

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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Medical

NBDE-II

Dental Board Exams Part I



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Question: 149

Anatomically, the term "clinical root" • can be defined as which of the following:

- A. The space in the tooth that contains the pulp or "nerve" of the tooth
- B. The line that separates the anatomic crown from the clinical root
- C. The portion of the tooth that is covered with cementum, which is a bone-like substance that helps to anchor the tooth in its bony socket
- D. Part of the root that is actually embedded in the jaw

Answer: C

The anatomical root is that portion of the tooth that is covered with cementum, a thin layer of calcified (tough calcium deposits) tissue covering the dentine of the root.

Question: 150

Which of the following is the only movable bone of the skull (head)?

- A. Temporal bone
- B. Mandible
- C. Maxilla
- D. Occipital bone

Answer: B

The mandible or lower jaw is the only movable bone of the skull (head). All other bones are practically immobile.

Question: 151

What type of human teeth work with incisors to support the lips cut or shear food and also act as guideposts in occlusion?

- A. Molars
- B. Premolars
- C. Canines
- D. Incisors

Answer: C

In humans, canines work with incisors to support the lips cur or shear food and also act as guideposts in occlusion. Human canines are the longest and most stable teeth in the dental arch.

Question: 152

Which one of the following teeth is present in each quadrant and primarily used in tearing or ripping food?

- A. Cuspids
- B. Incisors
- C. Molars
- D. Canines

Answer: D

Canines are primarily used for tearing and ripping food. The word canine relates to the features of the family Canidae which includes dogs, foxes and wolves. All mammals have a single canine in each quadrant.

Question: 153

Which of the following ridges are the rounded borders of enamel that form the margins of the surfaces of premolars and molars, mesially and distally?

- A. Triangular ridges
- B. Marginal ridges
- C. Oblique ridges
- D. Vertical ridges

Answer: B

Marginal ridges are those rounded borders of enamel that form the margins of the surfaces of premolars and molars, mesially and distally. Marginal ridges give the teeth structural resistance to fracturing, as well as helping reduce food during chewing.

Question: 154

Which of the following is a point or peak on the occlusal surface of molar and premolar teeth and on the incisal edges of canines?

- A. Cusp
- B. Contact
- C. Lobe
- D. Cingulum

Answer: A

The cusp is a point or peak on the occlusal surface of molar and premolar teeth and on the incisal edges of canines. It is also defined as an elevation on the crown of a tooth, making up a divisional part of the occlusal surface.

Question: 155

What part of a tooth is present in the alveolar bone?

- A. Root apex
- B. Root
- C. Pulp chamber
- D. Dentin

Answer: B

The root is part of a tooth that is present in the alveolar bone. Alveolar bone surrounds the roots of teeth to provide support and creates what is commonly called an alveolus, or "socket."

Question: 156

Which of the following statements about enamel is not true?

- A. It is the hardest substance known in the body
- B. It is highly mineralized
- C. It is highly cellular
- D. Its formation is completed before eruption of the tooth into the oral cavity

Answer: C

Tooth enamel is the hardest and most highly mineralized substance of the body. With dentin, cementum, and dental pulp, it is one of the four major tissues that make up the tooth. It is totally acellular.

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