Remove the crown and provide orthograde filling

64) periapical radiolucent mass was taken out for biopsy and its histological feature reveals stratified squamous epithelium and cholesterol cleft

- a) granuloma
- b) odontogenic keratocyst
- c) residual inflammatory cyst
- d) ameloblasoma
- e) periapical radicular cyst

65) adult patient complain of ongoing pain and trismus after having two unsuccessful arthrography so the cause may be :

- a) thinning of the cartilage covering and disk
- b) dislocation
- c) iodine allergy
- d) facial nerve damage
- e) 8 the nerve damage

66) patient presented with unilateral vesicles on face and forehead what so you expect intraorally :

- a) ulcers on the tongue
- b) macules on the cheek
- c) red patches on lips and cheek
- d) desquamative gingivitis
- e) lipoma on tongue

67) in pernicious anaemia what is deficient

- a) intrinsic factor
- b) iron
- c) vitamin B 12
- d) folate
- e) ferritin

68) after doing an DPG the incisors are not shown what may be the cause

- a) chin tilted up
- b) chin tilted down
- c) patient movement
- d) patient too far back
- e) patient too far forward

69) According to IRMER 2000 act the role of the dentist as practitioner is :

- a) providing clinical information
- b) Adjusting the tube head correctly and setting the exposure
- c) Justification of the exposure
- d) . Refer the patient to take the radiograph
- e) Ensure that the patient is protected

70) after extraction of impacted wisdom the risk for permanent lingual nerve injury is :

- a) 0.5 -2%
- b) 2-4%
- c) 4%
- d) 6-8%
- e) 10%

71) common intraoral microorganisms present intraorally is :

- a) streptococcus mutans and staphylococcus aureus
- b) C.tropicalis
- c) tanerella forthysa
- d) S.epidermidis
- e) C. glabrata

72) patient presented with crusted lesion , intraoral ulcers gingivitis and lung problem :

- a) Erythema multiform
- b) Mucous membrane pemphigoid
- c) pemphigues vulgais
- d) Tuberculosis
- e) Lichen planus

73) patient had trauma and fracture to the right condyle one year ago and he is presented now with his chin severely deviated to the right side what do you expect to see in the xray :

- a) condylar hyperplasia
- b) condylar hypoplasia
- c) condyle fibrous adhesion
- d) Fractured mandible
- e) Scar tissue in the chin

74) patient with multiple missing teeth and sparse hair

- a) cleidocranial dysplasia
- b) Ectodermal dysplasia
- c) Gardner syndrome
- d) Crouzon syndrome

75) the most common cause of absent Upper central incisor with no history of trauma

- a) supernumerary tooth
- b) cyst
- c) congenital absence
- d) severe crowding
- e) high attachment frenum

76) old patient presented to your clinic and suddenly had a cardiogenic shock with difficulty breathing as he has previously had myocardial infarction which muscle you think has been affected by the MI

- a) right ventricle
- b) left ventricle
- c) left atrium
- d) right atrium
- e) Purkinje fibers system

- 77) patient had an accident and came in emergency complaining of inability to open his mouth , which radiograph will reveal the diagnosis ?
- a) occipitomental
 - b) postero-anterior
 - c) submentovertex
 - d) Ct scan
 - e) Lateral view
- 78) for a patient with paget's disease what is the least medication to cause MRONJ
- a) Denosumab
 - b) Calcitonin
 - c) Aldronate
 - d) Etidronate
 - e) Residronate
- 79) patient with chronic renal failure controlled with renal dialysis the patient developed anemia which of the following do you expect to decrease
- a) Iron
 - b) folic acid
 - c) Vitamin b12
 - d) Vitamin k
 - e) Erythropoietin (epo)
- 80) patient with INR 3 is going to have an operation under general anaesthesia so which of the following is contraindication for one day GA
- a) Body mass index 36
 - b) patient blood pressure below 100
 - c) Myocardial infarction 8 month ago
 - d) electrician
 - e) Your partners in the surgery
- 81) Dentist was preparing to examine a patient and he has done the infection control protocol (scrubbing , washing and PPE) but accidentally he has touched the chair
- a) Remove gloves , wash again then put new gloves
 - b) Change gloves without washing because he didn't touch the patient
 - c) Wash again and change all PPE
 - d) Remove glove , antiseptic alcohol based gel then new gloves
 - e) Continue examination without changing anything

82) what is the medical condition of a man who came to your clinic asking you to remove radio- receptor from his upper premolar

- a) Mania
- b) Depression
- c) schizophrenia
- d) Anxiety
- e) Autism

83) A study was conducted with the following objective : To determine the individual and combined effects of potential risk factors in relation to the temporomandibular disorder pain Dysfunction syndrome (PDS) The first group comprised new referrals between May 1997 and August 1999 to the temporomandibular disorder clinic of the university Dental Hospital , diagnosed with PDS , The second group consisted of patients without PDS randomly selected from twenty-four dental practices. Using a postal questionnaire information was collected on socio-demographic local mechanical psychological factors co-morbidities and illness behaviour what type of study is this ?

- a. Case series
- b. Cross-sectional study
- c. Case-control study
- d. Case report
- e. Randomised clinical trial

84) Risk of permanent damage of IAN after impacted wisdom tooth removal is

- a) 2%
- b) 1%
- c) 3%
- d) 4%
- e) 0.5%

85) we use GTN in every patient with sudden chest pain what is the action of GTN in treatment of angina ?

- a) Relaxes heart muscle
- b) Decrease blood pressure
- c) Decrease positive inotropic charge
- d) Dilatation of arterioles and vainules
- e) Increase positive inotropic charge

86) which of the following statement truly describe Warfarin

- a) inhibits clotting factors synthesis in the liver
- b) decreases bleeding time
- c) prevent conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin
- d) prevents platelet aggregation

87) old patient presented with erythematous lesion in his palate related to his denture what would you prescribe ?

- a) Hydrogen peroxide
- b) Miconazole
- c) Chlorohexidine
- d. Diflam mouthwash
- d) Corticosteroid inhaler

88) Your patient is on Warfarin because of cardiac problem and u want to prescribe antibiotic Which one of the following would the worst to potentiate effect of warfarin ?

- a) Amoxillcilin
- b) Metronidazole
- c) Clindamycin
- d) Erythromycin
- e) Cephalexin

89) After trauma patient felt paraesthesia of the parotid region weakness of the temporal muscle and saliva production affection which nerve is mostly injured

- a) auriculotemporal nerve
- b) Deep temporal nerve
- c) zygomatico-temporal nerve
- d) Zygomatico facial nerve
- e) Great auricular neve

90) patient come to you with a complete blood count revealing the most likely cause is :

investigation	result	normal
HB	7	12-15
MCV	62	80-96

- a. chronic blood loss
- b. acute blood loss
- c. low ferritin level
- d. hyper-chromatism

91) what should be the level of sanitization in dental clinics

- a) Low level of infection control
- b) High level of infection control
- c) Low level of decontamination
- d) Moderate level of decontamination
- e) High level of decontamination

- 92) patient presented after accident with this panorama reveals (bilateral fracture mandible) which further investigation will you ask his to do ?
- a) posteroanterior of the mandible
 - b) CT
 - c) MRI
 - d) Occlusal
 - e) No other xray
- 93) 60 years old patient is on warfarin he has previous history of atrial fibrillation and his INR is 3.8 he has to urgently extract a tooth with periodontal abscess what is the best action ?
- a) refuse extraction
 - b) prescribe amoxicillin and refer to oral surgeon
 - c) incision and drainage for the abscess
 - d) postpone extraction to another appointment
 - e) extract the tooth
- 94) 45 years old presented complaining of cheek dark pigmented lesion which is becoming darker and larger you are afraid of
- a) melanoma
 - b) blue navi
 - c) Melanocytic macule
 - d) peutz jehgres syndrome
 - e) ephelis
- 95) patient with cleidocranial dysplasia wants to put implant what do you expect to find in his panorama ?
- a) Dentigerous cyst
 - b) supernumerary teeth
 - c) Dermoid cyst
 - d) Osteoma
 - e) OKC
- 96) Length of oropharyngeal tube is measured from
- a) angle of mandible to angle of mouth
 - b) angle of mandible to menton
 - c) angle of mandible to mandibular incisors
 - d) angle of mandible to canines
 - e) angle of mandible to maxillary incisors

97) in which container will you dispose a wooden wedge contaminated with blood ?

- a) Clinical waste
- b) Amalgam waste
- c) Hazardous container
- d) Non – clinical waste
- e) sharp container (safty box)

98) after doing ransomized controlled trial to test a drug what would be the appropriate test to measure the lethal dose of the drug

- a) Chi square
- b) pair t-test
- c) unpaired t test
- d) Regression test
- e) Relative risk

99) the main cause of paraesthesia of the area under the chin after trauma is :

- a) Damage to nerve to mylohioid
- b) Damage to Lingual nerve
- c) Damage to inferior alveolar nerve
- d) Damage to mental nerve
- e) Damage to cervical branch of facial nerve

100) Father who is hemophilic mother non carrier chance that son is hemophilic :

- a) 0%
- b) 25%
- c) 50%
- d) 75%
- e) 100%

101) final year dental student who he is doing a research about (antibiotic guardnership) , asked you to help her with search items

- a) awareness of antibiotics
- b) resistance of antibiotics
- c) decreasing use of antibiotic
- d) ban the use of antibiotic

102) patient developed anaphylaxis after injection being administered , what type of hypersentivity reaction is it

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV
- e) Type V

103) There is outbreak of diarhia in hospital after antibiotic use how can you advise

- a) sensible use of antibiotic
- b) prophylactic antibiotic
- c) Use of probiotic
- d) Use of antifungal

104) while you are doing RCT on 21 yrs old female patient suddenly her respiratory rate increase dizzy , sweating and tremors . What is the mechanisms behind this process ?

- a) decrease calcium , respiratory alklosis and metabolic acidosis
- b) decrease calcium , respiratory acidosis , metabolic alkalosis
- c) increase oxygen respiratory acidosis and metabolic alkalosis
- d) ncrease calcium respiratory acidosis and metabolic alkalosis
- e) decrease carbon dioxide respiratory alklosis metabolic acidosis

105) the GTN is used as emergency medication for patients with angina, the GTN mechanism of action for dilating the blood vessels is by:

- a) transform into nitrous oxide
- b) transform into nitrous dioxide
- c) transform into nitrous trioxide
- d) act as adrenaline
- e) act as noradrenaline

106)) In patient with Addisonian crisis what do you found?

- a) Bradycardia
- b) Hyperglycemia
- c) hypocalcemia
- d) hypokalemia
- e) hypetension

107) Epileptic patient taking carbamazepine, which of the following is contraindicated with him?

- a) Amoxicillin

- b) Erythromycin and macrolides
- c) Clindamycin
- d) Metronidazole
- e) amoxiclave

108) **One of the causes of vasovagal syncope is cardiac causes in which patient heart rate is:**

- a) 20 beats/minute or less
- b) 40 beats/minute or less
- c) 60 beats/minute or less
- d) 80 beats/minute or less

109) **A male patient visited your practice for a regular dental check up. Upon history taking, he informs that he was diagnosed with basal-cell carcinoma 2 months ago. He had fair oral hygiene, had multiple carious lesion on his posterior teeth and localized recession on the anteriors. You decided to take an OPG and found that there were multilocular, wellcircumscribed radiolucent lesion. Which of the following is the most likely condition of this patient?**

- a. Gardner Syndrome
- b. Gorlin-Gotz Syndrome
- c. Apert Syndrome
- d. Treacher Collin's Syndrome
- e. Frey's Syndrome

110) **which of the following anasethic agent doesn't require antiemetic after operation?**

- a) Ketamine
- b) Propofol
- c) fentanyl
- d) morphine
- e) pethidine

111) **the bacteria that causes ANUG:**

- a) P intermedia
- b) Spirochetes
- c) Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
- d) Lactobacillas

112) **the bacteria that causes aggressive periodontitis:**

- a) P intermedia
- b) Spirochetes
- c) Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
- d) Lactobacillas

113) **Which of the following is the most common mucous retention cyst:**

- a) Ranula

- b) Mucocle
- c) Sialolith
- d) Sialadenitis

114) submandibular salivary gland Calculi may appear as radio-opaque in the radiograph , the percentage of this to happen is:

- a) 10-20%
- b) 10-30%
- c) 30-40%
- d) 50-60%
- e) 60-70%

115) The antibiotic of choice for patient with aggressive periodontitis who is allergic to penicillin should be:

- a) Metronidazole 200 mg for 7 days
- b) Doxycycline 100 mg for 21 days
- c) Doxycycline 100 mg for 7 days
- d) Clindamycin 300 mg for 7 days
- e) Doxycycline 100 mg + metronidazole 200 mg for 7 days

116) functions of barrier membrane in sinus lifting is:

- a. Prevent osteoblast from leaving graft site
- b. Prevent infection in graft site
- c. Prevent fibroblast from entering graft site
- d. attract fibroblast to enter graft site
- e. attract osteoblast to enter graft site

117) What is the time in month for checking the autoclave ?

- 6 months
- 8 months
- 12 months
- 24 months
- 30 months

118) which one of the following radiographic features would not suggest that the patient at high risk of damage to IAN during impacted wisdom removal surgery ?

- Loss of tramlines of the ID canal
- Deviation of the tramlines of the canal

Widening of the tramlines of the canal
Narrowing of the tramlines of the canal
Radiolucent band across the tooth

119)) in order to limit the dose for periapicals radiograph :

Use low speed film
Use a lead apron
Use the optimal voltage (700kv)
Use BAT
Use rectangular collimator

120) According to the recent infection control recommendations the clinical waste sacks :

shouldn't exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ full before disposal
shouldn't exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ full before disposal
shouldn't exceed $\frac{2}{3}$ full before disposal
may be totally filled before disposal
shouldn't exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ full before disposal

121) according to the recent radiation protection recommendations the annual dose limit for non-classified workers shouldn't exceed :

20 MSV
50 MSV
6 MSV
26 MSV
21 MSV

122) According to the recent infection control recommendations the best method to verify the sterilization process after installation of new autoclave is :

use color change tape daily and chemicals tests monthly
use color change tape at each load and spore test weekly
get expert advice and tests weekly
use chemicals daily and spore tests weekly
use spore test weekly and get expert tests monthly

123) the most common cause of absent upper central incisor with no history of trauma

supernumerary tooth
cyst

congenital absence
severe crowding
high attachment frenum

124) the most likely patients who are at risk of inhalation or ingestion of foreign bodies are

denture wearer
elderly patients
patient under 15 years old
patient with parkinson's disease
patients with severe hypodontia and spacing

125) the nerve affected when the tongue deviate in protrusion is

hypoglossal nerve
glossopharyngeal
vagus nerve
lingual nerve
fibers from trigeminal nerve

126) According to the recent recommendations for infection control the floor of the practice should be :

Wipe-able
shiny
Wooden
At 90 degrees to the walls
impervious

127) the wedge phantom test is used to :

Confirm the presence of cracked tooth syndrome
Confirm absence of cracked tooth syndrome
Confirm absence of stability in newly fitted denture
Confirm the quality of processing acid in quality assurance program
Examine the mobility of periodontally affected teeth

128) After taking a soft tissue biopsy you should save it in a solution :

30% formalin , 20:1 ration to tissues
10% formalin , 10:1 ration to tissues
30% formalin , 10:1 ration to tissues
10% formalin , 20:1 ration to tissues

50% formalin , 20:1 ration to tissues

129) For a child, you want to prescribe 100 mg of paracetamol 250 mg / 5ml syrup. So, how many ml would you advise the parents to give:

- a) 2 ml
- b) 3 ml
- c) 4 ml
- d) 5 ml

130) Which of the following is regarded by British Dental Association as risk factor for oral cancer?

- a) Age
- b) Candida infection
- c) Chronic sepsis in mouth
- d) Excessive exposure to sunlight and radiation
- e) Immune deficiency disease

131) During a surgery of placement of single dental implant in the lower anterior area, sudden profuse bleeding came out. This is most likely an injury to:

- a) Lingual or sublingual artery
- b) Sub-Lingual vein
- c) Inferior alveolar artery
- d) Submental artery
- e) Mental nerve

132) Patient is presented to you with decreased secretion of parotid gland after accident. Which nerve is affected?

- a) Facial nerve
- b) Trigeminal nerve
- c) Auriculotemporal nerve
- d) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- e) Mandibular branch

133) For a patient with Hemophilia A, which of the following is increased?

- a) Partial thromboplastin time [PTT]
- b) Bleeding Time [BT]
- c) Prothrombin time [PT]
- d) Thrombin time

134) You decided to do an observation of two groups of periodontally affected patients in which one group of them were smokers to see the effect of smoking in periodontal disease, this is

- a) Randomized single blinded controlled trial
- b) Randomized double blinded controlled trial
- c) Cohort study
- d) Case control study

e) Longitudinal study

135) what is the percentage of distribution that lies within three standard deviation of the mean?

- a) 68%
- b) 95%
- c) 99.7%
- d) 19.1%
- e) 3.4%

136) what is the percentage of distribution that lies within two standard deviation of the mean?

- a) 68%
- b) 95%
- c) 99.7%
- d) 19.1%
- e) 3.4%

137) Which of the following drugs act on GABA receptors?

- a) Benzodiazepines
- b) Ibuprofen
- c) Paracetamol
- d) Opioids

138) A patient with unilateral red rash in the middle of his face who also suffers from brain tumors and neurological symptoms

- a) Systemic lupus
- b) Basal cell carcinoma
- c) hemangioma
- d) erythroplakia

139) which nerve supply the platysma

- a) accessory nerve
- b) mandibular branch of trigeminal nerve
- c) marginal mandibular branch of facial nerve
- d) cervical branch of facial nerve
- e) nerve to mylohyoid

140) You were doing nerve block with buccal infiltration [lidocaine with epinephrine] for a patient to extract a tooth but the patient still feels no numbness, the best action is to

- a) Use articaine
- b) Re-do the nerve block again
- c) Give him intra-ligamentary
- d) Inject him in the lingual mucosa

141) Which hepatitis viruses can be transmitted via the fecal-oral way

- a) A & B
- b) B & C
- c) A & C
- d) A & E
- e) E & C

142) The landmark we use during I.A.N.B

- a) Posterior superior to the Lingula
- b) Near to the condylar neck
- c) The coronoid process
- d) Mental foramen

143) You used N-type sterilizer for your instrument with proper packing. How long can these instruments be stored?

- a) 4 months
- b) 8 months
- c) 12 months
- d) one month
- e) two months

144) Female patient from Somalia suffers from signs of blood disorders, the most likely type of anemia

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Folate deficiency anemia
- c) Sickle cell anemia
- d) Pernicious anemia

145) Patient taking chemotherapy and presented to you complaining of pain and difficulty in swallowing. this may be due to:

- a) Acute xerostomia
- b) Acute Mucositis
- c) Necrosis
- d) Malignancy relapse
- e) Fibrosis and stenosis

146) What may be the cause of second primary cancer in the head and neck region?

- a) Metastasis
- b) Altered mucosal condition
- c) Chemotherapy
- d) Radiotherapy
- e) Infection

147) Patient having temporalis and masseter muscles of the right side not functioning well after trauma; which nerve is suspected to be affected?

- a. Lower root of the trigeminal nerve of the right side
- b. Lower root of the trigeminal nerve of the left side
- c. Upper root of the trigeminal nerve of the right side
- d. Upper root of the trigeminal nerve of the left side
- e. Facial nerve of the right side

148) patient came to your clinic suffering from RAU, his GMP prescribed him difflam mouth wash which effectively control the symptoms but ulcers still present, what would be your first management?

- a) blood test and diet analysis
- b) stool analysis
- c) biopsy
- d) topical corticosteroid

149) During administration of IV drug, the patient started to feel pain in one of his fingers, which nerve did you hit?

- a. Radial
- b. Ulnar
- c. Median
- d. Musculocutaneous nerve
- e. Palmar digital nerve

150) 40 years old patient presented to your clinic complaining of salty taste and signs of unilateral inflammation affecting the cheek near to the upper 1st molar, what will be the 1st examination to do to reach diagnosis

- a. Stimulated saliva sialometry
- b. Un-stimulated saliva sialometry
- c. Sialograph
- d. MRI

151) Lesion of a lower motor neuron: what are the clinical features?

- a. Paralysis of the whole face and the weakness of the contralateral eye lid.
- b. Paralysis of the whole face and the weakness of the ipsilateral eye lid.
- c. Paralysis of the ipsilateral side and a weakness of the eye lid on the other side.
- d. Paralysis of the contralateral side and a weakness of the eye lid on the other side.
- e. Paralysis of the ipsilateral side of the face, affection the eye lid.

152) A man came to your dental clinic complaining of pain on the right side and is exaggerated during eating. Intraorally, a reticular pattern of lesion is noted and an extensive amalgam filling was noted on the left side. What would be the histological findings of the lesion on the left side?

- a. Bulbous rete pegs
- b. Lymphocytic Infiltration
- c. Reverse Polarity of nuclei

153) **Parasympathetic nerve supply to the salivary glands is by**

- a. Vagus and glossopharyngeal nerves
- b. facial and glossopharyngeal
- c. facial and lingual

