

Part 1

1- Child has caries near dentin and he is uncooperative:

- A- Local anesthesia with composite
- B- Local anesthesia with GIC
- C- Hall technique
- D- Local anesthesia with composite crown
- E- Hand excavation with GIC

2- A 2-year-old patient with advanced caries in primary first and second molars and other restorations in other teeth. What is the recommended dose of fluoridated toothpaste?

- A- 1000 - 1100 ppm
- B- 1350-1500 ppm
- C- 2500 - 5000 ppm
- D- 800 - 1000 ppm

3- A 14-year-old child with class 1 occlusion and well aligned arches, presents with a badly destructed upper left first molar. What is the most appropriate extraction plan?

- A- Upper left first molar only
- B- Upper left and right molars
- C- Upper left and lower left first molars
- D- Restore upper left first molar
- E- Extract all permanent first molars

4- A mother called the clinic and reported that her son has knocked out his tooth and that she could not replant it in place again. She is asking about the best storage medium to preserve the PDL vitality.

- A- Cold Water
- B- Hot Water
- C- Milk
- D- Wrap it in a tissue
- E- Contact lens solution

5- A 5-year-old patient presents with an intruded upper central incisor by 5mm following trauma. What is the best initial action?

- A- Passive re-eruption
- B- Surgical repositioning + endodontic treatment
- C- Orthodontic repositioning
- D- Surgical repositioning
- E- Orthodontic reposition + endodontic treatment

6- A retained primary molar is being evaluated by a dentist who is confused if this is a primary or a permanent molar. What of the following is the least likely feature to be present in a primary molar?

- A- Narrow contact area
- B- Flattened roots mesiodistally
- C- Large pulp horns
- D- Bulbous crowns
- E- Thin enamel

7- Upper central incisor has erupted and the other one is yet to erupt. What is the most likely cause of failure of eruption?

- A- Ankylosis of primary incisor
- B- Dilaceration of the permanent incisor
- C- Presence of supernumerary
- D- Ectopic eruption

8- A female patient is being interrupted repeatedly by her husband as he knows her history well. And she speaks English. What is the best action to do?

- A- Continue talking with her husband
- B- Refuse to take consent unless her husband leaves the room
- C- Proceed to work without consent
- D- Explain the need to direct talk and obtaining consent from the patient herself
- E- End the appointment until you hire a formal interpreter

9- A very anxious patient who always likes to have short appointments came to restore a carious tooth. While you were removing caries, you found another proximal carious lesion in the neighboring tooth. How will you proceed?

- A- Treat the other tooth directly without telling the patient
- B- Finish this tooth and give a follow-up visit for the other tooth
- C- Try to get consent from the patient for the other tooth and if he refuses, restore both teeth as this is the best interest for him
- D- Stop the work, explain to patient the situation and obtain consent and if accepts restore the other tooth
- E- Ignore the situation

10- You told a patient who needs RCT that you will extract his tooth. What is the reason you will not try to save it?

- A- Difficulty of placing rubber dam
- B- No enough clinical time
- C- The increased severity of the case
- D- It will need multiple visits
- E- Very painful tooth

11-A 65-year-old male patient attends with their wife complaining of pain from a fractured but restorable upper left central incisor. The patient is able to communicate their symptoms and understands the treatment options, is oriented in space and time and is requesting the tooth be extracted. The medical history is clear, but the patient's wife informs you he has just been diagnosed with early onset dementia. How should you proceed?

- A- Agree to the treatment requested by the patient, only if his wife signs the consent form on his behalf.
- B- Arrange a best interest meeting with another colleague, the patient and his wife and family to discuss the treatment.
- C- Consent the patient directly and extract the tooth.
- D- Proceed with root canal instead of extraction

12-A 19-year-old patient with cerebral palsy is about to undergo I.V. sedation for treatment of carious molar. What is the best course of action?

- A- Obtain consent of treatment from his mother
- B- Work directly for the patient best interest
- C- Send the patient to IMCA to give consent
- D- Obtain consent from the patient himself if he can understand procedure

13-An autistic 19-year-old male patient attended the clinic accompanied by his mother. The mother remained in the waiting area. Upon entering the surgery, the patient took a dental probe and intended to stab the dentist with it. How should you immediately behave?

- A- Calm the patient, take away sharp instruments safely, and maintain composure
- B- Tell the mother to take the patient and never come back to the clinic again
- C- Ask the nurse to handle the situation and take the probe out of the patient's hand
- D- Reprimand the patient

14-A 5-year-old child requires treatment for asymptomatic tooth requiring non-emergency dental care. The child is accompanied by their stepmother; the mother is diseased, and the father is busy working. What is the correct protocol regarding consent?

- A- Come back with the father or check for legal Parental Responsibility (PR)
- B- Accept consent from the stepmother unconditionally
- C- Treat for patient best interest
- D- Take appointment with father for signing consent

15- What is the optimum amount of water fluoridation in the United Kingdom?

- A- 1.5 mg/mL
- B- 1 mg/L
- C- 0.7 - 1.0 mg/L
- D- 15 mg/L

16- What is the most common cause of a submerged primary molar?

- A- Primary failure of eruption
- B- Ankylosis
- C- Hypodontia

17- A 17-year-old patient presents with widespread gingival inflammation and generalized bleeding on probing with no bone loss. What is the classification?

- B- Gingivitis
- B- Periodontitis Grade A
- C- Periodontitis Grade C

18- A 17-year-old presents with a painful, punched-out ulcer on the interdental papilla covered by a greyish pseudo-membrane. What is the diagnosis?

- B- ANUG
- B- Primary herpetic gingivostomatitis
- C- Aphthous major

19- What is the most appropriate radiographic modality for planning an implant site to evaluate the exact proximity to the inferior alveolar nerve (IAN)?

- B- Calibrated OPG
- B- CBCT
- C- Bitewing radiograph

20- A 19-year-old male patient presented to the clinic one day after sustaining a violent trauma. He complains of an altered bite, mobility of multiple teeth, and numbness of the lower left lip. Clinical examination revealed bleeding from the premolar gingival crevice and a sublingual hematoma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dentoalveolar fracture
- B. Mandibular fracture
- C. Luxation injury to the premolars
- D. Subluxation injury to the premolars
- E. Gingival laceration

21- A patient of African origin presented to the clinic for routine dental examination. A panoramic radiograph (OPG) revealed a well-defined unilocular radiolucent lesion surrounding the crown of an impacted mandibular third molar. What is the most likely diagnosis? (picture x-ray)

- A. Radicular cyst
- B. Dentigerous cyst
- C. Unicystic ameloblastoma
- D. Aneurysmal bone cyst
- E. OKC

22- A patient presents with a laceration just below the vermilion border of the lip. Which suture material is most appropriate for a clean skin closure?

- B- Vicryl rapid 3-0
- B- Nylon / Monofilament non-absorbable
- C- Prolene 6-0

- B- Silk 5-0
- B- Silk 3-0

23- Which of the following findings is a pathognomonic clinical sign of a maxillary tuberosity fracture during an upper molar extraction?

- B- Oroantral communication
- B- Excessive bleeding
- C- Simultaneous movement of the adjacent third molar and bone segment
- B- Large palatal mucosal tear
- B- Excessive pain

24- Which of the following is the most important post-operative instruction given to a patient with a small oroantral communication (OAC)?

- B- Nose blowing avoidance and sinus precautions
- B- Antibiotics for 14 days
- C- Strict soft diet only

25- A patient experiences permanent paralysis and numbness of the lower lip after an extraction. Which nerve was injured?

- B- Marginal mandibular branch of the facial nerve
- B- Inferior alveolar nerve

26- Following the extraction of a lower molar where an IANB was given, the patient feels profound tongue numbness (checked by probe). but still experiences sharp pain upon tooth luxation. What is the next step?

- A- Give another IANB
- B- Anesthetize the long buccal nerve
- C- Vazirani-Akinosi Block
- D- Anesthetize lingual nerve

27- A 29-year-old patient attended the clinic as a new patient. She has good oral hygiene; however, she is concerned about the daily use of chlorhexidine mouthwash because it has caused altered taste sensation. Which of the following statements about chlorhexidine mouthwash is true?

- A. Has anti-inflammatory properties
- B. Is bactericidal at low concentrations
- C. Is usually sold in concentrations of 0.1–0.15%
- D. Is not a cationic solution
- E. Is retained by the oral mucosa and released slowly

28- What is the standard force that should be applied when using a WHO probe during a Basic Periodontal Examination (BPE)?

- A- 20-25 g
- B- 5 g
- C- 10-15 g
- D- 50 g

29- A patient is a heavy smoker (10/day) with deep periodontal pockets of 5-8mm and generalized bone loss. What is the most likely staging and grading?

- A- Stage 3 Grade C
- B- Stage 3 Grade B
- C- Stage 4 Grade B
- D- Stage 4 Grade C

30- A periodontal pocket demonstrates a partial black band hidden inside the gingival margin with bleeding on probing. What is the BPE score code?

- A- BPE 2
- B- BPE 3
- C- BPE 4

31- What does the mark (*) symbol denote when recorded in a Basic Periodontal Examination (BPE)?

- A- Furcation involvement
- B- Severe recession
- C- Tooth mobility

32- Discrimination according to the UK Equality Act 2010 protects individuals based on which characteristic?

- A- Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation
- B- Income status
- C- Employment type

33- An adult patient presents with bone loss reaching the apical third of the roots and bleeding on probing > 45%. What is the diagnosis?

- A- Generalized Periodontitis Stage 3/4 Unstable
- B- Gingivitis
- C- Localized Periodontitis

34- Following trauma to an immature permanent tooth with an open apex, what is the ideal material used to form an artificial apical plug?

- A- MTA (Mineral Trioxide Aggregate)
- B- Calcium Hydroxide
- C- Gutta-percha

35- An asymptomatic deep carious lesion shows pain on cold that lasts for a few seconds. What is the most appropriate management?

- A- Indirect pulp capping / selective caries removal
- B- Direct pulp capping
- C- Root canal treatment
- D- Extraction

36- Which element or component of a traditional dental amalgam alloy is added specifically to reduce creep and marginal ditching?

- A- Copper
- B- Silver
- C- Zinc
- D- Tin
- E- Mercury

37- In the Step-Back endodontic preparation technique, flaring files #25, #30, and #35 are stepped back at 0.5mm increments. What is the resulting taper?

- A- 0.01
- B- 0.05
- C- 0.10
- D- 0.02

38- What is the primary chemical powder component used in Glass Ionomer Cement (GIC)?

- A- Fluoro-alumino-silicate glass
- B- Zinc oxide
- C- Polyacrylic acid
- D- Methyl methacrylate

39- A heavily restored tooth presents with an isolated, deep 9-10mm periodontal pocket. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A- Vertical root fracture
- B- Restoration overhang
- C- Localized chronic periodontitis
- D- Iatrogenic action

40- A patient presents with severe generalized tooth loss due to tooth to tooth contact. This form of tooth-to tooth wear is termed:

- A- Attrition
- B- Abrasion
- C- Erosion
- D- Bruxism

41- A tooth experiences short, sharp pain on cold liquids that completely subsides within seconds after stimulus removal. This is characteristic of:

- A- Reversible pulpitis
- B- Irreversible pulpitis
- C- Pulp necrosis
- D- Simple caries
- E- Periodontitis

42- According to the Endodontic Difficulty Assessment, which of the following root curvatures represents a high-risk criteria indicating referral to third level specialty?

- A- Curvature > 45 degrees
- B- Curvature < 30 degrees
- C- Curvature > 30 degrees

43- Patient has missing lower molar came for replacement and he can't afford implant. The teeth around the missing tooth are heavily restored and tilted. What is the best bridge design?

- A- Fixed-movable conventional bridge
- B- Fixed-fixed conventional bridge
- C- Cantilever bridge
- D- Spring cantilever

44- Which of the following parameters does not significantly affect the mechanical retention of a post inside a root canal?

- A- Post material type
- B- Type of luting cement
- C- Post taper and length
- D- Post diameter

45- You mistakenly sent patient confidential clinical information to a wrong email/home address. What is the immediate correct action?

- A- Try to recall/retain the email, inform the patient, and report via the practice clinical governance process
- B- Report to GDC immediately
- C- Ignore if no harm done
- D- Send a new email to the correct address

46- How many verifiable CPD hours must an orthodontic therapist complete in a standard 5-year cycle under GDC rules?

- A- 50 hours
- B- 75 hours
- C- 100 hours

47- You are reviewing the quality of record-keeping in your dental clinic and decide to conduct a clinical audit. Which of the following sequences best represents the correct steps of the audit cycle?

- A- Collect data → Set standards → Implement change → Compare results
- B- Set standards → Collect data → Compare with standards → Implement change → Re-audit
- C- Collect data → Implement change → Set standards → Compare with standards
- D- Implement change → Set standards → Collect data → Compare with standards
- E- Set standards → Implement change → Collect data → Compare with standards → Re-audit

48- A fluid-filled cortical cavity is identified radiographically after the extraction of an upper

central incisor with a history of a failed root canal treatment. What is the diagnosis?

- A- Residual cyst
- B- Periapical cyst
- C- Lateral periodontal cyst

49- Patient with suboptimal oral hygiene and heavy calculus, what is the predominant bacteria in caries?

- A- Streptococcus mutans
- B- Streptococci
- B- Prevotella intermedia
- C- Lactobacillus acidophilus

50- A patient has undergone trauma presented with left facial swelling and possible mandibular fracture. What is the angle of the Occipitomenal (OM) view shown below?

- A- OM 0 degrees
- B- OM 15 degrees
- C- OM 30 degrees
- D- OM 45 degrees

51- According to the General Dental Council (GDC) guidelines, patient clinical records must be complete and 'contemporaneous'. What is the correct definition of a contemporaneous record?

- A- Records written at the end of the working week
- B- Records that are written or recorded at the same time as the treatment is being provided, or as soon as practicable afterwards
- C- Records detailed by the patient themselves
- D- Records kept strictly in digital format only

52- A child is brought to the clinic following an accidental trauma. Which of the following physical findings provide the strongest evidence that the child may have been subjected to nonaccidental injury (abuse) rather than accidental trauma?

- A- Bruising located behind the ears and on the shoulders
- B- Laceration on the anterior chin
- C- Abrasion on the forehead
- D- Contusion on the bony patella
- E- Doesn't attend in dental appointments

53- In a senior partner role, what is the most appropriate initial action to address an administrative staff member making inappropriate personal phone calls during working hours?

- A- Provide direct, constructive administrative feedback in private
- B- Issue a formal written warning immediately
- C- Terminate the contract
- D- Ignore the situation

54- Consider the following three statements regarding dental development: (1) Teeth start developing during the first month intrauterine. (2) Crowns of deciduous dentition complete their formation by 12 months of age. (3) Permanent teeth calcification is mostly postnatal.

- A- All 3 are wrong
- B- All three are right
- C- 1 right but 2 and 3 wrong
- D- 1 wrong but 2 and 3 right
- E- 1 and 2 right but 3 wrong

55- Simplified BPE for 9 year child, which teeth are examined?

- A- 11,31,16,26,36,46
- B- 13,23,45,55
- C- 27,21,17
- D- 21,41,16,26,37,47

56- A patient recorded BPE 4 and now in need for full periodontal assessment. Which probe to use for this purpose?

- A- WHO probe
- B- Naber's probe
- C- dental probe
- D- University of North Carolina probe

57- Antibiotics are not necessary routine with endodontic treatment. But if you are going to prescribe antibiotics which case would you choose?

- A- Pain more than 7 days
- B- Avulsion
- C- Endodontic treatment performed on multiple visits
- D- Severe localized infection

58- Which vitamin affects enamel and its deficiency might cause enamel chronological defect?

- A- Vit. D
- B- Vit. A
- C- Vit. B
- D- Vit. C

59- You are appointed in the Police Office to give your scientific opinion about a suspected case of child abuse. Which is most accurate?

- A- You must inform the police team if you find signs suspecting child abuse
- B- Common signs of child abuse are found in front head and back of neck
- C- If you find signs behind child's ears, you must inform police for his protection

60- 2 bitewing radiographs showing upper and lower molars same side. The upper showing bone loss and the lower is not showing anything because it's cut to the level of crowns only. What is the best to do?

- A- Repeat bitewings for upper and lower same side
- B- Make a periapical for lower molars same side
- C- Make periapical for lower molars other side
- D- Follow up every 6 months

61- Which is the most important factor for maintaining PDL cell viability of an avulsed tooth?

- A) Clean the root surface with NaF solution
- B) Extra-alveolar dry time
- C) Splinting duration after replantation
- D) Root canal treatment timing

62- A 40-years-old patient wants to restore with a full coverage for his heavily restored upper first molar. He desires it to be highly aesthetic and durable. What is the most appropriate material:

- A- Lithium disilicate
- B- Zirconia
- C- Composite
- D- PFM

63- An 8-year-old child with normal occlusion and low caries risk. Which fluoride varnish to prescribe?

- A- Three times a year
- B- Two times a year
- C- Four times a year
- D- No varnish

64- You closed a large persistent fistula after OAC. What are the postoperative instructions?

1. Avoid nose blowing for 2 weeks, remove suture after at least 10 days, prescribe analgesic, nose drops, antibiotics
2. Avoid nose blowing for 10 weeks, suture removal after 3–5days, prescribe the same of above
3. Avoid nose blowing for 1 week but suture removal after 3 weeks and the same prescription
4. Avoid nose blowing for 1 weeks and suture removal after at least 5 days and same prescription

65- In which cases would antibiotic be prescribed?

- A. High temperature with loss of appetite and chills
- B. Chronic abscess

66- Patient with ANUG, what is the antibiotic of choice?

- A- Metronidazole
- B- Amoxicillin
- C- Tetracycline
- D- Clindamycin

67- 17-year-old patient with widespread gingival inflammation and bleeding on probing, what is the Leo and Silness classification of this case?

- A. Grade 1
- B. Grade 2
- C. Grade 3

68- What is the best method to reduce periodontal disease?

- A. Proper oral hygiene instructions
- B. Professional scaling
- C. 6 months review
- D. Advice from nurse

69- What is true about CPD hours?

- 1. There should be no zero hours in 2 successive years during 5-year cycle
- 2. There should be 15 valid hours in each 5-year cycle

70- Firm movable lesion on soft palate, 1mm posterior to hard palate. What is the most appropriate x-ray?

- 1. Upper occlusal
- 2. Panorama
- 3. MRI
- 4. CT
- 5. CBCT

71- . A 59-year-old patient has mobility in the upper right first molar. Which of the following represents Grade II mobility?

- A. Horizontal mobility = 1 mm
- B. Horizontal mobility > 1 mm
- C. Horizontal mobility > 2 mm
- D. Horizontal mobility > 2 mm with vertical mobility
- E. Horizontal mobility > 2.5 mm with vertical mobility

72- An upper central incisor is infraoccluded after trauma and replantation (4 hours extraoral time). It is now suspected to be ankylosed after 30 months and the neighboring teeth tilted into its space. What is the best management?

- A. Crown lengthening and camouflage the shape
- B. Extraction
- C. Orthodontic extrusion
- D. Long-term review
- E. Decoronation

73- What is the critical pH below which enamel demineralization occurs?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7

74- A patient returns 2 days after lower third molar extraction with numbness. What is the best management?

- A. Refer immediately
- B. Reassure and review
- C. Dress socket
- D. Prescribe antibiotics
- E. Extract adjacent tooth

75- A 20-year-old presents like this on removal of orthodontic braces.



What is the diagnosis?

- A. Amelogenesis imperfecta
- B. Dentinogenesis imperfecta
- C. Enamel hypoplasia
- D. Fluorosis
- E. White spot lesions

76- . During RCT, a perforation occurs in the pulp chamber floor. Why should it be sealed immediately?

- A. To harden before next visit
- B. To prevent sodium hypochlorite extrusion
- C. To prevent caries
- D. To prevent bacterial contamination
- E. To reduce pain

77- . A patient has BPE score 3 in posterior sextants and BPE2 in anterior teeth. What is the next step?

- A. Supra-gingival scaling
- B. Full periodontal charting for posterior teeth.
- C. Subgingival scaling all teeth
- D. No treatment
- E. Extraction

78- . Which radiograph is best to assess bone loss?

- A. Horizontal bitewing
- B. Vertical bitewing
- C. OPG
- D. Occlusal
- E. CBCT

79- During extraction upper third molar displaced posteriorly. Which space?

- A) Buccal space
- B) Sublingual space
- C) Infratemporal space
- D) Submandibular space
- E) Pterygomandibular space

80- Pregnant patient with gingival enlargement. Diagnosis?

- A) Fibroma
- B) Epulis
- C) Pyogenic granuloma
- D) SCC
- E) Hyperplasia

81- Patient was diagnosed as stage iii periodontal disease grade B but he is currently stable. he lost all his molar teeth and asking for partial denture. Aesthetic is of concern to him. What type of partial denture would you provide to him?

- a) Nylon
- b) Cobalt chromium
- c) Nickle chromium
- d) Acrylic denture

82- A dentist writes a referral letter for a patient, but later realizes that some of the recorded clinical information is incorrect. What is the most appropriate way to correct this error in the patient record?

- A. Delete the incorrect information and rewrite the letter
- B. Use correction fluid (white-out) and replace the text
- C. Draw a red line through the incorrect information, then initial and date the correction
- D. Rewrite the letter completely without indicating any correction
- E. Leave the letter unchanged to avoid confusion

