

1. A 29 year old patient complains that the crown of his 26 tooth broke off. Objectively: tooth decay index is 0,9, root tissues are hard, roentgenography revealed that the canal was filled to the top, no chronic inflammations of periodontium were revealed. What construction should be used for prosthetics of the 26 tooth?
 - A. Pin stump inlay and a crown
 - B. Pin tooth with a ring
 - C. Pin tooth with an inlay
 - D. Pin tooth with protective bar
 - E. Simplified pin tooth

2. A 38 year old patient was admitted to the orthopaedic department after a therapeutic treatment on account of periodontitis. His anamnesis contains data about frequent recurrences of this disease, acute attacks are accompanied by periodontal abscesses. Objectively: the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth manifest mobility of I-II degree, the 43 and 33 are stable, tooth cervices are dehisced by 1/4, hyperesthesia of hard tooth tissues is not observed. What rational construction of permanent splint should be recommended?
 - A. Fullcast circle removable splint
 - B. Halfcrown splint
 - C. Mamlock's splint
 - D. Crown-shell splint
 - E. Girder Kurliandky's splint

3. A 52 year old patient complains of gum inflammation, tooth mobility. Objectively: dentitions are intact, all teeth have the 1-2 degree of mobility. What type of teeth stabilization should be applied in this case?
 - A. Arch-directed stabilization
 - B. Frontal
 - C. Parasagittal
 - D. Sagittal
 - E. Frontosagittal

4. A 58 year old patient complains about clicking in the mandibulotemporal joint during eating. Periodically as a result of wide mouth opening the mandible takes up such a position that makes mouth closing impossible. The mandible can be easily placed into its initial position by pressing with fingers upon its coronoid processes. What is your presumptive diagnosis?
 - A. Habitual dislocation of mandible
 - B. Acute dislocation of mandible
 - C. Subluxation of mandible
 - D. Anterior dislocation
 - E. Posterior dislocation

5. A 54 year old woman complains about wear of the 35 and 36 teeth and pain caused by thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively: crowns of the 35 and 36 teeth are worn by 1/3 of their height (horizontal type), the 24, 25 26 teeth have fullcast crowns. What crowns should be made for the 35 and 36 teeth?
 - A. Fullcast
 - B. Combined Belkin's
 - C. Metal stamped
 - D. Plastic
 - E. Metal-ceramic

6. Objective examination of a patient revealed hard tissue defect of the 24 tooth. Tooth decay index is 0,8. The defect is partly restored by a filling that doesn't meet the requirements. The tooth has

pink colouring. X-ray picture shows no pathological processes. What construction is indicated in this case?

- A. Pin construction
 - B. Artificial crown
 - C. Inlay
 - D. Halfcrown
 - E. Equator crown
7. A patient applied to a dentist complaining about inability to close her mouth, laboured speech. Objectively: oral cavity is half-open with saliva outpouring from it, central line is deviated to the right. There is a cavity in front of antilobium; below the malar arch there is a protrusion of mandible head into the infratemporal fossa. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A. Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the left
 - B. Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the right
 - C. Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the left
 - D. Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the right
 - E. Bilateral anterior dislocation
8. A 45 year old man complains about liquid outpouring from his nose, inability to blow his nose, inflated cheeks. Objectively: there is a perforating defect (1x1,5 cm) of alveolar process at a level of the extracted 26th tooth in the lateral part of his upper jaw. Air inhalation through the nose with held nostrils is accompanied by generation of bubbles in the area of perforation. What denture construction should be recommended?
- A. Lesser saddle denture with clasps' fixation
 - B. Clasp denture with obturating part
 - C. Common partial removable denture
 - D. Common dental bridge
 - E. Protective palatal bars
9. A 43 year old man applied to the dental clinic for tooth prosthetics. Objectively: the crown of the 37th tooth is decayed by 2/3, buccal and lingual walls are thin. Occlusion picture shows strong contact with antagonists. How thick should be the layer of tooth surface that must be ground off during preparation for metallic stamped crown?
- A. 0,28-0,3 mm
 - B. 0,1-0,2 mm
 - C. 0,5-0,6 mm
 - D. 0,6-0,7 mm
 - E. 0,7-0,8 mm
10. A 68 year old patient has a defect in the lower third of his nose as a result of malignant tumour removal. Objectively: dorsum of nose up to the middle third and external nostril outlines are intact. Skin at the base of nose is thinned and erosive. The patient strongly objects to any plastic operation. What method of fixation of nose ectoprosthesis is the most acceptable?
- A. On the glasses frame
 - B. By means of lace
 - C. Transparent adhesive tape
 - D. Anatomic retention
 - E. Head cap
11. A 12 year old girl complained about a crown defect in the frontal part of her upper jaw. Anamnesis data: the tooth was filled more than once but the fillings fell out. Objectively: the 12 tooth is filled. There is IV class defect according to Black's classification. Devitalization has never been performed, percussion of the 12 tooth is painless. What orthopaedic construction should be applied in this case?

- A. Circumpulpar pin inlay
 - B. Metal-ceramic crown
 - C. Halfcrown
 - D. Ceramic crown
 - E. Metal crown
12. A 23 year old woman came to a dental clinic for restoration of the 11th tooth's crown. Objectively: root of the 11th tooth is at a level with gingival edge, its walls are thick enough. A dentist made and adjusted a stump inlay upon which a metal-plastic crown will be fixed. What plastic will be used for veneering?
- A. Sinma-M
 - B. Acryloxide
 - C. Carbodent
 - D. Noracryl
 - E. Protacryl
13. A 35 year old patient needs a metal inlay for the 37 tooth. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 37 tooth has a carious cavity. What is the peculiarity of preparation?
- A. Making a bevel
 - B. Making an auxiliary shelf
 - C. Broadening of cavity floor
 - D. Making a flat floor
 - E. Making an auxiliary cavity
14. It is planned to make a metal-ceramic crown supported by stump inlay of the 23 tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 23 tooth is decayed down to the gingival edge. Root canal is filled to the top. The dentist made a wax stump model with a pin, cast it in metal, fitted it to the tooth, fixed it by means of visphat-cement and got a working plaster impression. At what stage did he make an error?
- A. Impression taking
 - B. Wax construction making
 - C. Casting
 - D. Stump fitting
 - E. Stump fixing
15. A 23 year old military servant needs orthopaedic treatment in a specialized hospital. He was diagnosed with false joint of mandible in its frontal part. The teeth are intact, stable, in threes on each side. Orthopaedic treatment by means of a bridge denture will be possible only if the jaw defect is no more than:
- A. 1 cm
 - B. 2 cm
 - C. 3 cm
 - D. 3,5 cm
 - E. 4 cm
16. A patient is 48 year old, according to the results of clinicoroentgenological examination it is indicated to remove the 26 tooth because of acute condition of chronic granulomatous periodontitis. What conduction anesthesia is indicated for this operation?
- A. Tuberal and palatinal
 - B. Torus
 - C. Infraorbital and incisive
 - D. Plexus
 - E. Infraorbital and palatinal

17. A patient complained about painful deglutition, difficult mouth opening. Several days ago the 47 tooth was removed because of acute condition of chronic periodontitis. The patient's condition kept worsening. Body temperature is 37, 90C. Results of external examination: the face is symmetric, face skin is slightly pale. Right submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, palpatory painful. Examination of oral cavity is impossible because of evident contracture of lower jaw (the mouth opens up to 0,5 cm between central incisors). What anesthesia will provide mouth opening?
- A. Bersche-Dubov's anesthesia
 - B. Plexus
 - C. Torus
 - D. Block of upper cervical plexus
 - E. Mandibular anesthesia
18. A 40 year old woman complains about slight painfulness of gums, high temperature sensitivity of teeth. Objectively: the gums are pale and compact, in the area of lower frontal teeth there is retraction with cervix dehiscence. Xray picture shows steady decrease of interdental septa height down to 1/3 of root length. What disease are these symptoms typical for?
- A. Parodontosis
 - B. Generalized periodontitis
 - C. Gingivitis
 - D. Localized periodontitis
 - E. Papillitis
19. A soldier injured by a shell splinter was diagnosed with gunshot fracture of mandible accompanied by an over 3 cm long bone defect in the chin area. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
- A. Machine osteosynthesis (Rudko, Bernadsky)
 - B. Tigerstedt's splints
 - C. Direct osteosynthesis
 - D. Gunning-Port's splint
 - E. Intermandibular Ivy ligature
20. A 57 year old patient came to an orthopaedic stomatology center with complaints about dull pain in the area of his right temporomandibular joint that is getting worse during eating. The disease developed gradually, it began with constrained mandibular motion in the morning that sometimes grew more intensive, sometimes less. Objectively: the face is symmetric, the mouth can be opened up to 3 cm. Opening of mouth is accompanied by articular noise and clicking (step-like dislocation of mandible). Skin above the joint is intact. Muscle tone is palpatory unchanged. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A. Arthrosis of the right temporomandibular joint
 - B. Acute arthritis of the right temporomandibular joint
 - C. Neuromuscular syndrome
 - D. Occlusive articulation syndrome
 - E. Subluxation of mandible
21. A 43 year old patient complained about mobility of lower jaw teeth. Objectively: the dentition is intact. Toothmobility is of I-II degree. It is planned to immobilize teeth by means of a removable splint common for the whole dentition. What stabilization will be provided by means of this splint?
- A. Circle
 - B. Frontal
 - C. Frontal-lateral
 - D. Sagittal
 - E. Transversal

22. A patient came to a dental clinic for the purpose of prosthetics. Objectively: the lower third of her face is diminished, nasolabial folds are deepened, frontal group of teeth on both upper and lower jaws is missing, crowns of the 17, 15, 26, 27, 36, 37, 45, 47 teeth are worn by 2/3 of their height, masticatory surfaces of these teeth are smooth, pigmented, alveolar process is not hypertrophied, interalveolar height is reduced. What form of pathological tooth wear is it?
- A. Horizontal, noncompensated, III degree of severity
 - B. Horizontal, compensated, II degree of severity
 - C. Vertical, noncompensated, III degree of severity
 - D. Vertical, compensated, III degree of severity
 - E. Mixed, noncompensated, III degree of Severity
23. A 68 year old patient underwent full jaw removal. Before the operation an impression of the patient's upper and lower jaws was taken and a substitutive denture was made. What are the means of the denture fixation in the oral cavity?
- A. Spiral Fosher springs
 - B. Anchors
 - C. Clasps
 - D. Magnets
 - E. Attachments
24. A 48 year old teacher complained about considerable mobility of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth. Objectively: cervices of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth are dehisced by 2/3, there is pathological mobility of the III degree. The patient has indication for removal of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth. What type of denture should be applied for immediate-insertion prosthetics?
- A. Partial removable lamellar
 - B. Clasp
 - C. Adhesive
 - D. Ceramic-metal bridge
 - E. Stamped-soldered bridge
25. A month after cementation of a metalceramic crown on the 23 tooth a patient applied to the dentist with complaints about its decementation. Examination revealed that tooth stump was of sufficient height, its walls converged to the vertical tooth axis at an angle of approximately 30 degrees. At what angle was it necessary to establish convergence of stump walls to the tooth axis?
- A. Up to 8 degrees
 - B. 12-15 degrees
 - C. 15-18 degrees
 - D. 22-25 degrees
 - E. 10-12 degrees
26. A 57 year old patient complains about mobility of his metal-ceramic dental bridge supported by the 33, 37 teeth. The bridge has been in use for 9 months. Objectively: X-ray picture shows alveolar process atrophy by 2/3 in the area of the 33, and by 1/2 of root length in the area of the 37; there are pathological pockets, gingivitis. What is the cause of pathological mobility of supporting teeth?
- A. Functional shifting of supporting teeth under stress
 - B. Injuring of circle ligament by crown edges
 - C. Devitalization of supporting teeth
 - D. Massive grinding off of hard tissues
 - E. Garland modelling in the precervical Area
27. During lateral motions of a mandible frontal teeth are deviated. Sideward relocation of incisive point from the central position has an angle of 100–110°. What is characterized by such value of incisive point deviation?

- A. Lateral incisive tract
 - B. Lateral articulate tract
 - C. Sagittal incisive tract
 - D. Sagittal articulate tract
 - E. Bennett's angle
28. A visiting nurse examined a newborn child. Examination revealed that lower face part is shorter than median one, chin is retrodeviated, teeth are missing, lower jaw is retrodisplaced. What is the name of such mandible position of a newborn?
- A. Physiological infantile retrogenia
 - B. Mesial occlusion
 - C. Physiological occlusion
 - D. Distal occlusion
 - E. Edge-to-edge occlusion
29. A 52 year old patient complains of significant tooth wear on both jaws. Objectively: tooth wear in the lateral parts of the lower jaw at a level of gums and wear by 1/3 in the frontal parts. The treatment had two stages. What denture construction for occlusion disconnection and reconstruction of myostatic reflexes should be applied in this case?
- A. Dentogingival splint in the lateral parts
 - B. Plastic cap for the whole dentition
 - C. Plastic cap in the frontal part
 - D. Crown splint in the lateral parts
 - E. Elastic plastic cap
30. A 47 year old patient came to an orthopaedic stomatology center with complaints about missing tooth in the frontal part of his upper jaw, cosmetic defect. Objectively: the occlusion is orthogenic, the 11th tooth is missing. Anamnesis data: the patient had myocardial infarction 3 months ago. What denture should be applied for the time being?
- A. Partial removable lamellar denture
 - B. Bridge denture supported by the 21 and 12 teeth
 - C. Bridge denture supported by the 21 tooth
 - D. Clasp denture
 - E. Implant
31. A 53 year old patient has to undergo resection of the left half of mandible together with its ramus. It is indicated to make an immediate Oxman's denture. What denture element keeps the remaining mandible fragment from deviation towards the defect?
- A. Removable or non-removable inclined plane
 - B. The whole fixing part
 - C. Multiclasp system
 - D. Resection part
 - E. Artificial teeth
32. A 70 year old patient is awaiting complete removable dentures for both upper and lower jaws. Teeth placement will be made by Vasilyev's method. What teeth in the upper denture must not touch glass?
- A. Lateral incisors and second molars
 - B. Central incisors and first molars
 - C. First and second premolars
 - D. Canines and first molars
 - E. Second premolars and first molars

33. A patient has got a traumatic fracture of mandible in the area of the missing 34, 35 teeth with a slight displacement and a defect of alveolar part in the area of the 34, 35 teeth. Other teeth on both lower and upper jaws are intact. What splint would be optimal in this case?
- A. Tigerstedt's splint with a spreading curve
 - B. Plain splint cramp
 - C. Port's splint
 - D. Vasilyev's splint
 - E. Vankevich splint
34. A 36 year old patient applied to a dentist 1,5 month after a mandibular trauma with complaints about difficult food mastication, esthetic face defect. Objectively: the face is proportional, asymmetric as a result of oral displacement of a lateral fragment of the left lower jaw. When the jaws are closed the 34, 35, 36, 37 teeth are not in contact with their antagonists. The patient strongly objects to surgical operation. What orthopaedic treatment should be administered?
- A. A denture with double dentition
 - B. Mechanotherapy
 - C. Interjaw traction
 - D. Crowns with occlusal applications
 - E. Levelling of occlusal surface
35. A 43 year old patient complains of tooth mobility and considerable dehiscence of dental cervices of the lower jaw in its frontal part. Objectively: gums in the area of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth are pale, slightly cyanotic, without haemorrhage. The 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth have mobility of the I-II degree. There is also overcrowding of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth. Cervices of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth are dehisced by 1/2 of root length, of the 43, 33 - by 1/4. What orthopaedic construction should be applied in this case?
- A. Fullcast removable kappa
 - B. Kurlandsky's girder splint
 - C. Cap splint
 - D. Halfcrown splint
 - E. Semicircle splint
36. A 24 year old soldier injured by a shell splinter was diagnosed with fracture of mandible accompanied by an over 2 cm long bone defect in the chin area. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
- A. Break fixation by means of Rudko's apparatus
 - B. Tigerstedt's splints
 - C. Intermandibular Ivy ligature
 - D. Gunning-Port's splint
 - E. Direct osteosynthesis
37. A patient is waiting for a partial removable laminar denture. Anatomic models of both jaws were made by means of elastic alginate material "Ipin" and referred for disinfection. What disinfection method should be applied?
- A. Glutaraldehyde 2,5% pH 7,0-8,7
 - B. Sodium hypochloride 0,5%
 - C. Desoxone 0,1%
 - D. Hydrogen peroxide solution 6%
 - E. Alcohol solution 70%
38. A 36 year old patient complains about acute pain, "clicking" in the right mandibulotemporal joint, burning in the area of her right external acoustic meatus. Movements of her lower jaw are steplike, along with brief blocking moments in the joint and acute pain. Objectively: the face is symmetric. Occlusion is orthognathic, intraoral palpation of lateral pterygoid muscle causes pain on the right.

Tomograms show that contours of bone structures of articular surfaces are regular and smooth. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Mandibulotemporal joint disfunction
 - B. Rheumatic arthritis of mandibulotemporal joint
 - C. Acute posttraumatic arthritis of mandibulotemporal joint
 - D. Deforming arthrosis of mandibulotemporal joint
 - E. Anchylosis of mandibulotemporal joint
39. A 40 year old patient complains about difficult mastication as a result of lower jaw deviation. Anamnesis data: mental fracture 2 months ago. Objectively: the 35; 36; 38 ... 45; 46 teeth are missing. Remaining teeth are intact. The 43; 44; 47; 48 teeth have no contact with antagonists and their oral deviation makes up 1 cm. What is the optimal construction of lower jaw denture?
- A. A denture with double dentition
 - B. Metal-ceramic dental bridge
 - C. Soldered splint on rings
 - D. Removable lamellar denture
 - E. Adhesive denture
40. A patient is 24 years old. Artificial crown of his 22 tooth broke off. The tooth was devitalized 8 years ago and its crown is totally decayed. What microprosthesis should be made for restoration of tooth crown?
- A. Stump-root inlay
 - B. Filling
 - C. Inlay
 - D. Application
 - E. Stamped crown
41. One of the methods to define central occlusion is to construct a flat that will go through cutting edges of central incisors and distalobuccal tubercles of last molar teeth providing that there is sufficient quantity of teeth. What flat should be constructed?
- A. Occlusal flat
 - B. Sagittal
 - C. Vertical
 - D. Transversal
 - E. Frankfort
42. A 42 year old patient complains about tooth mobility, change of tooth position, foul taste, pain during food mastication. Objectively: teeth of both upper and lower jaws are mobile (2-3 degree), there are also diastems and diaereses. Tooth roots are dehiscid by 1/2. There are serous purulent discharges from periodontal pockets. Orthopantomogram shows bony tissue destruction down to 2/3 of root length. There are bone pockets. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A. Chronic generalized periodontitis (III degree)
 - B. Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
 - C. Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
 - D. Atrophic gingivitis
 - E. Chronic generalized periodontitis (II degree)
43. A 50 year old patient complains of difficult mastication, tooth mobility, halitosis, gingival haemorrhage. Objectively: gums are hyperemic, cyanotic, there is also dental scale. Parodontal pockets of upper molar teeth were 8 mm, of the rest teeth - 6 mm. X-ray picture showed resorption of bone tissue by 2/3-1/2 of root length. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A. Generalized III degree periodontitis, chronic
 - B. Generalized II degree periodontitis, chronic
 - C. Generalized I degree periodontitis, chronic

- D.** Generalized III degree periodontitis, acute condition
E. Generalized II degree periodontitis, acute condition
44. A 64 year old patient applied to a dental clinic for tooth prosthetics. Objectively: there is a sharp bony prominence in the area of the missing 15 tooth. It is planned to make a partial removable denture with two-layer base. What plastic should be used for elastic backing?
- A.** Plastic PM-01
B. Ftorax
C. Acryl
D. Protacryl
E. Bacryl
45. Walls and floor of a dental room were painted with recommended light colours. What is the required coefficient of reflection from the walls, ceiling and floor?
- A.** 60
B. 35
C. 30
D. 25
E. 20
46. A 32 year old patient lost his 41 and 31 teeth as a result of a sporting accident. Replantation is impossible because these teeth have cracks and splits both on crown and root surfaces. Clinical and roentgenological examination proved the possibility of immediate implantation. What implant materials should be preferred?
- A.** Titanium
B. Carbon
C. Ceramic
D. Platinum
E. Sapphire
47. Mother of a 3 year old child brought the child to an orthodontist and complained about total lack of crown part of the 51 and 61 teeth. What tactics should the doctor choose?
- A.** Thin-walled cap
B. Metal-ceramic crown
C. Stump tooth
D. Inlay
E. Tooth extraction
48. A patient came to a dental clinic for dental prosthetics. Objectively: total lack of teeth on the mandible. Sharp and regular atrophy of alveolar part. Frenula attachment and fold position is high. Name the type of atrophy of edentulous mandible using Keller's classification:
- A.** II type
B. I type
C. III type
D. IV type
E. V type
49. During local anesthetization (with 2 ml of 10% solution of lidocaine) a 9 year old girl cried out, lost consciousness, there appeared generalized convulsions. Objectively: the child's skin is pale and cyanotic. It is impossible to feel the pulse because of convulsions. What is your provisional diagnosis?
- A.** Lidocaine intoxication
B. Quincke's edema
C. Anaphylactic shock

- D. Bronchial obstruction
 - E. Febrile convulsions
50. At the stage of adjustment of an individual tray the Herbst test should be done. What muscles cause the shift of the individual tray during functional testing - alternate touching right or left cheek with the tip of tongue?
- A. Mylohyoid
 - B. Digastric, geniohyoid
 - C. Mentalis and orbicular muscle of mouth
 - D. Mimic muscles
 - E. Mastication muscles
51. A 37 year old patient was diagnosed with arthrosis of mandibulotemporal joint. During auscultation the doctor heard pathological rustle in the area of the joint, namely "clicking" that was caused by a load. What is the mechanism of this pathological rustle?
- A. Asynchronous movement of disc and articulation head
 - B. Friction of bone surfaces in the joint
 - C. Loosening of mandibulotemporal joint ligaments
 - D. Calcification of mandibulotemporal joint disc
 - E. Inflammation of cartilaginous tissue of the disc
52. A 20 year old man got a blow to the chin. He remained conscious. Objectively: his general condition is satisfactory. He has an edema and haematoma in the area of his lower jaw on both sides. Jaw palpation causes acute pain. Mouth opening is limited. There is also a rupture of mucous membrane of oral cavity in the area of the 44, 43 and 34, 35 teeth. Occlusion is deviated. What asphyxia type can be developed?
- A. Dislocation
 - B. Obturation
 - C. Stenotic
 - D. Valve
 - E. Aspiration
53. The 47, 46, 45, 35, 36, 37, 38 teeth of a 57 year old patient are missing. It is planned to make a clasp denture. The 48 tooth inclines to the lingual side and forwards. On the lingual side of the 48 tooth the border line is diagonal, on the buccal side it runs on a level with gingival edge. What type of Neja clasp should be applied?
- A. V type clasp
 - B. I type clasp
 - C. IV type clasp (reverse back-action)
 - D. I-II type clasp
 - E. II type clasp
54. A patient complains about worsened fixation and frequent breakages of partial removable lamellar denture for the lower jaw that has been in use for 5 years. Objectively: alveolar part in edentulous areas is significantly atrophied, the denture balances. What is the most probable cause of worsened fixation and frequent breakages of the denture?
- A. Alveolar process atrophy
 - B. Improper care of denture
 - C. Denture using during sleep
 - D. Consumption of solid food
 - E. Wear of artificial teeth

55. A patient with unilateral dislocation of mandibulotemporal joint was delivered to the maxillofacial department. What type of local anesthesia is indicated for relaxation of masticatory muscles during diaphysis?
- A. Subzygomatic Bersche-Dubov-Uvarov's anesthesia
 - B. Intraoral mandibular anesthesia
 - C. Extraoral mandibular anesthesia, submandibular way
 - D. Extraoral mandibular anesthesia, retromandibular way
 - E. Torus anesthesia
56. A 32-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhages during eating and tooth brushing. It is known from the anamnesis that 2 weeks ago the patient got a cast metal crown. Objectively: the 27 tooth has a castmetal crown going beyond the gingival edge by 1-1,5 mm, touching causes haemorrhage. Percussion is slightly painful. What tactics is the most appropriate in this case?
- A. To remove the crown and fabricate a splint
 - B. To administer gargling with Rotocan
 - C. To open the crown through the masticatory surface
 - D. To give the patient time to get used to the prosthesis
 - E. To remove the crown and administer treatment for marginal periodontitis
57. A 50-year-old patient complains about missing of the 37, 36, 45, 46, 47 teeth. The 35, 38, 44, 48 teeth are intact and stable, their crowns exhibit anatomic form, sufficient height, relative parallelism. Fulcrum line typically goes through the 35 and 44 abutment teeth. What fixing element should be used in a clasp denture supported by the 35, 44 teeth?
- A. Acker clasp
 - B. Roach clasp
 - C. Jackson clasp
 - D. Telescopic fixation
 - E. Bent wire clasp
58. A 25-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect in the frontal part of his upper jaw on the left. Objectively: the 23 tooth is pulpless. The filling restores vestibular-approximal surface of the tooth crown by 1/3, it is stable, closely fits within cavity walls, its colour doesn't match the colour of the tooth. The tooth itself has changed its colour, its percussion is painless. What is the optimal prosthetic construction for this patient?
- A. Metal-ceramic crown
 - B. Elastic crown
 - C. Metal swaged crown
 - D. Portion crown
 - E. Inlay
59. A 39-year-old patient needs a clasp denture with porcelain teeth for the lower jaw. What method should be applied while substituting wax with plastic in order to avoid mold flash that may cause bite opening?
- A. Method of transfer molding
 - B. Direct method of compression molding
 - C. Inverse method of compression molding
 - D. Combined method of compression molding
 - E. In water under pressure
60. A 42-year-old patient complains about acute pain in the region of the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) that irradiates to the ear; headache, general indisposition, impossible mastication and limited mouth opening. Objectively: the patient's face is asymmetric due to the edema in the region of the left temporomandibular joint. The skin in this region is hyperemic. The pain is made

worse by the smallest movements of mandible. Palpation of the joint causes acute pain. Mouth opening is limited down to 15-20 mm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute arthritis of the left TMJ
 - B. Acute purulent parotitis
 - C. Mandible subluxation
 - D. Deforming arthrosis of the left TMJ
 - E. Myogenous osteoarthritis
61. A 47-year-old patient consulted a dentist about dental cervix exposure on both jaws. Objectively: the dentitions are intact, the dental cervixes are exposed. Untimely teeth contacts are present. It is planned to perform selective grinding. What controlling method should be chosen?
- A. Occlusiography
 - B. Masticatiography
 - C. Chewing test
 - D. Roentgenography
 - E. Gnathodynamometry
62. A 50-year-old patient complains about increased sensibility of the exposed tooth cervixes, displacement of teeth, gum itch, pain in the region of the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth caused by chemical and thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gums are dense and anemic. X-ray picture shows atrophy of the alveolar bone reaching 2/3 of interalveolar septa height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. III degree parodontosis
 - B. II degree parodontosis
 - C. Chronic generalized III degree parodontosis
 - D. Chronic generalized II degree parodontosis
 - E. Atrophic gingivitis
63. Preventive examination of a 4,5-year old child revealed untimely missing of all the upper molars. The lower incisors contact with mucous membrane of palate. What is the tactics of choice?
- A. Fabrication of a removable lamellar prosthesis
 - B. Fabrication of an orthodontic appliance for deep overbite correction
 - C. Annual examination till cutting of the permanent teeth
 - D. Half-yearly examination till cutting of the permanent teeth
 - E. Medical intervention is not required
64. A 53-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about lateral teeth mobility, frequent falling out of fillings. Objectively: all the molars and premolars of the lower jaw exhibit I degree mobility. Approximal masticatory surfaces have fillings. What splint construction should be applied in this case?
- A. Inlay splint
 - B. Fixed crown splint
 - C. Crown cap splint
 - D. Equator crown splint
 - E. Intradental splint
65. A 28-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about dental prosthetics. Objectively: crown of the 13 tooth is decayed by 2/3 of its height, the stump sticks out above the gumline by 2 mm. X-ray picture shows that the root canal is filled up to the top. What construction should be fabricated for the patient?
- A. Pivot tooth
 - B. Crown
 - C. Inlay
 - D. Equator crown

- E. The crown should be restored with Photopolymer
66. A 65-year-old patient complains about partially missing teeth on his upper jaw, difficult mastication, rhinolalia. Objectively: the 18, 16, 15, 11, 23, 28, 35, 38, 48, 47 teeth are missing; there is postoperative midline defect of hard palate. It was decided to make a clasp dental prosthesis with obturating part. The obturating part should be placed on the following element of the clasp dental prosthesis:
- A. On the arch
 - B. On the saddle
 - C. On the artificial teeth
 - D. On the base
 - E. On the clasps
67. A patient undergoes orthopaedic treatment of bounded edentulous spaces on the upper jaw. He needs fixed fullcast dentures. During his second visit it is required to check whether the internal surface of the metal framework of the future metal-ceramic denture matches the surfaces of the prepared teeth. In what way could this be done?
- A. In the oral cavity by means of silicone materials
 - B. Visually by means of models in the articulator
 - C. In the oral cavity by means of tracing paper
 - D. In the oral cavity by means of a wax plate
 - E. In the oral cavity by means of stomatoscopic method
68. An 18-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about dental prosthetics. Objectively: the 21 tooth is pulpless, of dark-grey colour. The patient has orthognathic occlusion. It is planned to crown the tooth with a plastic crown. Choose the plastic mass for its fabrication:
- A. Sinma
 - B. Ethacryl
 - C. Acrel
 - D. Ftorax
 - E. Bakril
69. A 64-year-old female patient was waiting for her turn at the dentist's. Suddenly she fell down, her respiration became hoarse, she got convulsive twitching in her upper and lower limbs, face and neck turned cyanotic, eye pupils became mydriatic, reaction of eye to light was absent. Arterial pressure and pulse couldn't be measured. Heart sounds couldn't be auscultated. Involuntary urination was noted. What condition is characterized by such symptoms?
- A. Clinical death
 - B. Epilepsy
 - C. Shock
 - D. Coma
 - E. Collapse
70. A 56-year-old patient complains about missing lateral teeth on both sides of mandible. Objectively: the 48, 47, 46, 45, 35, 36, 37, 38 teeth are missing. Make a diagnosis:
- A. Kennedy I dentition defect
 - B. Kennedy IV dentition defect
 - C. Kennedy II dentition defect
 - D. Kennedy III dentition defect
 - E. Betel'man II dentition defect
71. A 55-year-old patient has a repeated appointment with a dentist. He has ordered complete removable lamellar dentures for both upper and lower jaw. During his previous visit the dentist

took complete anatomic impressions of both jaws and sent them to the dental mechanic. What manipulations should the dentist perform at the next clinical stage?

- A. Adjust individual trays
 - B. Locate and fix central occlusion
 - C. Check the prosthesis construction within the oral cavity
 - D. Correct the prosthesis and give the patient necessary instructions
 - E. Fabricate occlusal rims
72. A 33-year-old patient complains about pain, gingival haemorrhage, halitosis, body temperature rise up to 37, 8°C. Objectively: gums are apparently hyperaemic, edematous, bleed easily, parodontal pouches are 3-4 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate. Orthopantomogram shows diffuse osteoporosis of alveolar process, resorption of interdental septa down to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Exacerbation of chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
 - B. Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
 - C. Exacerbation of chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
 - D. Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
 - E. Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
73. A 25-year-old patient has a median fracture of mandible without evident displacement of fragments. All the teeth are intact. What kind of wire splint is the most appropriate in this case?
- A. Smooth splint
 - B. Smooth splint with a spreading curve
 - C. Splint with hooks
 - D. Splint with guide plane
 - E. Pomerantseva-Urbanskaya's splint
74. A 19-year-old patient complains about pain in the submental part of mandible. The day before he got a trauma. Objectively: there is a slight swelling of tissues in the mental area. The mouth can be opened widely enough. All the teeth are intact. Mucous membrane is edematous in the region of central incisors, it bleeds slightly. In this region mobility of mandible fragments is present. Occlusion is undisturbed. What splint should be chosen by the dentist?
- A. Smooth brace
 - B. Splint with spreading curve
 - C. Splint with guide plane
 - D. Anchor splint with intermandibular fixation
 - E. Ivy loops for 31 32, 42 41
75. A 79-year-old female patient consulted a prosthodontist about denture replacement. The patient has a history of a stroke. Objectively: acute irregular atrophy of the alveolar processes of both jaws is present; mucous membrane of the oral cavity is dry and nonmobile. The previous dentures cannot be fixed. What is the most appropriate prosthetic construction?
- A. Dentures with elastic lining
 - B. Dentures with extended borders
 - C. Dentures with metal bases
 - D. Dentures with shortened borders
 - E. Implant-supported dentures
76. A 48-year-old teacher complained about considerable mobility of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth. Objectively: cervixes of the 42, 41, 31, 32 are exposed by 2/3, there is pathological III degree mobility. It is indicated to extract the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth. What type of denture should be used for the direct prosthetics?
- A. Removable partial lamellar denture
 - B. Clasp denture

- C. Adhesive
- D. Metal-ceramic bridge-like denture
- E. Swaged-and-soldered bridge-like Denture

77. A month after cementing the metalceramic crown on the 23 tooth a patient complained of its decementing. Examination revealed that the tooth stump was of sufficient height, stump walls were convergent to the vertical tooth axis at an angle of approximately 30 degrees. What angle of convergence had to be formed?

- A. Up to 8 degrees
- B. 12-15 degrees
- C. 15-18 degrees
- D. 22-25 degrees
- E. 10-12 degrees

78. During lateral movements of mandible the frontal teeth are displaced sideways. Deviation of incisor point from the central position is measured by an angle of 100 – 110°. What is characterized by such a value of incisor point deviation?

- A. Lateral incisor path
- B. Lateral joint path
- C. Sagittal incisor path
- D. Sagittal joint path
- E. Bennett's angle

79. A 52-year-old patient complains of significant tooth wear on both jaws. Objectively: in the lateral parts of mandible teeth are worn down to the gums, in the frontal parts teeth are worn by 1/3. Treatment includes two stages. What prosthetic construction should be applied for bite disjoining and myotatic reflex change?

- A. Periodontal splint for the lateral parts
- B. Plastic splint for the whole dentition
- C. Plastic splint for the frontal part
- D. Crown splint for the lateral parts
- E. Elastic plastic splint

80. A 53-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about dental prosthetics. Objectively: the 13 and 24 teeth remain as well as all the teeth on the lower jaw. The lower third of the patient's face is shortened, crowns of the 13, 24 teeth are worn off by 2/3. What constructional the partial removable prosthesis on the upper jaw?

- A. Telescopic crowns
- B. Compound clasps
- C. Retaining clasps
- D. Bars
- E. Dentoalveolar clasps

81. A 23-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating solid food. Objectively: gingiva of the frontal part of mandible is hyperaemic, edematic, it bleeds on palpation. Mucous membrane of the oral cavity as well as gingiva in other regions present no changes. The patient has deep overbite. Teeth are stable except for the 41 and 31 (I degree of mobility). X-ray picture shows resorption of interalveolar septa by 1/3 of root length in the region of the 42, 41, 32, 31 teeth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Localised periodontitis
- B. Initial generalized periodontitis
- C. Generalized I degree periodontitis
- D. Catarrhal gingivitis
- E. I degree parodontosis

82. On the second day after tooth extraction a 35-year-old woman applied to a facial surgeon and complained about pain in the parotid-masticatory region and sensation of lacking contact between the upper and lower jaw teeth on the right. Examination revealed chin deviation to the left, halfopenmouth, closed lips, disturbed occlusion. There is also limitation of lateral mandible movements. In front of the right ear tragus soft tissues sink down. What examination is expected to be the most informative in this case?
- A. TMJ roentgenography
 - B. TMJ ultrasound
 - C. Mandible roentgenography
 - D. Bimanual TMJ investigation
 - E. –
83. A 24-year-old soldier was injured by a shell splinter. He was diagnosed with a mandibular fracture with a bone defect in the mental region over 2 cm long. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
- A. Fragments fixation by means of Rudko's apparatus
 - B. Tigerstedt's splints
 - C. Intermandibular Ivy ligature
 - D. Gunning-Port's splint
 - E. Direct osteosynthesis
84. A patient ordered partial removable lamellar dentures for the upper and lower jaw. An orthodontist made elastic alginate impressions of both jaws. What is his next step?
- A. To send the impressions for disinfection
 - B. To let the impressions dry out in the open air
 - C. To invite a dental mechanic for joint analysis of the impressions
 - D. To send the impressions immediately to the laboratory
 - E. To put the impressions into the microten bag for 90 minutes
85. A 12-year-old patient complains about an aesthetic defect. Objectively: the lower third of face is shortened, upper frontal teeth overbite the lower teeth by $\frac{3}{3}$ of height, exhibit oral inclination, lateral parts all along exhibit cusp-to-cusp relationship between the antagonists; Angle's class II malocclusion (joining of the upper permanent molars) is also present. Malocclusion is observed in the following planes:
- A. In sagittal and vertical
 - B. In transversal
 - C. In transversal and vertical
 - D. In vertical
 - E. In sagittal
86. A 65-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about fabrication of an external prosthesis of orbit that was lost as a result of a trauma. What is the fixing element of the orbit prosthesis?
- A. Spectacle frame
 - B. Watch spring
 - C. Swivel devices
 - D. Clamps
 - E. Magnets
87. A 56-year-old patient needs a partial removable lamellar denture. Objectively: the 17, 16, 15, 14, 25, 26, 27, 28 teeth on the upper jaw are missing. In order to provide transversal line of clasps the clasp arms should be placed upon the following teeth:
- A. 13 and 24
 - B. 13 and 18

- C. 24 and 18
- D. 24, 13 and 18
- E. -

88. A 45-year-old female patient consulted a prosthodontist about dental prosthetics. She works as TV announcer. Objectively: the lower jaw dentition is without spaces, the upper jaw has a freeend edentulous space and a boundary edentulous space in the lateral parts. The remaining 18, 17, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24 teeth are stable. What fixing elements should be used in a clasp denture for cosmetic purposes?

- A. Attachments and bar system
- B. Telescopic crowns
- C. Ney clasps
- D. Jackson clasps
- E. Dentoalveolar clasps

89. A 34-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about pain and clicking in the final stage of mouth opening. The patient has a history of a dislocation. Amplitude of maximal mouth opening is 58 mm. Mouth opening should be limited down to the following amplitude:

- A. Up to 40-50 mm
- B. Up to 25-30 mm
- C. Up to 50-60 mm
- D. Up to 10-15 mm
- E. Up to 90-100 mm

90. A 42-year-old patient complains about gingival pain, progressing gingival haemorrhage, increasing tooth mobility, halitosis. Objectively: gums are evidently hyperaemic, extremely edematous, they bleed easily on palpation. Tooth roots are exposed, parodontal pouches are 4-6 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate, there is also supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. II-III grade tooth mobility is present. Orthopantomogram shows resorption of interdental septa down to 1/2 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
- B. Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
- C. Exacerbation of generalized III degree periodontitis
- D. Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
- E. Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis

91. A 60-year-old patient complains about difficult mastication due to the mandible displacement that resulted from an untreated fracture. Objectively: the 35, 36, 38, 45, 46 teeth are missing. The remaining teeth are intact. The 43, 44, 47, 48 teeth have no contact with the upper lateral teeth, and exhibit oral deviation up to 1 cm. What is the optimal prosthetic construction for the mandible?

- A. Prosthesis with double dentition
- B. B. Whole-piece bridge
- C. Arch bar prosthesis
- D. Adhesive prosthesis
- E. Vankevich splint

92. A patient complains about a cosmetic defect of the 23 tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 23 tooth is decayed by 80%, the root is stable, the canal is filled up to the top. After examination it was decided to restore the decayed tooth with a cast stump inlay. The root canal of the 23 tooth should be broadened by:

- A. 2/3 of canal length
- B. 1/2 of canal length
- C. 1/3 of canal length
- D. 1/4 of canal length

- E. By the total canal length
93. A 46-year-old patient complains about pain in the left parotidmasticatory region, disorder of mandible movements. Objectively: skin over the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) is reddened, the surrounding tissues are edematous. Dysfunction of the left temporomandibular joint is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Acute purulent left-sided arthritis of TMJ
 - B. Acute serous left-sided arthritis of TMJ
 - C. Arthrosis of the left TMJ
 - D. Deforming arthrosis of the left TMJ
 - E. Ankylosis of the left TMJ
94. A patient complains about limited mouth opening. She has a history of intra-articular disorders in the left temporomandibular joint. Roentgenological examination revealed subchondral sclerosis of articular plates, regular narrowing of articular cavity, limited excursion of condylar process of the left temporomandibular joint. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
 - B. Deforming arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
 - C. Ankylosis of the left temporomandibular joint
 - D. Acute purulent left-sided arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
 - E. Acute serous left-sided arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
95. A 40-year-old patient suffers from chronic generalized periodontitis. Objectively: both dentitions are intact, the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth exhibit I degree mobility. What splint would be aesthetically acceptable for this group of teeth?
- A. Glass Span and photopolymer splinting
 - B. Guard splint
 - C. Splint of soldered combined crowns
 - D. Cap splint
 - E. Ring splint
96. A patient complains about a cosmetic defect. Examination revealed that the 21 tooth was missing, the crowns of the 11 and the 22 tooth are intact, high, relatively parallel. The patient refused teeth preparation as well as implantation or fabrication of a removable denture. What orthopedic construction should be fabricated?
- A. Adhesive denture
 - B. Clasp denture
 - C. Lamellar denture
 - D. Immediate denture
 - E. Polypropylene denture
97. A 62-year-old patient has a median fracture of mandible along with formation of a false joint. Objectively: dental formula is 33, 34, 35, 36, 27, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43. The teeth are intact, stable, with high crowns. Fragment mobility is insignificant, there is no displacement. X-ray picture shows a bone defect 0,8 cm large. What prosthesis is indicated?
- A. Bridge-like prosthesis with a pivot point
 - B. Lamellar prosthesis without a pivot point
 - C. Lamellar prosthesis with Gavrilow's pivot point
 - D. Lamellar prosthesis with Oxman's pivot point
 - E. Lamellar prosthesis with Weinstein's pivot point
98. A 68-year-old patient complains about pain in the palate that occurs during wearing a complete removable denture the patient got 3 months ago. Objectively: palatine torus is strongly marked,

mucous membrane around it is hyperaemic and edematous. What is the most probable cause of this complication?

- A. Torus wasn't isolated
 - B. Previous impression was made in plaster
 - C. Functional impression was taken by means of a rigid individual tray
 - D. It was made anatomic teeth arrangement
 - E. Prosthesis base is made of acrylic plastic
99. A 40-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about upper jaw teeth mobility that turned up after therapeutic treatment. Objectively: the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth are pulpless, exhibit II degree mobility, unchanged colour. What prosthetic construction should be applied?
- A. Mamlock splint
 - B. Crown soldered splint
 - C. Elastic crown splint
 - D. Cast bar splint
 - E. Wire-band splint
100. A patient being at a dentist presented suddenly with tachycardia, sweating, trembling, nausea, hunger. The patient is conscious. He suffers from diabetes mellitus. What aid should be rendered by the dentist?
- A. The dentist should break the procedure off and give the patient sugar in any form
 - B. The dentist should lay the patient down on a flat surface, lower cephalic pole, open the windows
 - C. The dentist should give the patient nitroglycerine in form of spray or sublingually
 - D. The dentist should make intramuscular injection of adrenaline (0,5-1,0 mg)
 - E. The dentist should make intravenous injection of corticosteroids
101. A 50-year-old patient complains about pain in the region of the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) during mouth opening. Dental formula is 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 33, 32, 31, 41, 42, 43, 44. While opening the mouth the lower jaw moves in a zigzag manner towards the affected joint. What pathological condition are these symptoms typical for?
- A. Musculoarticular dysfunction
 - B. Habitual TMJ dislocation
 - C. Sclerosing arthrosis of TMJ
 - D. Chronic arthritis of TMJ
 - E. Deforming arthrosis of TMJ
102. A 35-year-old patient is at a dentist. He is anxious, complains of being afraid of the dentist, is unwilling to let the dentist examine him. Drugs of which group should be given the patient before stomatological manipulations?
- A. Sedative
 - B. Analgetics
 - C. Hypotensive
 - D. Cardiac glycosides
 - E. Desensitizing
103. During transportation of a 60-year-old patient an emergency doctor noted aggravation of his general condition, pulselessness, mydriatic pupils, absence of respiratory movements. It will take 5 minutes to get to the admission ward. What actions should the doctor take in the first place?
- A. Start cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - B. Deliver the patient to the hospital as soon as possible
 - C. Make an intracardiac injection of adrenaline
 - D. Facilitate oxygen inhalation
 - E. Make an intravenous injection of Polyglucinum

104. A victim got a perforating wound of the left cheek contaminated with radioactive materials on the battlefield. The wound was dressed with aseptic bandage from the individual first-aid pack and processed with anaesthetic and antibacterial medicaments. The dressing should be changed at the following station of medical evacuation:
- A. At each station of evacuation
 - B. At the battalion aid station
 - C. At the regimental aid station
 - D. At the station of the separate medical battalion
 - E. Only when the dressing is unsatisfactory
105. A 55-year-old woman complains about liquid pouring through her nose during eating of fluid food. Objectively: there is a perforating defect of alveolar process 3x2,8 cm deep in the lateral part of the upper jaw at level with the extracted 16 tooth. The patient refused operative intervention. What construction should be offered?
- A. Minor saddle prosthesis with clasp fixation
 - B. Clasp dental prosthesis with obturating element made of elastic plastic
 - C. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis
 - D. Fixed dental bridge
 - E. Celluloid mouth protector
106. A 24-year-old female patient complains about hard tissues defect of the 21 tooth. Objectively: the 21 tooth is destroyed by 1/3 along the cutting edge, it is changed in color. X-ray picture shows that the root canal is filled to the top. It was decided to fabricate a plastic crown. Where should the crown edge be situated against the marginal gingiva?
- A. At a level with gingiva
 - B. 0,5 mm away of gingiva
 - C. 1,0 mm away of gingiva
 - D. 0,5 mm below the gingiva
 - E. 1,0 mm below the gingiva
107. A 70-year-old male patient ordered complete removable dentures for both jaws. In the clinical stage he came for "identification of central relationship". For verification of interalveolar height the patient underwent speaking test. The patient was asked to pronounce the sounds "O", "E", "M". What distance should be between the occlusal rims for correct identification of interalveolar height?
- A. 5-6 mm
 - B. 9-10 mm
 - C. 3-4 mm
 - D. 1-2 mm
 - E. 7-8 mm
108. A 70-year-old male patient complains about total teeth missing on both jaws. It is planned to fabricate a complete removable lower jaw prosthesis. Objectively: alveolar process of the lower jaw is atrophied only in the frontal aspect. Identify the type of lower jaw atrophy according to Keller's classification:
- A. IV
 - B. II
 - C. I
 - D. III
 - E. –
109. A 18-year-old female patient ordered a metal-ceramic crown for the 24 tooth. It is necessary to choose an optimal impression material for combined impression of the upper jaw. What material should be used for a preliminary impression?

- A. Stens
- B. Dentafol
- C. Orthocar
- D. Wax
- E. Protacryl

110. A 38-year-old female patient complains about pain in projection of the external acoustic meatus, clicking during mouth opening, ear stuffiness. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth is opened in straight path. There is Kennedy I type dentition defect, the 18, 17, 16, 26, 27, 28 teeth are missing. What anatomical formation carries the maximum load?

- A. Articular disk (meniscus)
- B. Articular head
- C. Distal clivus of medial articular tubercle
- D. Glenoid fossa floor of temporal bone
- E. Joint capsule

111. Physical examination of a patient revealed a hard tissues defect of the 24 tooth. Index of occlusal surface destruction was 0,8. The defect was restored by filling that doesn't meet the requirements. The tooth is of rose colouring. X-ray picture shows no pathological processes. What construction is indicated in this case?

- A. Pivot crown
- B. Artificial crown
- C. Inlay
- D. Portion crown
- E. Equator crown

112. A 58-year-old male patient has considerable microstomia as a result of a face trauma and burn. The patient has indication for fabrication of a partial removable prosthesis. What construction of prosthesis should be used in this case?

- A. Collapsible prosthesis
- B. Clasp dental prosthesis
- C. Clasp dental prosthesis with attachments
- D. Pivot-point removable prosthesis
- E. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis

113. A 35-year-old patient has teeth mobility of I degree, the teeth have apparent dental cusps. The dentist recommends to do occlusive teeth grinding. What method is the most objective for determining the grinding topography?

- A. Occlusiography
- B. Masticatiography
- C. Roentgenography
- D. Gnathodynamometry
- E. Rubinov's masticatory test

114. A 50-year-old patient has median lower jaw fracture with formation of false joint. The 38, 32, 31, 41, 42, 48 teeth are missing. The remaining teeth are intact, stable. There is no displacement of lower jaw fragments. X-ray picture shows a bone tissue defect 1 cm large. What prosthesis is indicated?

- A. Oxman's bridge-like prosthesis with pivot point
- B. Clasp denture
- C. Lamellar prosthesis with Gavrilow's pivot point
- D. Lamellar prosthesis with Oxman's pivot point
- E. Bridge-like prosthesis without a pivot point

115. A 60-year-old male patient has an extensive defect of nose caused by an injury. The patient temporarily refused operative intervention, it was suggested to fabricate an external nasal prosthesis fixed by eyeglass frame. What impression material should be used?
- Gypseous impression of the whole face
 - Impression of the whole face with thermoplastic material
 - Impression of the defect with elastic material
 - Impression of the defect with thermoplastic mass
 - Gypseous impression
116. A 53-year-old patient consulted a prosthodontist about lateral teeth mobility, frequent falling out of fillings. Objectively: all the molars and premolars of the lower jaw exhibit I degree mobility. Approximal masticatory surfaces have fillings. What splint construction should be applied in this case?
- Inlay splint
 - Fixed crown splint
 - Crown cap splint
 - Equator crown splint
 - Intradental splint
117. A 43-year-old patient complains about Krok 2 Stomatology 2010 7 teeth mobility in the frontal region of his lower jaw, as well as significant cervixes exposure. Objectively: gums in the region of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth are pale with cyanotic tint. The 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth present with I-II degree mobility. The 42, 41, 31, 31 teeth are overcrowded. The 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth have cervix exposure by 1/2 and the 43, 33 teeth have cervix exposure by 1/4. What orthopaedic construction should be used in this situation?
- One-piece guard
 - Cast bar Kurliandsky splint
 - Cap splint
 - Portion crown splint
 -
118. A 48-year-old female patient complains about some discomfort induced by wearing an upper jaw clasp denture with elastic attachments. The patient notes the denture mobility during mastication and articulation. The patient asks to fabricate a new denture with consideration of the indicated defects. Clinical crowns of abutment teeth are low. What fixation should be the most efficient in this case?
- Telescopic
 - Arch-bar
 - Locking
 - Saddle-type
 - Clasp
119. A 75-year-old patient ordered a complete removable denture for the upper jaw. While adjusting the individual tray by Herbst's method the orthodontist revealed that the tray could be thrown off when the patient rounded his lips. What part of the tray requires correction?
- Vestibular part between the canines
 - Distal part along the A line
 - In the region of buccal cords
 - Along the whole vestibular edge
 - Behind the maxillary tuber
120. A 55-year-old patient has a repeated appointment with a dentist. He has ordered complete removable lamellar dentures for both upper and lower jaws. During his previous visit the dentist

took complete anatomic impressions of both jaws and sent them to the dental mechanic. What manipulations should the dentist perform at the next clinical stage?

- A. Adjust individual trays
- B. Locate and fix central occlusion
- C. Check the prosthesis construction within the oral cavity
- D. Correct the prosthesis and give the patient necessary instructions
- E. Fabricate occlusal rims

121. A 32-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect. Objectively: the crowns of 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth are destroyed by caries by 2/3 of their height. The occlusion is orthognathic. X-ray picture shows that root canals are filled to the top. There are no pathological changes in periapical tissues. What construction should be the most efficient in this situation?

- A. Stump inlays and metal-ceramic crowns
- B. Artificial metal swaged crowns
- C. Restoration of tooth crowns with composite materials
- D. Fabrication of plastic inlays
- E. Richmond's pivot crowns

122. The patient is 75 years old. The inspection of construction of complete removable dentures revealed that only lateral artificial teeth were in contact, there was a gap between frontal teeth. In the lateral part on one side cusp-to-cusp contact was present, on the other side there was a horizontal gap; the central line was deviated. What mistake was made?

- A. The patient was thought to have lateral occlusion
- B. Occlusal rims were irregularly softened
- C. The patient was thought to have anterior occlusion
- D. Inter-alveolar height was increased
- E. Wax moulds were deformed while determining central occlusion

123. A 65-year-old patient complains about unsatisfactory fixation of complete removable lamellar denture of his upper jaw. The denture was fabricated 6 years ago. Objectively: balancing and poor fixation of complete removable denture is present. What is the reason of such condition?

- A. Atrophy of osseous base of the prosthetic bed tissues
- B. Wear of artificial teeth
- C. Bad hygiene of removable denture
- D. Discoloration of basic plastic
- E. Loss of certain antagonists

124. A female patient consulted a dentist about dental prosthetics. Objectively: the lower third of the patient's face is shortened, nasolabial folds are deepened, frontal group of lower and upper jaw teeth is missing, the crowns of the 17, 15, 26, 27, 36, 37, 45, 47 teeth are worn off by 2/3 of their height, masticatory surfaces of these teeth are smooth and pigmented. The alveolar process isn't hypertrophied. Inter-alveolar height is decreased. Specify the form of pathological tooth wear in this patient:

- A. Horizontal, noncompensated, III grade severity
- B. Horizontal, compensated, II grade severity
- C. Vertical, noncompensated, III grade severity
- D. Vertical, compensated, III grade severity
- E. Combined, noncompensated, III grade Severity

125. A 69-year-old patient underwent an operation for complete removal of his lower jaw. They took impressions of both jaws and fabricated a lower jaw replacement prosthesis before operation. What elements will provide fixation of this prosthesis in the oral cavity?

- A. Foshar's spiral springs
- B. Wire loops

- C. Clasps
- D. Magnets
- E. Attachments

126. A 47-year-old patient complains about discolouration of the 11, 12 teeth. Objectively: the 11, 12 are changed in colour, canals are filled to the top. It was decided to make metal-ceramic crowns for the 11, 12 teeth. What is the optimal angle for the preparation of approximal surfaces of abutment teeth?

- A. 5-8 degrees
- B. 15-20 degrees
- C. 10-15 degrees
- D. 20-25 degrees
- E. 30-35 degrees

127. A 50-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect of the upper frontal teeth. After meticulous examination the patient was diagnosed with wedged-shaped defect of the 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23 teeth. What material should be chosen for the tooth filling?

- A. Compomer restorative material
- B. Silicate cement
- C. Glass-ionomer cement
- D. Chemical-cure composite
- E. Silicophosphate cement

128. A 57-year-old patient complains about dental hypersensitivity to chemical stimuli, gum itch. Objectively: roots are exposed down to 1/3 of their length, gums are dense and pale rose. Wedge-shaped defects in the area of the 14, 13, 24, 25, 26, 34 teeth are within the dentine. Probing of dental cervixes and wedge-shaped defects is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. I degree parodontosis
- B. Generalized periodontitis
- C. II degree periodontitis
- D. Atrophic gingivitis
- E. Localised periodontitis

129. A 40-year-old patient is hospitalized with Le Fort II maxillary fracture. The teeth are intact. Choose the most appropriate apparatus for this patient:

- A. Standard Zbarzh construction
- B. Yadrova's apparatus
- C. Rudko's apparatus
- D. Yermolaev-Kulagov's apparatus
- E. Gunning-Port's splint

130. A 42-year-old woman came to prosthetic dentistry to make dental prosthetics. Objectively: dental formula is 18 13 12 11 21 22 23 28 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 . The bite is deep, clinical crowns are low, survey line is not marked. The patient suffers from epileptiform attacks. What prosthesis is indicated?

- A. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with metal base
- B. Dental bridges
- C. Partial removable lamellar plastic prosthesis with retaining clasps
- D. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with supporting-retaining clasps
- E. Clasp denture

131. A 58-year-old patient was diagnosed with fracture of lower jaw with formation of a false joint. Objectively: the 38, 36, 32, 41, 43, 48 teeth are missing. Preserved teeth are intact, stable. There is

no displacement of lower jaw fragments. X-ray picture shows a bone tissue defect to up 2 cm large. What construction of prosthesis is indicated in this situation?

- A. Fixed Oxman's prosthesis with pivot point
- B. Oxman's single-jointed prosthesis with pivot point
- C. Gavrilow's prosthesis with pivot point
- D. Kurlyandsky prosthesis with roller damper clasp
- E. Oxman's double-jointed prosthesis with pivot point

132. A 36-year-old female patient complains about acute pain, clicking in the right temporomandibular joint, burniacoustic meatus. Movements of lower jaw are step-like with short-standing disabling moments and acute pain in the joint. Objectively: the face is symmetric. Occlusion is orthognathic. Palpation of lateral pterygoid muscles is painful on the right. Tomogram shows that bone structure circuits of joints are smooth and slick. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dysfunction of TMJ
- B. Rheumatic arthritis of TMJ
- C. Acute posttraumatic arthritis of TMJ
- D. Deforming arthrosis of TMJ
- E. Ankylosis of TMJ

133. A 45-year-old teacher consulted a prosthodontist about choosing efficient prosthetic tactics. Objectively: the 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth present with III degree mobility. What orthopaedic care is the most efficient?

- A. Immediate prosthetics
- B. Early prosthetics
- C. Fixed prosthesis
- D. Delayed prosthetics
- E. Clasp denture

134. A 62-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about orthopaedic treatment of the 12, 21, 22 teeth. The arterial pressure was 165/110 mm Hg before prosthetic procedure. Because of emotional stress arterial pressure rose up to 220/130mm Hg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hypertensive crisis
- B. Acute respiratory failure
- C. Acute heart failure
- D. Syncope
- E. Collapse

135. A 49-year-old male patient complains about gingival haemorrhage, teeth mobility in the frontal region of his lower jaw, hypersensitivity of dental cervixes. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure in the region of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth, as well as resorption of alveolar process tissue to 1/3 of root length. The 42, 32 teeth present with I degree mobility, the 41, 31 teeth present with II degree of teeth mobility. What temporary splint should be used for frontal stabilization of dentition?

- A. Novotny
- B. Mamlock
- C. Treuman
- D. Kogan
- E. Kopeinin

136. For fabrication of an external prosthesis a 62-year-old male patient needs "Hippocratic facies". What impression material should be applied?

- A. Gypsum
- B. Dentafol
- C. Stens

- D. Stomaflex
- E. Repin

137. A 47-year-old patient complains about limited mobility of her lower jaw in the morning; periodical dull pain in the right temporomandibular joint (TMJ) and general joint stiffness. According to the patient, the stiffness disappears throughout the day after joint "exercising". Objectively: the patient's face is symmetric, mouth opening is limited down to 2.5 cm, there is also joint clicking. Median line deviates to the right by 3-4 mm, palpation of the right articular head is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Arthrosis of the right TMJ
- B. Acute serous arthritis of the right TMJ
- C. Chronic arthritis of the right TMJ
- D. Fracture of the right condyle of mandible
- E. Right-sided anterior dislocation of Mandible

138. A 50-year-old patient complains about difficult mastication, teeth mobility, offensive breath, gingival hemorrhage. Objectively: the gum is hyperemic and cyanotic, dental calculus is present. Parodontal pouches are 8 mm deep within upper jaw molars. The pouches of other teeth are 6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorption of bone tissue by 2/3-1/2 of tooth roots. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis
- B. Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
- C. Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
- D. Acute generalized III degree periodontitis
- E. Acute generalized II degree periodontitis

139. A 42-year-old patient complains about gingival pain, progressing gingival haemorrhage, increasing tooth mobility, halitosis. Objectively: gums are evidently hyperaemic, extremely edematous, they bleed easily on palpation. Tooth roots are exposed, parodontal pouches are 4-6 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate, there is also supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. II-III grade tooth mobility is present. Orthopantomogram shows resorption of interdental septa down to 1/2 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
- B. Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
- C. Exacerbation of generalized III degree periodontitis
- D. Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
- E. Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis

140. A 33-year-old officer delivered from a battlefield has shoot off mental part of mandible, drooling, insignificant haemorrhage from the oral cavity, asphyxia that occurs periodically because of head repositioning. What actions should be taken to prevent the asphyxia development?

- A. Fixation of tongue, transportation in prone position
- B. Thacheostome construction
- C. Fixation of jaws with a mental sling
- D. Surgical d-bridement, tracheostome construction
- E. Transportation in prone position

141. A dentist applied to the regional sanitation center for a permission to open a private dental office with two universal dental sets. Planned area of the reception room is 26 m². According to existing norms, the dental office with two universal dental sets must have the following area:

- A. 14 m² for each set and 10 m² in addition
- B. 10 m² for each set and 10 m² in addition
- C. 10 m² for each set and 7 m² in addition
- D. 7 m² for each set and 7 m² in addition

E. 20 _2 for each set and 12 _2 in addition

142. A 40-year-old patient underwent selective grinding of teeth on account of TMJ disease provoked by functional occlusal disorder. 3 days later the patient consulted the orthopaedist about injuring buccal mucosa because of its getting in between dentitions on the right. What mistake was made during teeth grinding?

- A. Tops of the support palatal tubercles of the upper teeth were ground off
- B. Tops of the buccal tubercles of the lower teeth were ground off
- C. Lingual tubercles of the lower teeth were ground off
- D. Buccal tubercles of the upper teeth were ground off
- E. Upper teeth tubercles were ground off

143. A 48-year-old woman complains about aching dull pain in the region of the left TJM, that is getting worse during eating solid food. The pain appeared about 2,5 years ago. Objectively: mouth opening is limited, there is sideward deviation of jaw during mouth opening, TMJ is clicking. Examination of the oral cavity revealed secondary partial adentia. X-ray picture shows sclerosis of the cortical plate of articulat head and narrowing of cartilage space. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Arthrosis of the TMJ
- B. Chronic arthritis of the TMJ
- C. Acute arthritis of the TMJ
- D. Painful dysfunction of the TMJ
- E. Exacerbation of chronic arthritis of the TMJ

144. A 62-year-old patient has a median fracture of mandible along with formation of a false joint. Objectively: dental formula is 33, 34, 35, 36, 27, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43. The teeth are intact, stable, with high crowns. Fragment mobility is insignificant, there is no displacement. X-ray picture shows a bone defect 0,8 cm large. What prosthesis is indicated?

- A. Bridge-like prosthesis with a pivot point
- B. Lamellar prosthesis without a pivot point
- C. Lamellar prosthesis with Gavrilow's pivot point
- D. Lamellar prosthesis with Oxman's pivot point
- E. Lamellar prosthesis with Weinstein's pivot point

145. A 65-year-old male patient complains about crepitation and clicking in both temporomandibular joints, pain induced by displacement of the lower jaw to the right, ear noise, dry mouth, glossalgia. He has been using complete removable prosthesis of the lower jaw for 6 months. The patient denies rheumatosis. Objectively: the lower third of face is shortened, mental fold is strongly pronounced, mouth corners are lowered, angular fissures and cracks are also present. Palpation reveals crepitanatnt rale observed during TMJ moving. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Costen's syndrome
- B. Temporomandibular arthritis
- C. Temporomandibular arthrosis
- D. Temporomandibular dislocation
- E. Temporomandibular osteoarthritis

146. A 52-year-old patient complains about teeth mobility, gingival haemorrhage. The 44, 45, 34, 35 teeth present with I degree mobility, the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth present with II degree of teeth mobility. There is gingival edema, parodontal pouches are 5-6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows destruction of bone tissue by 1/2 of root length. Adentist made a diagnosis: generalized periodontitis of median severity. What orthopaedic construction is the most efficient in this situation?

- A. Elbrecht splint
- B. Plastic mouthguard

- C. Murray's splint
- D. Mamlock splint
- E. Temporary Novotny splint

147. A 73-year-old patient consults a dental orthopaedist about total edentia. Objectively: there is insignificant regular atrophy of the alveolar process of mandible, the process is covered with mucous membrane of moderate elasticity. According to Keller's classification, such manifestations are characteristic for the following type of edentulous jaw:

- A. First
- B. Third
- C. Fifth
- D. Second
- E. Fourth

148. A 50-year-old patient complains about missing of the 37, 36, 45, 46, 47 teeth. The 35, 38, 44, 48 teeth are intact and stable, their crowns exhibit anatomic form, sufficient height, relative parallelism. Fulcrum line typically goes through the 35 and 44 abutment teeth. What fixing element should be used in a clasp denture supported by the 35, 44 teeth?

- A. Acker clasp
- B. Roach clasp
- C. Jackson clasp
- D. Telescopic fixation
- E. Bent wire clasp

149. A 60-year-old patient complains of pain in the masticatory muscles and temporomandibular joint. The dentures were fabricated a month ago. Objectively: face configuration is abnormal, the lower third of the face is elongated, the lips can only be closed with difficulty, the speech is indistinct. When smiling, the base of the complete removable denture is exposed. What mistakes were made during the fabrication of complete removable dentures for the upper jaw?

- A. The vertical occlusal dimension was overrated
- B. The vertical occlusal dimension was underrated
- C. Misidentified posterior occlusion
- D. Misidentified anterior occlusion
- E. Misplacement of maxillary teeth

150. A 58-year-old patient needs dental prosthetics. Objectively: the 22 tooth is stable, intact. The atrophy of the alveolar crest is present, the palate is flat. It is planned to fabricate a removable denture. What tactics should be chosen in respect of the 22 tooth?

- A. It is required to fabricate a telescopic crown
- B. There is no need of any intervention
- C. It should be depulped
- D. It should be extracted
- E. It is required to fabricate a stump crown

151. A 39-year-old patient needs a clasp denture with porcelain teeth for the lower jaw. What method should be applied while substituting wax with plastic in order to avoid mold flash that may cause bite opening?

- A. Method of transfer molding
- B. Direct method of compression molding
- C. Inverse method of compression molding
- D. Combined method of compression molding
- E. In water under pressure

152. A 62-year-old patient has a median mandibular fracture complicated by pseudoarthrosis. Objectively: the dental formula is 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43. The teeth are intact, stable, with high crowns. There is minor mobility of fragments without displacement. What is the most appropriate type of denture for this patient?
- A. Dental bridge without a pivot point
 - B. Lamellar denture without a pivot point
 - C. Lamellar denture with Gavrilow's pivot point
 - D. Lamellar denture with Oksman's pivot point
 - E. Lamellar denture with Weinstein's pivot Point
153. A 67-year-old patient needs a complete removable denture for his lower jaw. The adjustment of custom tray is done by method of Herbst. It is required to specify the boundary of tray for the sublingual region, 1 cm away from the midline. What Herbst test should be applied for this purpose?
- A. Alternate touching the cheeks with the tongue
 - B. Touching the red border of the upper lip with the tongue
 - C. Active movements of mimic muscles
 - D. Swallowing
 - E. Slow mouth opening
154. An 80-year-old patient presented to a clinic for the adjustment of the impression tray for the upper jaw. Objectively: alveolar process exhibits marked homogeneous atrophy, maxillary tubercles are absent, torus is weakly expressed. Buccal muscles and frenulum of the upper lip are attached almost at the top of the alveolar process, the palatal slope is not steep. How to adjust the impression tray in order to make a close-fitting valve?
- A. To extend the borders along the A line
 - B. To extend the external borders
 - C. To extend the borders in the frontal region
 - D. To extend the borders in the region of maxillary tubercles
 - E. To overlay buccal muscles and frenulum with the impression tray
155. A 45-year-old patient presented to a clinic for prosthetics. Objectively: Kennedy III type, I subtype dentition defect is present, the 46, 45, 44, 34, 35, teeth are missing. The bite is fixed. The crowns of the 47, 43, 33, 37 teeth are high, of a well-defined anatomical shape, intact. It is planned to fabricate a clasp denture. What system of the clasp denture fixation is the most appropriate in this case?
- A. Rumpel's bar system
 - B. Attachments
 - C. Roach clasp
 - D. Continuous clasp
 - E. Telescopic system
156. A 59-year-old patient has a bilateral fracture of mandible in the region of the 44, 34 teeth, other masticatory teeth are missing, toothless fragments are not displaced but mobile. Which orthosis should be used for the immobilization of bone fragments?
- A. Vankevich splint with orthodontic elastics
 - B. Rudko's apparatus
 - C. Limberg's splint
 - D. Petrosov's apparatus
 - E. Zbarzh apparatus
157. A 50-year-old patient needs dental prosthetics. Objectively: the 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25, 26, 27 teeth are missing. The state of the abutment teeth is satisfactory. What type of fixation will provide the best conditions for the stabilization of a removable denture?

- A. Planar
- B. Sagittal
- C. Transversal
- D. Linear
- E. Point

158. A 29-year-old patient undergoes a procedure of a metal inlay fabrication by the direct method. The inlay is intended for the 26 tooth. Objectively: the 26 tooth presents a Black class I carious cavity. Electroodontometry results - 6 mA. Examination of the ready inlay revealed a casting defect in the region of the external angle. The dentist's further actions will be:

- A. Fabrication of a new inlay
- B. Cement fixation of the inlay
- C. Plastic fixation of the inlay
- D. Inlay fixation and restoration of the defect with a composite
- E. Inlay fixation and restoration of the defect with amalgam

159. A 53-year-old patient complains of missing of mandibular teeth. He has a history of microstomy. Objectively: the 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47 and 48 teeth are missing. The remaining teeth are stable, immobile. What kind of denture construction is recommended for this patient?

- A. Collapsible removable partial lamellar denture
- B. Removable partial lamellar denture
- C. Dental bridge supported by the 43, 33 teeth and removable denture
- D. Clasp denture
- E. Splint-denture

160. A 36-year-old patient requires a full coverage swaged metal crown for the 37 tooth. The patient presented to a clinic for the crown adjustment. During the adjustment it was revealed that the crown was too loose to fit the tooth cervix properly. How to eliminate this defect?

- A. To get an impression and swage the crown anew
- B. To swage a new crown using the same matrix
- C. To bend in the crown edges by using beak-shaped forceps
- D. To anneal the crown
- E. To bend in the crown edges by using clamp forceps

161. 38-year-old patient ordered a clasp upper jaw prosthesis. Its fabrication involves forming of a fireproof model. What material should be applied for duplication?

- A. Gelin
- B. Stomatoplast
- C. Stomalgin
- D. Orthocor
- E. Dentafol

162. A 45-year-old patient complains of burning tongue, a metallic taste in mouth. Three months ago she got a dental bridge made of gold and supported by the 16, 14 teeth. Oral cavity examination reveals no objective changes. The 36, 37, 46 teeth are sealed with amalgam fillings. What is the most likely cause of this condition?

- A. Galvanic currents
- B. Allergy
- C. Neurologic disorder
- D. Chemical factors
- E. Mechanic trauma

163. A chemical plant worker consulted a dentist about an oral mucosa burn caused by caustic soda. Which of the following medications should be chosen for emergency care?

- A. 0,5% acetic acid solution
- B. 50% ethyl alcohol
- C. 0,1% liquid ammonia
- D. 3% sodium chloride solution
- E. 2% citric acid solution

164. A 68-year-old patient had a stroke, after which she now often experiences urges to vomit causing unilateral TMJ dislocations. The dislocations could only be reduced under anesthesia. The 21-28, 15, 16, 17, 18, 36, 37, 44, 46, 47 teeth are missing. What denture construction is optimal for this patient for the treatment period?

- A. Removable lamellar denture with a mouth opening stopper
- B. Schroeder appliance with sliding pivot
- C. Petrosov's appliance with a stopper
- D. Yadrova's appliance
- E. Khodorovich-Burgonskaya appliance with a stopper

165. A 48-year-old patient complains of pain in the 32, 38 teeth which arose 3 months after installing a dental bridge upon them. Objectively: the gums around the abutment teeth are hyperemic, edematous, mobile in the vestibular-oral direction. What is the most likely cause of this complication?

- A. Functional overload of abutment teeth paradontium
- B. Improper preparation of abutment teeth
- C. The form of the intermediate denture part
- D. Contact of the denture with opposing teeth
- E. Solid food consumption

166. A 43-year-old patient complains of increased tooth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli, gum itch. Objectively: the roots of the teeth are exposed to 1/3 of their length, the gums are dense, pale pink. There is a small amount of dental plaque. In the region of the 15, 14, 24, 25, 44, 34 teeth there are wedged-shaped defects within the dentin. Probing of exposed cervices and wedge-shaped defects causes pain reaction. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Parodontosis
- B. Atrophic gingivitis
- C. Generalized periodontitis
- D. Gingival recession
- E. Localized periodontitis

167. A 50-year-old patient needs a splint for the lower front teeth. Objectively: the 33, 32, 31, 41, 42, 43 teeth present I-II class mobility and are devitalized. Which splint would be the most appropriate in this case?

- A. Mamlok-type splint
- B. Elbrecht's splint
- C. Kurliandsky splint
- D. Murray's splint
- E. Van Thiel splint

168. A 57-year-old patient complains of mobility of all mandibular teeth. Objectively: the 34, 35, 36, 45, 46, 47 teeth are missing. Orthopantomogram of the remaining teeth shows resorption of the alveolar process within 1/3 of interdental septa height. What construction should be offered to the patient?

- A. Clasp denture with splinting appliances
- B. Bridge dentures in the region of masticatory teeth
- C. Partial removable lamellar denture
- D. Cap splint

E. Van-Thiel splint

169. A 62-year-old patient presented to the prosthodontics clinic with complaints about poor fixation of complete removable lamellar dentures that shows up during talking and wide mouth opening. The dentures were fabricated 5 days ago. In course of denture fabrication process a mistake was made during:

- A. Obtaining the functional impression
- B. Occlusal plane orientation
- C. Inter-alveolar dimension measurement
- D. Wax reproduction check
- E. Plastic polymerization

170. A 47-year-old patient with completely edentulous upper jaw underwent delayed implantation with cylindrical implants. Prosthetics is recommended in:

- A. 5-6 months
- B. 24 hours
- C. 2 weeks
- D. 1 month
- E. 3 months

171. A 37-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhage, offensive breath, tooth mobility, difficult mastication. Objectively: the gums are of cyanotic red colour, periodontal pockets are 6 mm deep and contain serous exudate, there is II class tooth mobility, moderate amount of subgingival and supragingival tartar; hygiene index is 3 points, there is traumatic occlusion along the entire length of the dental arches. What is your provisional diagnosis?

- A. Chronic generalized grade II periodontitis
- B. Acute generalized grade I periodontitis
- C. Hypertrophic gingivitis
- D. Histiocytosis-X
- E. Acute generalized II grade periodontitis

172. During the examination of a soldered dental bridge supported by the 35 and 38 teeth the following flaws were revealed: the pores in the soldered joints between the intermediate part and supporting crowns, strongly expressed masticatory tubercles, early contact with the opposing teeth, the intermediate part is tightly adjacent to the mucous membrane of the alveolar process. What is the way to eliminate these defects?

- A. To remake the dental bridge
- B. To correct the intermediate part
- C. To correct the masticatory surface and polish the joints
- D. To correct the masticatory surface and increase the height of the intermediate saddle part up to 2mm
- E. To remove the tubercles of opposing teeth

173. A 42-year-old woman came to prosthetic dentistry to make dental prosthetics. Objectively: dental formula is 18 13 12 11 21 22 23 28 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 . The bite is deep, clinical crowns are low, survey line is not marked. The patient suffers from epileptiform attacks. What prosthesis is indicated?

- A. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with metal base
- B. Dental bridges
- C. Partial removable lamellar plastic prosthesis with retaining clasps
- D. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with supporting-retaining clasps
- E. Clasp denture

174. A 43-year-old female patient complains of mobility of the lower front teeth. Objectively: the 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 teeth are missing. The 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth exhibit grade II mobility, the mucous membrane around them is swollen and cyanotic. What splinting construction is optimal for this patient?
- A. Composite splint reinforced with fiberglass
 - B. Partial removable denture with a vestibular bar
 - C. Clasp denture with multilink clasp and claw-like processes
 - D. Clasp denture with antithrowers
 - E. Clasp denture-splint in the frontal part
175. A 58-year-old patient was diagnosed with fracture of lower jaw with formation of a false joint. Objectively: the 38, 36, 32, 41, 43, 48 teeth are missing. Preserved teeth are intact, stable. There is no displacement of lower jaw fragments. X-ray picture shows a bone tissue defect to up 2 cm large. What construction of prosthesis is indicated in this situation?
- A. Fixed Oxman's prosthesis with pivot point
 - B. Oxman's single-jointed prosthesis with pivot point
 - C. Gavrilow's prosthesis with pivot point
 - D. Kurlyandsky prosthesis with roller damper clasp
 - E. Oxman's double-jointed prosthesis with pivot point
176. A 37-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhage, pain, halitosis, body temperature rise up to 37, 6°C. Objectively: the gums are markedly hyperemic, swollen, bleed on touch, periodontal pockets are 3 mm deep, contain seropurulent exudate. Orthopantomogram shows diffuse osteoporosis of alveolar processes, resorption of the interdental septa down to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Generalized grade I periodontitis
 - B. Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
 - C. Generalized grade II periodontitis, chronic course
 - D. Generalized grade II periodontitis, exacerbation
 - E. Generalized grade I periodontitis, chronic course
177. A 49-year-old male patient complains about gingival haemorrhage, teeth mobility in the frontal region of his lower jaw, hypersensitivity of dental cervixes. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure in the region of the 42, 41, 31, 32, process tissue to 1/3 of root length. The 42, 32 teeth present with I degree mobility, the 41, 31 teeth present with II degree of teeth mobility. What temporary splint should be used for frontal stabilization of dentition?
- A. Novotny
 - B. Mamlock
 - C. Treuman
 - D. Kogan
 - E. Kopeinin
178. A 45-year-old female patient consulted a prosthodontist about dental prosthetics. She works as TV announcer. Objectively: the lower jaw dentition is without spaces, the upper jaw has a free end edentulous space and a boundary edentulous space in the lateral parts. The remaining 18, 17, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24 teeth are stable. What fixing elements should be used in a clasp denture for cosmetic purposes?
- A. Attachments and bar system
 - B. Telescopic crowns
 - C. Ney clasps
 - D. Jackson clasps
 - E. Dentoalveolar clasps

179. A 53-year-old patient with generalized periodontitis presented to a prosthodontics clinic for fabrication of fixed splints for his both jaws intended to stabilize the dentitions along the entire dental arch. Which of the upper jaw buttresses will be functionally significant for the distribution of masticatory pressure?
- A. Frontonasal, zygomatic, pterygopalatine, palatine
 - B. Frontonasal, zygomatic, pterygopalatine
 - C. Zygomatic, pterygopalatine, palatine
 - D. Frontonasal, pterygopalatine, palatine
 - E. Frontonasal, zygomatic, palatine
180. A 50-year-old patient complains of a traumatic break-off in the front teeth. Objectively: the crowns of the 12, 21 teeth are broken off by 3/4, X-ray picture shows that the channels of the 11, 21 teeth are properly filled, the other teeth are intact. What actions should the dentist take?
- A. Fabricate fullcast metal stumps with a post and restorative metal-ceramic crowns
 - B. Remove the 11 and 21 teeth and fabricate a dental bridge supported by the 12 and 22 teeth
 - C. Remove the 11 and 21 teeth and fabricate a partial removable lamellar denture for the upper jaw
 - D. Fabricate restorative swaged metal crowns for the 11 and 21 teeth
 - E. Fabricate a dentogingival plastic splint
181. A 48-year-old woman complains about aching dull pain in the region of the left TMJ, that is getting worse during eating solid food. The pain appeared about 2,5 years ago. Objectively: mouth opening is limited, there is sideward deviation of jaw during mouth opening, TMJ is clicking. Examination of the oral cavity revealed secondary partial adentia. X-ray picture shows sclerosis of the cortical plate of articulat head and narrowing of cartilage space. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Arthrosis of the TMJ
 - B. Chronic arthritis of the TMJ
 - C. Acute arthritis of the TMJ
 - D. Painful dysfunction of the TMJ
 - E. Exacerbation of chronic arthritis of the TMJ
182. A completely edentulous 70-year-old patient has ordered complete removable dentures. Artificial teeth are placed upon the spherical surface. Close teeth contact by movements of the lower jaw will be guaranteed by the following average radius of the spherical surface:
- A. 9 cm
 - B. 5 cm
 - C. 7 cm
 - D. 12 cm
 - E. 18 cm
183. A 65-year-old patient complains of a break off of three front artificial porcelain teeth of the removable denture fabricated 2 months ago. In what way are the porcelain teeth linked with the plastic denture base?
- A. By means of crampon-fixing wire elements
 - B. By means of glue
 - C. Due to physicochemical connection
 - D. By means of clasps
 - E. By means of diatoric cavities
184. A patient complains of "clicking" in the TMJ. On auscultation, the sounds can be heard in the middle and at the beginning of mouth opening. These signs give evidence of:
- A. Reduction in occlusal vertical dimension
 - B. Increase in occlusal vertical dimension
 - C. TMJ dislocation

- D. Joint capsule distension
- E. Joint subluxation

185. A 52-year-old patient complains about teeth mobility, gingival haemorrhage. The 44, 45, 34, 35 teeth present with I degree mobility, the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth present with IG degree of teeth mobility. There is gingival edema, parodontal pouches are 5-6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows destruction of bone tissue by 1/2 of root length. A dentist made a diagnosis: generalized periodontitis of median severity. What orthopaedic construction is the most efficient in this situation?

- A. Elbrecht splint
- B. Plastic mouthguard
- C. Murray's splint
- D. Mamlock splint
- E. Temporary Novotny splint

186. A 63-year-old patient requires a full arch denture for the upper jaw. Objectively: the 18, 17, 16, 15, 25, 26, 27 teeth are missing, the gag reflex is not marked, the torus is of average size. In order to avoid possible inconvenience while using the denture, the arch should be located at the following distance from the palatine fossae:

- A. 10-12 mm
- B. 4-8 mm
- C. 23-25 mm
- D. 2-3 mm
- E. 16-22 mm

187. A maxillofacial surgery department admitted a patient with a half-open mouth, his chin was put forward and deviated to the right. On palpation, the left mandibular fossa was found to be empty. Internal palpation failed to detect the left articular head. Mandibular movements were possible but restricted. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Unilateral dislocation of the left TMJ
- B. Unilateral dislocation of the right TMJ
- C. Bilateral dislocation of the TMJ
- D. Acute arthritis of the left TMJ
- E. Acute arthritis of the right TMJ

188. During the cystectomy involving resection of the root apices of the 11, 21 and 22 teeth a 45-year-old patient developed skin pallor and cyanosis, a cold sweat, a sharp drop in blood pressure (70/40 mmHg). The patient is conscious but complains of weakness. What state has been developed?

- A. Collapse
- B. Haematoma
- C. Epileptic seizure
- D. Quincke's edema
- E. Syncope

189. A 45-year-old female patient complains of worsened fixation and frequent breakages of her partial removable laminar denture for the lower jaw, which she has used for 5 years. Objectively: alveolar process in edentulous areas is considerably atrophied, the denture keeps balance. What is the most likely cause of worsened fixation and frequent breakages of the denture in this case?

- A. Atrophy of the alveolar process
- B. Wear of artificial teeth
- C. Improper keeping of the denture
- D. Using the denture during sleep
- E. Eating solid food

190. A 42-year-old female patient complains of tooth mobility, difficult mastication. Objectively: face configuration is unchanged. The 35, 36, 38, 44, 46, 48 teeth are missing. The 31, 32, 41, 42 teeth have 1-2 grade mobility. What is the most efficient denture construction in this case?
- Whole-piece splint with vestibular clowlike hooks
 - Whole-piece splint with Roach clasps and a multijoint clasp
 - Mamlock splint
 - Removable plastic splint
 - Interdental splint
191. A 54-year-old woman complains about wear of the 35 and 36 teeth and pain caused by thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively: crowns of the 35 and 36 teeth are worn by 1/3 of their height (horizontal type), the 24, 25, 26 teeth have fullcast crowns. What crowns should be made for the 35 and 36 teeth?
- Fullcast
 - Combined Belkin's
 - Metal stamped
 - Plastic
 - Metal-ceramic
192. An 18-year-old student needs prosthetic metal-ceramic denture for the 11, 21 teeth. There are no contraindications for the use of such construction. What is the most appropriate material for taking impressions?
- Sielast
 - Stomalgin
 - Orthocor
 - Stens
 - Repin
193. A 59-year-old patient has a bilateral fracture of mandible in the region of the 44, 34 teeth, other masticatory teeth are missing, toothless fragments are not displaced but mobile. Which orthosis should be used for the immobilization of bone fragments?
- Vankevich splint with orthodontic elastics
 - Rudko's apparatus
 - Limberg's splint
 - Petrosov's apparatus
 - Zbarzh apparatus
194. A 65-year-old patient complains about partially missing teeth on his upper jaw, difficult mastication, rhinolalia. Objectively: the 18, 16, 15, 11, 23, 28, 35, 38, 48, 47 teeth are missing; there is postoperative midline defect of hard palate. It was decided to make a clasp dental prosthesis with obturating part. The obturating part should be placed on the following element of the clasp dental prosthesis:
- On the arch
 - On the saddle
 - On the artificial teeth
 - On the base
 - On the clasps
195. A 45-year-old man complains about liquid outpouring from his nose, inability to blow his nose, inflated cheeks. Objectively: there is a perforating defect (1x1,5 cm) of alveolar process at a level of the extracted 26th tooth in the lateral part of his upper jaw. Air inhalation through the nose with held nostrils is accompanied by generation of bubbles in the area of perforation. What denture construction should be recommended?
- Minor saddle denture with clasp fixation

- B. Clasp denture with obturating part
- C. Common partial removable denture
- D. Common dental bridge
- E. Protective palatal bars

196. A 22-year-old medical student complains of the changed colour of his central upper incisor on the right. Two years ago the tooth was gray. Objectively: the 2 tooth is filled, changed in colour, stable, percussion is painless. The patient has closed bite. What is the absolute contraindication to making porcelain crowns for this patient?

- A. Closed bite
- B. Defects of the anterior teeth that cannot be restored by fillings
- C. Enamel hypoplasia with a change of tooth shape and colour
- D. Abnormal tooth colour
- E. Defects of pulpless teeth that can not be restored by inlays

197. A 43-year-old patient was found to have no crown of the 13 tooth. The root protrudes above the gum by 0,5-1 mm. The apical part is filled. History: coronal part of the tooth broke off three weeks ago. Prior to this the tooth had been treated for chronic periodontitis. Percussion is painless. The root edges are made by hard moist mucous membrane of pale pink colour. Specify the dentist's tactics:

- A. Fabricate a crown-root inlay and metalceramic crown
- B. Remove the tooth root
- C. Fabricate a simple pivot crown
- D. Restore the tooth by means of an anchor and photopolymer material
- E. Fabricate a pivot Richmond crown

198. It is planned to make a metal-ceramic crown supported by stump inlay for the 23 tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 23 tooth is decayed down to the gingival edge. Root canal is filled to the top. The dentist made a wax stump model with a pin, cast it in metal, fitted it to the tooth, fixed it by means of visphat-cement and got a working plaster impression. At what stage did he make an error?

- A. Impression taking
- B. Wax construction making
- C. Casting
- D. Stump fitting
- E. Stump fixing

199. A 45-year-old patient complains of missing teeth in the lower jaw on the right. Objectively: the 46, 45, 38, 48 teeth are missing. The 47 tooth is mobile (1 grade mobility), the crown of the 44 tooth is destroyed by 1/2. What orthopedic construction should be recommended for restoration of masticatory efficiency and prevention of periodontal overload of the 47, 44 teeth?

- A. Arch denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44, 34 teeth
- B. Soldered bridge supported by the 48, 44 teeth
- C. Metal-ceramic bridge supported by the 47, 46 teeth
- D. Bridge supported by the 47 tooth
- E. Small saddle denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44 teeth

200. A 57-year-old patient complains of tooth mobility, inability to eat. Objectively: the lower 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46 and 48 teeth are missing; the 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 47 teeth exhibit II grade mobility, their clinical crowns are low, tooth equator is not pronounced. What is the optimal denture construction in this case?

- A. Removable whole-piece splint
- B. Removable partial denture
- C. Kurliandsky splint bar

- D. Removable Bynin splint
- E. Removable splint with vestibulo-oral Clasp

201. A 60-year-old patient complains of pain in the masticatory muscles and temporomandibular joints. The pain occurs when she uses complete removable dentures fabricated a month ago. Objectively: the lower third of the face is elongated, the lips can be closed with difficulty, smiling causes exposure of the denture base, the articulation is impaired. A mistake must have been made at the following stage of denture fabrication:

- A. Choose central occlusion
- B. Taking anatomic impressions
- C. Taking functional impressions
- D. Testing the denture construction
- E. Fitting the dentures and their correction

202. A patient consulted a dentist about a cosmetic defect in the cervical region of the upper and lower canines. Various stimuli cause no pain. Objectively: there are V-shaped defects on the vestibular surface in the cervical area of the upper and lower canines. Their surface is smooth, shiny, hard. The reaction to probing and cold stimuli is absent. What treatment should be administered?

- A. Filling of the defects
- B. Metal crowns
- C. Applications with 10% solution of calcium gluconate
- D. Application of fluoride lacquer
- E. Medical intervention is not necessary

203. A 65-year-old patient needs complete removable dentures for both jaws. At the stage of "testing the denture construction" the doctor checks the pronunciation of sounds "S" and "Z". Which method of normalization of speech functions should be applied in this case?

- A. Phonetic tests
- B. Graphic
- C. Myogymnastics
- D. Spectrographic
- E. Acoustic

204. A 32-year-old female patient needs dental prosthetics. After the objective examination it was decided to use ceramic-metal crown. What impression material should be used for taking impressions for this construction?

- A. Stomaflex
- B. Plaster
- C. Stomalgin
- D. Stens
- E. Orthocor

205. A 52-year-old patient presented to the prosthetic dentistry clinic complaining of missing upper jaw teeth and difficult mastication. The patient has an indication for a partial laminar denture for the upper jaw with retaining clasps on the 14, 23 teeth. What kind of denture stabilization will enable such positioning of the clasps?

- A. Transversal
- B. Sagittal
- C. Diagonal
- D. Sagittally-transversal
- E. Diagonally-sagittal

206. A 42-year-old patient has been hospitalized with Le Fort II fracture of maxilla. Select an appliance for the treatment of this patient:

- A. Zbarzh
- B. Kulagin
- C. Rudko
- D. Penn-Brown
- E. Yadrova

207. A 43-year-old patient complains about mobility of lower jaw teeth. Objectively: the dentition is intact. Tooth mobility is of I-II grade. It is planned to immobilize teeth by means of a removable splint common for the whole dentition. What stabilization will be provided by means of this splint?

- A. Circle
- B. Frontal
- C. Frontal-lateral
- D. Sagittal
- E. Transversal

208. A patient needs a clasp denture for the lower jaw. Objectively: dental formula is 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44. The 44 tooth is inclined toward the cheek. What type of Ney's clasp should be used?

- A. Fourth
- B. First
- C. Second
- D. Third
- E. Fifth

209. A 65-year-old patient complains about unsatisfactory fixation of complete removable lamellar denture of his upper jaw. The denture was fabricated 6 years ago. Objectively: balancing and poor fixation of complete removable denture is present. What is the reason of such condition?

- A. Atrophy of osseous base of the prosthetic bed tissues
- B. Wear of artificial teeth
- C. Bad hygiene of removable denture
- D. Discoloration of basic plastic
- E. Loss of certain antagonists

210. A 79-year-old female patient consulted a prosthodontist about denture replacement. The patient has a history of a stroke. Objectively: acute irregular atrophy of the alveolar processes of both jaws is present; mucous membrane of the oral cavity is dry and nonmobile. The previous dentures cannot be fixed. What is the most appropriate prosthetic construction?

- A. Dentures with elastic lining
- B. Dentures with extended borders
- C. Dentures with metal bases
- D. Dentures with shortened borders
- E. Implant-supported dentures

211. A 57-year-old patient complains about mobility of his metal-ceramic dental bridge supported by the 33, 37 teeth. The bridge has been in use for 9 months. Objectively: X-ray picture shows alveolar process atrophy by 2/3 in the area of the 33, and by 1/2 of root length in the area of the 37; there are pathological pockets, gingivitis. What is the cause of pathological mobility of supporting teeth?

- A. Functional shifting of supporting teeth under stress
- B. Injuring of circle ligament by crown edges
- C. Devitalization of supporting teeth
- D. Massive grinding off of hard tissues
- E. Garland modelling in the precervical Region

212. A 47-year-old patient came to an orthopaedic stomatology center with complaints about missing tooth in the frontal part of his upper jaw, cosmetic defect. Objectively: the occlusion is orthogenic, the 11 tooth is missing. Anamnesis data: the patient had myocardial infarction 3 months ago. What denture should be applied for the time being?
- Partial removable lamellar denture
 - Bridge denture supported by the 21 and 12 teeth
 - Bridge denture supported by the 21 tooth
 - Clasp denture
 - Implant
213. A 70-year-old patient is awaiting complete removable dentures for both upper and lower jaws. Teeth placement will be made by Vasilyev's method. What teeth in the upper denture must not touch glass?
- Lateral incisors and second molars
 - Central incisors and first molars
 - First and second premolars
 - Canines and first molars
 - Second premolars and first molars
214. A patient has got a traumatic fracture of mandible in the area of the missing 34, 35 teeth with a slight displacement and a defect of alveolar part in the area of the 34, 35 teeth. Other teeth on both lower and upper jaws are intact. What splint would be optimal in this case?
- Tigerstedt's splint with a spreading curve
 - Plain splint cramp
 - Port's splint
 - Vasilyev's splint
 - Vankevich splint
215. A 25-year-old male patient has bilateral fracture of the lower jaw. A fragment in the region of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth is displaced downward and backward. What appliance should be used for the fragment reposition?
- Post's appliance
 - One-jaw bite-guard splint
 - Kurlyandsky's appliance with levers
 - Weber's appliance
 - Shur's appliance
216. A 35-year-old patient seeks prosthetic dentistry. Objectively: 18, 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28. The crowns confining the defect are high and stable. To restore the integrity of the dentition it is planned to fabricate a one-piece clasp denture. What kind of mechanical fixator should be used?
- Bar fixation
 - Supporting-retaining clasps
 - Retaining clasps
 - Telescopic fixation
 - Dentoalveolar clasps
217. A 42-year-old woman presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic seeking dental prosthetics. Objectively: dental formula is 18 13 12 11 21 22 23 28 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 . The bite is deep, clinical crowns are low, survey line is not marked. The patient suffers from epileptiform attacks. What prosthesis is indicated?
- Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with metal base
 - Dental bridges
 - Partial removable lamellar plastic prosthesis with retaining clasps
 - Partial removable lamellar prosthesis with supporting-retaining clasps

E. Clasp denture

218. A 22-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic because of missing of the 21 tooth, the 11 and 22 teeth are intact. The 21 tooth was extracted 2 months ago. What construction is most suitable in this case?

- A.** Two-stage implantation
- B.** One-stage implantation with simultaneous fabrication of metal-ceramic crown
- C.** Partial removable denture
- D.** Stamped-soldered denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
- E.** Metal-plastic denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth

219. A 48-year-old patient has undergone unilateral resection of the upper jaw. He needs a resection prosthesis. Objectively: the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 teeth are stable, hard palate is broad, flat. What connection of clasps with the base will reduce the instability of the resection prosthesis?

- A.** Articular
- B.** Stable
- C.** Elastic
- D.** Fixed
- E.** Does not matter

220. A 40-year-old patient complains about difficult mastication as a result of lower jaw displacement. He has a history of mental fracture 2 months ago. Objectively: the 35, 36, 38 ... 45, 46 teeth are missing. Remaining teeth are intact. The 43, 44, 47, 48 teeth have no contact with antagonists and their oral deviation makes up 1 cm. What is the optimal construction of lower jaw denture?

- A.** Denture with double dentition
- B.** Metal-ceramic dental bridge
- C.** Soldered splint on rings
- D.** Removable lamellar denture
- E.** Adhesive denture

221. A 42-year-old patient complains about gingival pain, progressing gingival haemorrhage, increasing tooth mobility, halitosis. Objectively: gums are evidently hyperaemic, extremely edematous, they bleed easily on palpation. Tooth roots are exposed, parodontal pouches are 4-6 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate, there is also supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. II-III grade tooth mobility is present. Orthopantomogram shows resorption of interdental septa down to 1/2 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A.** Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
- B.** Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
- C.** Exacerbation of generalized III degree periodontitis
- D.** Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
- E.** Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis

222. A 51-year-old lecturer presented to the orthopaedic department and complained about painfulness and mobility of his frontal teeth of the lower jaw. Cervices of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth are exposed, III grade mobility with deep pathological pockets is present. When would it be reasonable to fix dentures after dental extraction?

- A.** On the day of dental extraction
- B.** In 16-30 days
- C.** In 2-3 months
- D.** In 4-6 months
- E.** In 5-6 days

223. A 48-year-old woman complains of aching dull pain in the region of the left TMJ, that is getting worse during eating solid food. The pain appeared about 2.5 years ago. Objectively: mouth

opening is limited, there is sideward deviation of jaw during mouth opening, TMJ is clicking. Examination of the oral cavity revealed secondary partial adentia. X-ray picture shows sclerosis of the cortical plate of articulat head and narrowing of cartilage space. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Arthrosis of the TMJ
- B. Chronic arthritis of the TMJ
- C. Acute arthritis of the TMJ
- D. Painful dysfunction of the TMJ
- E. Exacerbation of chronic arthritis of the TMJ

224. A 62-year-old patient has a median fracture of mandible along with formation of a false joint. Objectively: dental formula is 33, 34, 35, 36, 27, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43. The teeth are intact, stable, with high crowns. Fragment mobility is insignificant, there is no displacement. X-ray picture shows a bone defect 0,8 cm large. What prosthesis is indicated?

- A. Bridge-like prosthesis with a pivot point
- B. Lamellar prosthesis without a pivot point
- C. Lamellar prosthesis with Gavrilow's pivot point
- D. Lamellar prosthesis with Oxman's pivot point
- E. Lamellar prosthesis with Weinstein's pivot point

225. A 65-year-old male patient complains of crepitation and clicking in both temporomandibular joints, pain induced by displacement of the lower jaw to the right, ear noise, dry mouth, glossalgia. He has been using complete removable prosthesis of the lower jaw for 6 months. The patient denies having rheumatosis. Objectively: the lower third of face is shortened, mental fold is strongly pronounced, mouth corners are lowered, there are angular fissures and cracks. Palpation reveals crepitannt rale observed during TMJ moving. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Costen's syndrome
- B. Temporomandibular arthritis
- C. Temporomandibular arthrosis
- D. Temporomandibular dislocation
- E. Temporomandibular osteoarthritis

226. A 52-year-old patient complains of teeth mobility, gingival haemorrhage. The 44, 45, 34, 35 teeth exhibit I grade mobility, the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth exhibit II grade mobility. There is gingival edema, periodontal pockets are 5-6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows destruction of bone tissue by 1/2 of root length. The patient has been diagnosed with generalized periodontitis of median severity. What orthopaedic construction is most efficient in this situation?

- A. Elbrecht splint
- B. Plastic mouthguard
- C. Murray's splint
- D. Mamlock splint
- E. Temporary Novotny splint

227. The 47, 46, 45, 35, 36, 37, 38 teeth of a 57-year-old patient are missing. Ig is planned to make a clasp denture. The 48 tooth inclines to the lingual side and forwards. On the lingual side of the 48 tooth the border line is diagonal, on the buccal side it runs on a level with gingival edge. What type of Ney's clasp should be applied?

- A. V type clasp
- B. I type clasp
- C. IV type clasp (reverse back-action)
- D. I-II type clasp
- E. II type clasp

228. A patient complains about worsened fixation and frequent breakages of partial removable lamellar denture for the lower jaw that has been in use for 5 years. Objectively: alveolar part in edentulous regions is significantly atrophied, the denture balances. What is the most probable cause of worsened fixation and frequent breakages of the denture?
- A. Alveolar process atrophy
 - B. Improper care of denture
 - C. Denture using during sleep
 - D. Consumption of solid food
 - E. Wear of artificial teeth
229. A 73-year-old patient consults a dental orthopaedist about total edentia. Objectively: there is insignificant regular atrophy of the alveolar process of mandible, the process is covered with mucous membrane of moderate elasticity. According to Keller's classification, such manifestations are characteristic for the following type of edentulous jaw:
- A. First
 - B. Third
 - C. Fifth
 - D. Second
 - E. Fourth
230. An orthopedist plans to fabricate a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown for the 23 tooth. In order to correct its abnormal position in the dental arch the orthopedist is going to use a cast post and core. What is the maximum permissible value (in degrees) of the core deviation from the tooth axis?
- A. 15
 - B. 10
 - C. 6-8
 - D. 4
 - E. 20-25
231. A 42-year-old female patient complains of tooth mobility, difficult mastication. Objectively: face configuration is unchanged. The 35, 36, 38, 44, 46, 48 teeth are missing. The 31, 32, 41, 42 teeth exhibit 1-2 grade mobility. What is the most efficient denture construction in this case?
- A. Whole-piece splint with vestibular clowlike hooks
 - B. Whole-piece splint with Roach clasps and a multijoint clasp
 - C. Mamlok splint
 - D. Removable plastic splint
 - E. Interdental splint
232. A 65-year-old patient needs prosthetic services. Objectively: the 43, 33 teeth are decayed by 2/3. EPT result is 6 mA. Other teeth in the lower jaw are missing. What crowns should be fabricated for fixing the removable denture?
- A. Telescopic crowns
 - B. Equator crowns
 - C. Full cast crowns
 - D. Plastic crowns
 - E. Portion crowns
233. A 20-year-old patient seeks dental prosthetics. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the 16 tooth there is a cavity, two walls of the tooth crown are intact. Method of orthopedic treatment is determined by the degree of destruction of the occlusal surface of teeth (IROPZindex). Who suggested its definition?
- A. Milikevich
 - B. Kopeikin
 - C. Shcherbakov

- D. Kurlyandsky
- E. Gavrilov

234. A 19-year-old patient needs a plastic crown for the 22 tooth. The orthopedist has already taken working and auxiliary impressions. What technological process should be next?

- A. Moulding of a plaster model
- B. Making a wax crown model
- C. Investment of plastered model into a cuvette
- D. Making a plastic crown model
- E. Processing, polishing of the crown

235. A 67-year-old patient consulted an orthodontist about missing of the 34, 35, 36, 37, 45, 46 teeth. Orthopantomogram of the remaining teeth shows the alveolar bone resorption in the range of 1/3 of the interdental septa height. What construction should be offered the patient?

- A. Clasp prosthesis with splinting elements
- B. Bridges on the posterior teeth
- C. Removable partial lamellar denture
- D. Cap splint
- E. Van Thiel splint

236. During an armed conflict soldier K. was injured and delivered to the station of the separate medical battalion. The patient has a gunshot wound of his right cheek, splintered fracture of the body of mandible, arterial bleeding from the wound. A brigade of the separate medical battalion performed surgical debridement and final bleeding arrest. Specify the scope of further medical and evacuation actions for this patient:

- A. Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation of the patient to the military field surgical hospital
- B. Therapeutic immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties
- C. Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties
- D. Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, no need of further evacuation
- E. No need of fragment immobilization, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties

237. An 18-year-old student needs prosthetic porcelain-fused-to-metal denture for the 11, 21 teeth. There are no contraindications for the use of such construction. What is the most appropriate material for taking impressions?

- A. Sielast
- B. Stomalgin
- C. Orthocor
- D. Stens
- E. Repin

238. A 50-year-old patient complains of missing of the 37, 36, 45, 46, 47 teeth. The 35, 38, 44, 48 teeth are intact, stable, with anatomically shaped crowns, rather high, relatively parallel to each other. Boundary line has a typical direction along the 35, 44 abutment teeth. What fixation element should be used in a clasp prosthesis supported by the 35, 44 teeth?

- A. Akers' clasp
- B. Roach clasp
- C. Jackson clasp
- D. Telescopic fixation
- E. Wrought wire clasp

239. A 23-year-old serviceman needs orthopedic treatment in a specialized hospital. The patient has been diagnosed with false joint in the anterior lower jaw. The teeth are intact, stable, 3 on each side. Orthopedic treatment can be carried out using a bridge prosthesis, if the jaw defect is no bigger than:
- A. 1 cm
 - B. 3 cm
 - C. 3,5 cm
 - D. 2 cm
 - E. 2,5 cm
240. A 50-year-old patient has median lower jaw fracture with formation of a false joint. The 38, 32, 31, 41, 42, 48 teeth are missing. The remaining teeth are intact, stable. There is no displacement of lower jaw fragments. X-ray picture shows a bone tissue defect up to 1 cm large. What prosthesis is indicated?
- A. Oxman's bridge-like prosthesis with pivot point
 - B. Clasp denture
 - C. Lamellar prosthesis with Gavrilow's pivot point
 - D. Lamellar prosthesis with Oxman's pivot point
 - E. Bridge-like prosthesis without a pivot point
241. During the examinations and everyday orthopaedic manipulations a dentist uses a dental mirror. What is the way of its sterilization?
- A. In the triple solution for 30 minutes
 - B. In the 0,5% ethyl chloride solution for 20 minutes
 - C. In the 6% hydrogen peroxide solution for 6 hours
 - D. In the dry heat sterilizer at 180°C for 10 minutes
 - E. In the 0,01% chloramine solution for 10 minutes
242. A 59-year-old patient presented to a clinic for prosthetics. Three months ago he was treated for the fracture of the body of mandible on the left. The 18, 27, 28, 38, 32, 31, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48 teeth are missing. The patient has left-sided cross-bite with lateral occlusal contact. What tactics should be chosen?
- A. Removable denture with double dentition
 - B. Selective teeth grinding followed by fixed prosthetics
 - C. Orthopedic treatment
 - D. Implant-supported fixed denture
 - E. Removable denture with Kemeny clasps
243. A 32-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic with a diagnosis of maxillary fracture. The fracture can be treated by means of standard maxillomandibular Zbarzh set. Which construction provides the intra-oral fixation?
- A. Standard double arch
 - B. Aluminium arch bar
 - C. Plastic biteplate
 - D. Weber's splint
 - E. Crown-supported soldered splint
244. A 78-year-old patient is completely edentulous. He has been wearing dentures for 19 years. The patient complains of poor fixation of the upper denture. Objectively: the lower third of face is shortened, the alveolar processes of both jaws are markedly atrophied, the palate is flat. Mucous membrane in the denturesupporting area is atrophied. How often should the dentures be remodelled or restored?
- A. Every 3-4 years
 - B. Every 6 months

- C. Once a year
- D. Every 7 years
- E. Every 10-12 years

245. Floating obturators (Case's, Chasovskaya's etc.) for the defects in the hard and soft palate are fabricated according to impressions obtained by means of S-shaped spatula. Which impression material is used in this case?

- A. Stens
- B. Orthocor
- C. Stomalgin
- D. Dentafol
- E. Plaster

246. A 43-year-old patient was found to have no crown of the 13 tooth. The root protrudes above the gum by 0,5- 1 mm. The apical part is filled. History: coronal part of the tooth broke off three weeks ago. Prior to this the tooth had been treated for chronic periodontitis. Percussion is painless. The root edges are surrounded with hard moist mucous membrane of pale pink colour. Specify the dentist's tactics:

- A. Fabricate a crown-root inlay and porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
- B. Extract the tooth root
- C. Fabricate a simple pivot crown
- D. Restore the tooth by means of an anchor and photopolymer material
- E. Fabricate a pivot Richmond crown

247. A 45-year-old patient complains of missing teeth in the lower jaw on the right. Objectively: the 46, 45, 38, 48 teeth are missing. The 47 tooth is mobile (1 grade mobility), the crown of the 44 tooth is decayed by 1/2. What orthopedic construction should be recommended for restoration of masticatory efficiency and prevention of periodontal overload of the 47, 44 teeth?

- A. Bugel denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44, 34 teeth
- B. Soldered bridge supported by the 48, 44 teeth
- C. Porcelain-fused-to-metal bridge supported by the 47, 46 teeth
- D. Bridge supported by the 47 tooth
- E. Small saddle denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44 teeth

248. A 57-year-old patient complains of tooth mobility, inability to eat. Objectively: the lower 35, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46 and 48 teeth are missing; the 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 47 teeth exhibit II grade mobility, their clinical crowns are low, tooth equator is not pronounced. What is the optimal denture construction in this case?

- A. Removable cast splint
- B. Removable partial denture
- C. Kurlyandsky splint bar
- D. Removable Bynin splint
- E. Removable splint with vestibulo-oral Clasp

249. A 38-year-old patient with chronic generalized periodontitis has been referred to orthopedic treatment. Objectively: dentitions are without gaps, the 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth are pulpless and exhibit I grade mobility. The other teeth are stable. What is the most aesthetic splint for the anterior teeth?

- A. Mamlok splint
- B. Ring adhesion splint
- C. Soldered combined crowns
- D. Cap splint
- E. Brace

250. A 42-year-old patient complains of pain in the right side of her head, restricted movements of the lower jaw, clicking sound, periodic spasms of chewing muscles. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth opening is restricted. On palpation of the right temporomandibular joint (TMJ) there are crepitation and clicking accompanying mandible movements. Examination of the oral cavity revealed also a Kennedy's class IG defect on the right. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Pain dysfunction of the right TMJ
 - Acute arthritis of the right TMJ
 - Sclerosing osteoarthritis of the right TMJ
 - Contracture of the right TMJ
 - Myositis ossificans
251. A patient needs a clasp prosthesis. It is planned to study the jaw model by means of a parallelometer in order to determine the required depth of the undercuts on the abutment teeth. Specify the length of the measuring rods used for this purpose:
- 0,25 0,50 0,75
 - 0,15 0,40 0,65
 - 0,20 0,45 0,70
 - 0,30 0,55 0,80
 - 0,35 0,60 0,85
252. A 30-year-old patient needs a post and core for the 36 tooth prior to the tooth restoration with a crown. Objectively: the crown of the 36 tooth is decayed down to the gums, percussion is painless. Radiograph shows that root canals are filled to the top. There are no changes of the periapical tissues. What is the optimal number of posts in this case?
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - One
 - Five
253. A 25-year-old patient presented to a clinic on the fourth day after a face trauma complaining of pain in the lower jaw on both sides, difficult swallowing. Objectively: there is a slight swelling in the mental region, dentitions are intact but a fragment of 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 teeth is displaced downwards and backwards. Single-step fragment reposition is not effective. Which appliance should be used for the fragment reposition?
- Post's
 - Kurlyandsky cap splint for one jaw
 - Weber's
 - Betelman's
 - Schur's
254. A 20-year-old patient was delivered to the hospital 6 hours after injury. Objectively: the patient has malocclusion due to the displacement of bone fragments. The teeth on both jaws are intact except for the missing 35 tooth. Ro-gram shows fracture of mandible. The fragments are displaced. What treatment is most appropriate?
- Anchor splints with intermaxillary rubber traction band
 - Intraoral miniplate osteosynthesis
 - Smooth brace
 - Intermaxillary ligature
 - Chin cup
255. A 64-year-old patient needs a complete removable denture for the upper jaw. During fitting the Herbst appliance, the orthopedist revealed that it falls off when the patient swallows. The correction is required in the following area:

- A. Distally along the "A"line
- B. In the region of maxillary prominences
- C. In the region of buccal muscles
- D. Vestibularly between canines
- E. Along the vestibular edge

256. A 67-year-old female patient has a burning sensation under her complete removable denture for the upper jaw which was fabricated of plastics 3 days ago. Examination revealed hyperemia and edema of the mucous membrane within the boundaries of the denture-supporting area. What is the cause of this pathology?

- A. Excess of monomer in the plastics
- B. Sensitization to the plastics
- C. Paresthesia of the oral mucosa
- D. Dysbiosis of the oral cavity
- E. Galvanism in the oral cavity

257. After unilateral resection of the upper jaw a 52-year-old patient received the immediate-insertion denture. What is the term of its use?

- A. 1-3 months
- B. 1-2 months
- C. 7-12 months
- D. 2-3 years
- E. 4-5 years

258. X-ray examination of the oral cavity revealed a pronounced damage of the compact bone, mild osteoporosis of apices of interalveolar septa and widened periodontal ligament space around the dental necks. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic generalized periodontitis, initial stage
- B. Chronic generalized periodontitis, I stage
- C. Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
- D. Periodontosis, I stage
- E. Periodontosis, initial stage

259. A 64-year-old patient with edentulous jaws has a minor uniform atrophy of maxilla and a pronounced atrophy of lateral parts of mandible. The mucosa in these parts makes longitudinal folds, the alveolar crest is mobile in the anterior part. The condition of mandible should be taken into consideration at the following stage of fabrication of a complete removable denture:

- A. Taking differentiated functional impression
- B. Taking anatomical impression
- C. Taking compression functional impression
- D. Taking decompression functional impression
- E. Determining the central occlusion

260. A 30-year-old female patient complains of limited mouth opening. She has a history of a trauma received at the time when her jaws were closed. Objectively: mouth opening is limited to 1,5 cm, the bite is normal, mouth opening causes the displacement of mandible to the left. Palpation reveals pain in the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ). X-ray picture shows that the bone integrity is preserved. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute traumatic arthritis of the left TMJ
- B. Fracture of the left articular process of mandible
- C. Acute unilateral dislocation of the TMJ
- D. Contusion of the left TMJ
- E. Fracture of the left cheekbone with displacement of bone fragments

261. A 35-year-old female patient seeks prosthetic dentistry. Objectively: the 18, 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 teeth need restoration. The crowns confining the defect are high and stable. To restore the integrity of the dentition it is planned to fabricate a cast clasp denture. What kind of mechanical fixator should be used?
- A. Bar fixation
 - B. Supporting-retaining clasps
 - C. Retaining clasps
 - D. Telescopic fixation
 - E. Dentoalveolar clasps
262. A 22-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic because of missing of the 21 tooth, the 11 and 22 teeth are intact. The 21 tooth was extracted 2 months ago. What construction is most suitable in this case?
- A. Two-stage implantation
 - B. One-stage implantation with simultaneous fabrication of porcelainfused- to-metal crown
 - C. Partial removable denture
 - D. Swaged and soldered denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
 - E. Metal-plastic denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
263. A 48-year-old patient has undergone unilateral resection of the upper jaw. He needs a resection prosthesis. Objectively: the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 teeth are stable, hard palate is broad, flat. What connection of clasps with the base will reduce the instability of the resection prosthesis?
- A. Articular
 - B. Stable
 - C. Elastic
 - D. Fixed
 - E. Does not matter
264. A 47-year-old patient needs dental prosthetics. Objectively: the 24, 25 teeth are missing, there is a slight dento-alveolar lengthening in the region of the 34, 35 teeth. Which of the following methods of the occlusal surface correction should be applied?
- A. Shortening of teeth
 - B. Increase of interalveolar height
 - C. Orthodontic method
 - D. Orthodontic and surgical method
 - E. Tooth extraction
265. It is planned to open a city dental clinic to serve 200,000 of adult population. How many positions of dentists should be provided for the orthopedic department?
- A. 20
 - B. 30
 - C. 15
 - D. 10
 - E. 5
266. A 25-year-old patient consulted a dentist about orthopedic treatment of the 17 tooth. After the patient had been given local anesthesia, his condition suddenly deteriorated (he developed anxiety, general weakness, acute headache, nausea, loss of consciousness, poor pupillary reaction to light, abrupt drop of arterial pressure. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Anaphylactic shock
 - B. Cardiogenic shock
 - C. Septic shock
 - D. Traumatic shock
 - E. Toxic shock

267. The department of maxillofacial surgery admitted a patient who needs repair of a post-traumatic defect of nose wing up to 3,0 cm in diameter. The trauma occurred six months ago. What kind of grafting is indicated in this clinical situation?
- A. Grafting with chondrocutaneous flap of the auricle
 - B. Grafting with local tissues of nasolabial or cheek regions
 - C. Grafting with pedicle flap of frontal and buccal regions
 - D. Grafting with tubed pedicle (Filatov's) flap
 - E. Free grafting with dermal flap
268. At a prosthetics dentistry clinic a 35-year-old patient received a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown for the 21 tooth. What is the minimum warranty period for porcelain-fused-to-metal crowns under the current legislation?
- A. 12 months
 - B. 24 months
 - C. 36 months
 - D. 6 months
 - E. 3 months
269. A 35-year-old patient complains of gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: gums of both jaws are hyperemic and cyanotic, supragingival and subgingival tartar is present. The periodontal pockets are 4-6 mm deep. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
- A. II grade generalized periodontitis, chronic course
 - B. Catarrhal gingivitis
 - C. Hypertrophic gingivitis
 - D. Exacerbation of I grade generalized periodontitis
 - E. II grade parodontosis
270. A 20-year-old patient in the 8th month of pregnancy complains about an aesthetic defect, speech disturbance due to the missing upper front tooth. Objectively: the 12 tooth is missing. The 11, 13 teeth are intact, stable, of anatomical shape. The patient has orthognathic bite. What prosthetic design should be preferred?
- A. Immediate prosthesis
 - B. Plastic bridge
 - C. Porcelain-fused-to-metal bridge
 - D. Plastic-to-metal bridge
 - E. Implant with a porcelain crown
271. A 62-year-old patient diagnosed with TMJ arthritis presented to a clinic. The patient underwent radiography. Specify the radiological presentations of TMJ arthritis:
- A. Changed shape of the bone elements of the joint
 - B. Joint space narrowing
 - C. Joint space widening
 - D. No joint space
 - E. Compaction of the articular head cortex
272. A 56-year-old patient has indications for a clasp denture for the upper jaw. Objectively: the 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28 teeth are missing. What are the construction peculiarities of the denture in this case?
- A. Indirect retainers
 - B. Reduced number of clasp elements
 - C. Increased occlusal surface of artificial teeth
 - D. Denture bar is located in the anterior third of palate
 - E. Rigid clasp elements

273. A 22-year-old patient complains of discolouration of the 11 tooth. Objectively: the 11 tooth is pink, hard tissues are intact, percussion is painless, mucous membrane around the tooth is unchanged. Radiography shows that the 11 tooth root canal is filled to the top, there are no changes in the periapical tissues. The deep incisal overlap is present. What is the most suitable construction in this clinical situation?
- Porcelain veneer
 - Combined Belkin crown
 - Porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
 - Metal-plastic crown
 - Plastic crown
274. A 28-year-old patient complains of pain and bleeding of gums in the frontal part of the upper jaw on the left. Two years ago, the 22 tooth was covered with a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown. Objectively: interdental papilla between the 21 and 22 tooth is hypertrophied, markedly hyperemic, overlaps the crown of the 22 by 1/3 of its height, bleeds when touched. Periodontal pocket between the 21 and 22 tooth is 4 mm deep. Artificial crown is located on gingival margin. Radiography reveals resorption of the interalveolar septa between the 21 and 22 tooth by 1/3 of their height. Specify a priority action in the treatment of this patient:
- Removal of the artificial crown
 - Gingivectomy
 - Anti-inflammatory therapy
 - Curettage of the periodontal pocket
 - Sclerotherapy
275. A 43-year-old patient complains of mobility and significant neck exposure of the lower front teeth. Objectively: the gums in the region of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth are pale and cyanotic, nonbleeding. The 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth exhibit the I-II grade mobility. The overcrowding of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth is present. The necks of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth are exposed by 1/2 of the root length, the necks of the 43, 33 teeth are exposed by 1/4. What kind of dental prosthesis should be applied in this case?
- Cast removable splint
 - Kurlyandsky splint bar
 - Cap splint
 - Portion crown
 - Half-ring splint
276. A patient with a relevant history of allergic reactions had undergone tests for allergic sensitivity to metals. According to indications, the bridges of precious metal (gold) were fabricated. Specify the warranty period starting from the day of finishing the prosthetic procedures?
- 12 months
 - 3 months
 - 6 months
 - 9 months
 - 18 months
277. A 60-year-old patient needs a partial removable denture for the upper jaw. The central occlusion has been determined. What is the next stage of prosthetics?
- Checking the wax denture construction
 - Try-in of the denture
 - Fabrication of plaster models
 - Relining the denture
 - Taking impressions

278. A 38-year-old female patient complains of pain in the 16 tooth, which appeared 3 days after placing an artificial crown over the tooth. Objectively: the 16 tooth is crowned with a full metal swaged crown. The gingiva around the tooth is hyperemic, edematous. The crown margin is submerged into gingival pocket by more than 0,5 mm. What is the cause of this complication?
- A. Excessive submergence of the crown margin into the gingival pocket
 - B. Excessively tight fit of the crown
 - C. Interdental contacts
 - D. Contact of the crown with antagonists
 - E. Eating solid food
279. A 34-year-old female patient presented to a dental clinic for the prosthetics of the mandibular teeth. Objectively: the mandibular teeth exhibit the I-II class mobility. Which of the following examination methods should be applied?
- A. Radiography
 - B. Galvanometry
 - C. Face-bow record
 - D. Rheotachygraphy
 - E. Myotonometry
280. A 70-year-old female patient complains of burning sensation under the base of her complete denture; dryness and bitterness in the mouth. The denture was fabricated 3 weeks ago. Objectively: the alveolar bone mucosa is edematous, there is diffuse hyperemia up to the margins of the denture. The tongue is hyperemic, dry and cracked. What additional study would be most appropriate in this case?
- A. Allergotest
 - B. Urinalysis
 - C. Complete blood count
 - D. Biochemical blood analysis
 - E. Sialosemiology
281. A 44-year-old female patient presented to a dental clinic for prosthetics. Objectively: the 17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 25, 26 teeth are missing; the 18, 28 teeth are preserved. Make a diagnosis according to Kennedy classification of partial edentulousness:
- A. Class III, subclass 2
 - B. Class III, subclass 1
 - C. Class III, subclass 3
 - D. Class II, subclass 2
 - E. Class II, subclass 4
282. A 45-year-old female patient presents to a dental clinic for prosthetics. Objectively: the 47, 46, 45, 35, 36, 37 teeth are missing. There is dentoalveolar vertical displacement of the 17, 16, 26, 27 teeth; the alveolar process is hypertrophied, the cervical margins are not exposed. When the teeth are closed, the distance between the occlusal surfaces of teeth and the alveolar process is about 6 mm. Specify the most efficient method of treatment of secondary deformation in this patient:
- A. Pulp removal and teeth grinding
 - B. Surgical treatment
 - C. Grinding
 - D. Hardware-associated surgical treatment
 - E. Disocclusion
283. A month after cementing a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown for the 23 tooth, the patient complained of its decementation. On examination the tooth stump was of sufficient height, the stump walls were convergent to the vertical axis at an angle of about 30 degrees. What is the required angle of wall convergence?

- A. Up to 8 degrees
- B. 18-20 degrees
- C. 20-25 degrees
- D. 25-30 degrees
- E. 27-35 degrees

284. A 65-year-old male patient undergoes fabrication of a full removable denture for the mandible. The individual tray for taking a functional impression is adjusted with the use of Herbst tests. The tray is thrown off during swallowing. This means that its edge is to be shortened in the following area:

- A. From the space behind the mucous tubercle to the mylohyoid line
- B. From canine to canine vestibularly
- C. From canine to canine lingually
- D. Along the mylohyoid line
- E. In the region of the premolars on the lingual side

285. A 28-year-old female patient complains of a cosmetic defect in the anterior segment of the maxilla. Objectively: the crown of the 13 tooth is decayed nearly up to the gingival edge, the stump walls are of sufficient thickness. The stump has a slightly changed color, percussion causes no pain response. Radiographical findings: the root canal is straight, wide, and filled along the entire length. What prosthetic construction is most appropriate in this case?

- A. Post and core
- B. Plastic crown
- C. Porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
- D. Inlay
- E. Micro-denture

286. A 32-year-old patient complains of constant chewing-like movements of the mandible. These movements occur with nervous excitement. The patient's wife reports him to have gnashing of teeth at night. Objectively: the lateral teeth are worn, have no tubercles. What is the optimal treatment tactics?

- A. Night guard (Michigan-type splint), myogymnastics, self-massage
- B. Restoration with crowns
- C. Pharmaceutical and non-invasive treatment following the referral to a dental surgeon
- D. Referral to a dental surgeon
- E. Alignment of teeth (selective grinding)

287. A 38-year-old female patient complains of pain in front of the external auditory meatus projection, clicking when opening the mouth, sensation of stuffiness in the ears. Objectively: the face is symmetric, the trajectory of mouth opening is straight. There is a I class Kennedy defect, the 18, 17, 16, 26, 27, 28 teeth are missing. Which anatomical structure takes the greatest load in this situation?

- A. Articular disc (meniscus)
- B. Articular head
- C. Distal surface of the medial articular tubercle
- D. Bottom of the glenoid fossa of the temporal bone
- E. Articular capsule

288. A 70-year-old male patient with the completely edentulous maxilla and a hard palate defect complains of difficult eating, pouring of liquid food through the nose, frequent chronic diseases of the nasal mucosa. Objectively: the maxillary alveolar bone is atrophied (Schroeder class I), the mucosa pliability complies with Supple class I. The hard palate exhibits a cicatrically changed defect sized 2x3 cm. What denture design would be most effective in this case?

- A. Complete removable denture with an internal and a peripheral valve

- B. Complete removable denture with the teeth placed on the artificial gingiva
- C. Soft-core obturator and complete removable denture
- D. Complete removable denture with a thickening in the defect region
- E. Complete removable denture with a metal base and soft-core obturator

289. A 26-year-old male patient presents to a prosthetic dentistry clinic for a swaged metal crown for the 26 tooth. This is his third visit. During examination he has been found to have a hole on the medial buccal tubercle of the crown which appeared as a result of polishing. What tactics should be chosen?

- A. Fabricate a new crown
- B. Seal up the hole in the crown
- C. Cement the crown with the cement
- D. Mount a fixed denture
- E. Cement the crown with acryl oxide

290. A 58-year-old patient complains of stuffiness in the ears, hearing impairment, pain in the parotid region when opening the mouth. Objectively: the 18, 17, 16, 15, 26, 27, 28 teeth are restored with swaged metal crowns. There is a 1,5-2 mm gap between the crown edges and gingiva. The 14 and 25 teeth exhibit carious cavities. Probing, percussion and thermal stimuli cause no pain response. The patient has deep incisor overbite. What is the likely cause of otologic symptoms?

- A. Functional TMJ overload
- B. Complication of tooth decay in the 14, 25 teeth
- C. Missing mandibular teeth
- D. Cervical margin exposure of the 18, 17, 16, 15, 26, 27, 28 teeth
- E. Galvanosis

291. A 32-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic with a diagnosis of maxillary fracture. The fracture can be treated by means of standard maxillo-mandibular Zbarzh set. What construction provides the intra-oral fixation?

- A. Standard double arch
- B. Aluminium arch bar
- C. Plastic biteplate
- D. Weber's splint
- E. Crown-supported soldered splint

292. A 44-year-old male patient needs a cast splint for the mandible. Objectively: there is a bilateral terminal defect of the mandibular dental arch. The tooth crowns are high, the teeth are intact, there is I-II class mobility. What impression material should be used?

- A. Stomalgin
- B. Repin
- C. Gypsum
- D. Stens
- E. Dentafol

293. A 35-year-old male complains of short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli in the 46 and 47 teeth. Objectively: masticatory surfaces of the 46, 47 teeth are intact, approximate surfaces could not be examined because of a very close arrangement of teeth. What methods of study can be used in this case if you suspect the presence of hidden cavities?

- A. X-ray
- B. Vital staining
- C. Fluorescent study
- D. Measuring electrical resistance
- E. Electro-odontometry

294. A 48-year-old female patient underwent parotidectomy for a benign tumor of the parotid gland. Postoperatively, the patient was observed to have mouth downturning, midline deviation towards the unaffected side, speech disturbance. Which branch of the facial nerve was damaged during the surgical intervention?
- A. Marginal mandibular branch of facial nerve
 - B. Buccal branch
 - C. Zygomatic branch
 - D. Cervical branch
 - E. Temporal branch
295. Regimental aid station admitted a wounded soldier with a diagnosis of a gunshot fracture of the mandibular body. What kind of immobilization is required at this stage?
- A. Transport immobilization
 - B. Immobilization with splints for both jaws
 - C. Extraoral appliance for fragment fixation
 - D. Smooth brace
 - E. Osteosynthesis of the mandible
296. A 70-year-old patient complains of inability to take food, a cosmetic and phonetic defect due to the complete loss of mandibular teeth. Objectively: the lateral segment of the alveolar process of the mandible is significantly atrophied, while the frontal segment is relatively preserved. Buccal folds are attached at the crest of the alveolar process. These clinical presentations correspond with the following class of edentulous jaws according to Keller classification:
- A. Class III
 - B. Class II
 - C. Class I
 - D. Class IV
 - E. Class V
297. A female patient presented to a clinic for prosthetics. Objectively: the lower third of the face is shortened; nasolabial folds are deepened; the front teeth of both jaws are missing; the crowns of the 17, 15, 26, 27, 36, 37, 45, 47 teeth are worn by 2/3 of their height; the chewing surfaces of these teeth are smooth and pigmented; alveolar bone is not hypertrophied, interalveolar height is decreased. Specify the form of pathological dental abrasion in this patient:
- A. Horizontal, uncompensated, III grade of severity
 - B. Horizontal, compensated, III grade of severity
 - C. Vertical, uncompensated, III grade of severity
 - D. Vertical, compensated, III grade of severity
 - E. Combined, uncompensated, III grade of severity
298. A 50-year-old male patient has a gunshot wound to the mandible and a bone defect in the mental area. What method of immobilization is indicated for this patient?
- A. Extraoral Rudko apparatus
 - B. Two-jaw splint with wire loops and intermaxillary elastics
 - C. Bone suture
 - D. One-jaw brace
 - E. Immobilization by means of wires and rods
299. Following the extraction of the 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth, a 50-year-old patient will receive an immediate-insertion denture. What denture should be used in this situation?
- A. Laminar denture
 - B. Clasp denture
 - C. Fixed bridge denture
 - D. Adhesive denture

E. Removable bridge denture

300. A 55-year-old male patient presents to a dental clinic complaining of inability to use complete removable dentures fabricated a week ago. The patient also presents with muscle pain in the region of the temporomandibular joint, tooth chatter during a conversation, and difficult biting on food. Objectively: the face is elongated, nasolabial and labiomental folds are flattened, the chin is retruded, the lips do not close. What is the cause of these disorders?

- A. Increased occlusal vertical dimension
- B. Descending occlusion
- C. Inadequate fixation of dentures
- D. Left displacement of the mandible
- E. Right displacement of the mandible

301. A 50-year-old male patient with a defect of the hard palate needs a palatal plate. Objectively: the maxillary teeth are intact. What method of fixation should be used?

- A. Mesio-distal clasps
- B. Supporting clasps
- C. Attachment
- D. Bar fixation
- E. Telescopic system

302. A 40-year-old male patient presents with vicious union after a fracture of the maxilla. Objectively: the remaining 13 and 14 teeth are displaced in a distal direction. What method of orthopedic treatment would be most adequate in this case?

- A. Removable double-arch denture
- B. Cast clasp denture
- C. Removable laminar denture
- D. Removable denture with metal base
- E. Removable denture with bilayer base

303. Following the unilateral resection of the maxilla a 52-year-old patient received the immediate-insertion denture. What is the term of its use?

- A. 1-3 months
- B. 1-2 months
- C. 7-12 months
- D. 2-3 years
- E. 4-5 years

304. A 64-year-old patient with edentulous jaws has a mild uniform atrophy of the maxilla and a pronounced atrophy of lateral segments of the mandible. The mucosa in these regions makes longitudinal folds, the alveolar crest is mobile in the anterior part. The condition of mandible should be taken into consideration at the following stage of fabrication of a complete removable denture:

- A. Taking a differentiated functional impression
- B. Taking an anatomical impression
- C. Taking a compression functional impression
- D. Taking a decompression functional impression
- E. Determining the centric jaw relation

305. A 30-year-old female patient complains of limited mouth opening. She has a history of an injury received at the time when her jaws were closed. Objectively: mouth opening is limited to 1,5 cm, the bite is normal, mouth opening causes the displacement of mandible to the left. Palpation reveals pain in the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ). X-ray picture confirms bone intactness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute traumatic arthritis of the left TMJ
- B. Fracture of the left articular process of the mandible
- C. Acute unilateral dislocation of the TMJ
- D. Contusion of the left TMJ
- E. Fracture of the left zygomatic bone with a displacement of bone fragments

306. A 41-year-old patient has been diagnosed with a fracture of the mandibular alveolar process. Objectively: the teeth are intact. When the jaws are closed, the multipoint occlusal contact is observed. The patient is to be transported to a specialized hospital. What kind of first aid is indicated in this case?

- A. Stiff head-chin strap by D.O. Entin
- B. Smooth brace
- C. Standard Vasilyev splint
- D. Tigerstedt's splint with wire loops
- E. Ivy ligature

307. A 35-year-old female patient seeks prosthetic dentistry. Objectively: the 18, 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 teeth need restoration. The crowns confining the defect are high and stable. To restore the integrity of the dental arch, it is planned to fabricate a cast clasp denture. What kind of mechanical fixator should be used?

- A. Bar fixation
- B. Supporting-retaining clasps
- C. Retaining clasps
- D. Telescopic fixation
- E. Dentoalveolar clasps

308. A 48-year-old patient has undergone unilateral resection of the maxilla. He needs a resection prosthesis. Objectively: the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 teeth are stable, hard palate is broad, flat. What kind of attachment of clasps to the base will reduce the instability of the resection prosthesis?

- A. Articular
- B. Stable
- C. Elastic
- D. Fixed
- E. Does not matter

309. Residents of a remote settlement need prosthetic care. What health care facility should provide it?

- A. Regional dental clinic
- B. City dental clinic
- C. Occupational health facility
- D. Rural district hospital
- E. Rural outpatient clinic

310. A 45-year-old male patient complains of bleeding gums, tooth mobility, hypersensitivity in the cervical zone. Objective examination revealed presence of all teeth, 1-2 class mobility, pathological gingival pockets with serous exudate. Radiograph shows widening of the periodontal ligament space, alveolar bone resorption by 1/3 - 1/2 of the root length. What kind of tooth stabilization is indicated?

- A. Stabilization of entire dental arch
- B. Front
- C. Front and sagittal
- D. Sagittal
- E. Parasagittal

311. A 65-year-old female patient complains of complete edentulousness. Examination of the oral cavity revealed that alveolar process of the edentulous mandible was markedly atrophied in the frontal region, while it was expressed in the distal region. Specify the class of atrophy according to Keller classification:
- A. Class IV
 - B. Class II
 - C. Class I
 - D. Class III
 - E. Class I and III
312. A 35-year-old patient complains of gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: gums of both jaws are hyperemic and cyanotic, supragingival and subgingival tartar is present. The periodontal pockets are 4-6 mm deep. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
- A. II grade generalized periodontitis, chronic course
 - B. Catarrhal gingivitis
 - C. Hypertrophic gingivitis
 - D. Exacerbation of I grade generalized periodontitis
 - E. II grade parodontosis
313. A 25-year-old patient undergoes treatment at the clinic of maxillofacial surgery for the mandibular ameloblastoma localized in the angle. The patient has been scheduled for a partial resection of the mandible with a single-stage bone autoplasty. It is most expedient to take a bone graft from:
- A. Iliac bone ridge
 - B. Collarbone
 - C. Foot bones
 - D. Femur
 - E. VI rib
314. Objective examination of a 65-year-old patient with the completely edentulous mandible revealed a marked uniform atrophy of the alveolar bone; bony prominences on the lingual surface in the region where premolars had previously been. Mucosa was unevenly pliable; alveolar crest was mobile in the frontal region. The clinical condition of the mandible should be taken into consideration at the following stage of denture fabrication:
- A. Taking a differentiated impression
 - B. Taking an anatomical impression
 - C. Taking a positive pressure impression
 - D. Taking a decompression impression
 - E. Measuring the centric relation of jaws
315. Objective examination of a 67-year-old patient with the edentulous maxilla revealed minor uniform atrophy of the alveolar processes. Maxillary prominences were well preserved, the frenulum and buccoalveolar folds were attached at the base of the alveolar process, the palate was deep, the torus palatinus was expressed insignificantly. These clinical presentations correspond with the following class of atrophy according to Schroeder classification:
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
 - E. 5
316. A 25-year-old male patient has been diagnosed with a linear nondisplaced fracture of the mandible between the 32 and 33 tooth. What splint should be used for the fixation of bone fragments?
- A. Smooth brace
 - B. Splint with spacer bar

- C. Brace with an oblique plane
- D. Vasilyev splint
- E. Wire anchor splint

317. A patient presented to a dental clinic for the purpose of prosthetics. Objectively: completely edentulous mandible. There is marked and uniform atrophy of the alveolar portion. Frenula and folds are characterized by high attachment. Specify the type of mandibular atrophy according to Keller classification:

- A. Class II
- B. Class I
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV
- E. Class V

318. Following an uncomplicated extraction of the 37 tooth, a 60-year-old patient has profuse phatnorrhagia. The patient has a 6-year history of essential hypertension. AP- 180/110 mm Hg. What kind of emergency care should be rendered?

- A. Give an injection of antihypertensive drugs and pack the tooth socket tightly
- B. Pack the tooth socket with a hemostatic sponge
- C. Pack the tooth socket tightly with an iodoform turunda
- D. Suture the tooth socket
- E. Give an injection of hemostatic drugs

319. A 45-year-old male patient working as an actor consulted a dentist about mobility of his front mandibular teeth, gingival hemorrhages during tooth brushing. Objectively: gingival hyperemia and hemorrhage, periodontal pockets in the front portion of the mandible are up to 5 mm deep, tooth mobility of the I-II class is present. What kind of splinting the mandibular front teeth will be optimal for this patient?

- A. Fiber-reinforced adhesive splint
- B. Cap splint
- C. Ligature wire
- D. Full crown splint
- E. Cast pin splint

320. A 44-year-old female patient with generalized I grade periodontitis is scheduled for the selective grinding of teeth. What examination is required prior to this procedure?

- A. Occlusiography
- B. Gnathodynamometry
- C. Radiography
- D. Rheoparodontography
- E. Electroodontometry

321. A 70-year-old completely edentulous patient undergoes treatment with complete removable dentures. Artificial teeth are placed upon a spherical surface. Specify the average radius of the spherical surface that would ensure close teeth contact during the mandible motions:

- A. 9 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 7 cm
- D. 12 cm
- E. 18 cm

322. A 59-year-old male patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic for the purpose of prosthetics. Immediately during the manipulations the patient developed the following symptoms: weakness,

prostration, skin pallor and cyanosis, clammy sweat, a decrease in systolic blood pressure down to 80 mm Hg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Collapse
- B. Syncope
- C. Shock
- D. Kussmaul's coma
- E. Myocardial infarction

323. A female patient complains of a moderate gum pain, tooth sensitivity to the thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gingiva is pale, dense, there is gingival retraction in the region of the front mandibular teeth. Radiograph shows the resorption of the interalveolar septa to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Periodontosis grade I
- B. Periodontosis grade II
- C. Periodontosis initial stage
- D. Catarrhal gingivitis
- E. Localized periodontitis

324. A 60-year-old patient needs a partial removable denture for the maxilla. The centric jaw relation has been determined. What is the next stage of prosthetics?

- A. Checking the wax denture construction
- B. Try-in of the denture
- C. Fabrication of plaster models
- D. Relining the denture
- E. Taking impressions

325. A 40-year-old patient complains of clicking in the region of his right TMJ projection which occurs in the final phase of mouth opening. The sounds in the joints arose after prosthetic procedures. Mouth opening is not restricted, the opening trajectory is straight, the opening amplitude is 5 cm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Subluxation of mandible
- B. Luxation of mandible
- C. Anterior dislocation of the articular disc
- D. Posterior dislocation of the articular disc
- E. Perforation of the meniscus

326. A 47-year-old female patient complains of inability to eat hot and cold food, as well as of intense pain caused by sour, sweet and salty food. Objectively: there is a slight loss of enamel on the molars and incisors. Probing and cold test cause acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hyperesthesia of dental hard tissues
- B. Enamel erosion
- C. Enamel necrosis
- D. Enamel hypoplasia
- E. Pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues

327. A 58-year-old patient has made an appointment to make a denture. Objectively: the 22nd tooth is stable and intact. The alveolar crest is atrophied; palate is flat. Removable denture is to be made. What approach regarding the 22nd tooth should be chosen by a dentist?

- A. To make a telescopic crown
- B. To retain the tooth
- C. Removal of tooth pulp
- D. Tooth extraction
- E. To make a stump crown

328. A 53-year-old patient complains of pain and clicking in the left temporomandibular joint. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, palpation of the lateral pterygoid muscles is painful on the left side. Mouth opening is restricted. Tomogram shows the bone outline of joint surfaces to be smooth. Which disease of those given below corresponds with this clinical presentation?
- A. Temporomandibular joint dysfunction
 - B. Rheumatic arthritis
 - C. Deforming arthrosis
 - D. Acute posttraumatic arthritis
 - E. Joint ankylosis
329. A 70-year-old patient with all his lower jaw teeth lost is undergoing the process of fitting individual dental spoon using Herbst tests. When the mouth is opened slowly the spoon rises in the front area. What area requires correction of the spoon placement?
- A. Vestibular surface between canines
 - B. Behind the retromolar trigone to mandibulohyoid line
 - C. Frenulum of tongue area
 - D. From the retromolar trigone to the place, where the 2nd molar will be placed
 - E. 1 cm from the midline on the sublingual end
330. A 38-year-old female patient complains of pain in front of the external auditory meatus projection, clicking when opening the mouth, sensation of stuffiness in the ears. Objectively: the face is symmetric, the trajectory of mouth opening is straight. There is a I class Kennedy defect, the 18, 17, 16, 26, 27, 28 teeth are missing. Which anatomical structure takes the greatest load in this situation?
- A. Articular disc (meniscus)
 - B. Articular head
 - C. Distal surface of the medial articular tubercle
 - D. Bottom of the glenoid fossa of the temporal bone
 - E. Articular capsule
331. A 67-year-old patient complains of pain, bleeding, chewing disorder. The anamnesis states domestic injury of the lower jaw. Objectively: the upper jaw dentition is retained. The lower jaw has no teeth, there is central fracture of the lower jaw with bone defect, the place of the fracture is swollen. What construction is the most advisable in this case?
- A. Vankevych dental-gingival splint
 - B. Port gingival splint
 - C. Gunning gingival splint
 - D. Weber dental-gingival splint
 - E. Zbarzh appliance
332. A 44-year-old patient complains of painful and restricted mouth closing, inability to take food and sharp pain in the temporomandibular joint. Objectively: the mouth is half-open, the lower jaw is displaced in the distal projection, the lower jaw processes are displaced upwards; trismus of the masticatory muscles and swelling in the temporomandibular joint areas are observed. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A. Dystal mandibular dislocation
 - B. Bilateral mandibular fracture in the mandibular angle area
 - C. Acute arthritis of temporomandibular joints
 - D. Bilateral ankylosis of temporomandibular joint
 - E. Bilateral fractures of the condylar processes of mandible
333. A 58-year-old patient has significantly narrowed mouth opening due to trauma and burns of the face. He is prescribed partial removable denture. What denture construction is the most advisable in the given case?

- A. Folding denture
- B. Clammer-stabilized clasp (bugel) prosthesis
- C. Attachment-stabilized clasp (bugel) dental prosthesis
- D. Jointed removable denture
- E. Simple removable partial laminar denture

334. A 40-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower jaw, malocclusion. He sustained a trauma 6 hours ago. Examination revealed a singular lower jaw fracture between the second incisor and the left canine. Fragments displacement is insignificant. All teeth are retained and stable. What is the optimal treatment?

- A. One arch dental braces
- B. Osteosynthesis with mini plate
- C. Full dental braces
- D. Gartsatnikov splint
- E. Vasilyev splint

335. A 45-year-old patient has central defect of the hard palate. The defect is 2x3 cm in size. Dentition is intact. What construction of obturator is the most advisable in this case?

- A. Palatal obturator
- B. Pomerantseva-Urbanskaya obturator
- C. Floating obturator
- D. Ilyina-Markosyan obturator
- E. Laminar denture with obturating element

336. A 32-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic with a diagnosis of maxillary fracture. The fracture can be treated by means of standard maxillo-mandibular Zbarzh set. Which construction provides the intra-oral fixation?

- A. Standard double arch
- B. Aluminium arch bar
- C. Plastic biteplate
- D. Weber's splint
- E. Crown-supported soldered splint

337. A 45-year-old patient complains of missing teeth in the lower jaw on the right. Objectively: the 46, 45, 38, 48 teeth are missing. The 47 tooth is mobile (1 grade mobility), the crown of the 44 tooth is decayed by 1/2. What orthopedic construction should be recommended for restoration of masticatory efficiency and prevention of periodontal overload of the 47, 44 teeth?

- A. Bugel denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44, 34 teeth
- B. Soldered bridge supported by the 48, 44 teeth
- C. Porcelain-fused-to-metal bridge supported by the 47, 46 teeth
- D. Bridge supported by the 47 tooth
- E. Small saddle denture with clasp fixation for the 47, 44 teeth

338. A 56-year-old male patient complains of pain in the left parotid-masticatory area and progressing facial asymmetry first noticed one month ago. The diagnosis is the cancer of parotid gland - T2N2. What method of treatment is optimal in the given case?

- A. Combined method
- B. Surgical extraction of neoplasm
- C. Radiation therapy
- D. Chemotherapy
- E. Lymph nodes removal

339. A 68-year-old patient, having suffered from stroke, has time to time bouts of retching, which lead to unilateral dislocation of the temporomandibular joint. Setting the joint was possible only with

anaesthesia. Objectively: absent are the following teeth - from the 21st to the 28th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 36th, 37th, 44th, 46th, 47th. What kind of denture construction will be optimal for the duration of treatment?

- A. Removable laminar denture with mouth opening restrictor
- B. Schroder appliance with sliding joint
- C. Petrosov appliance with restrictor
- D. Yadrova appliance
- E. Khodorovych-Burgonska appliance with Restrictor

340. A 42-year-old patient complains of pain in the right side of her head, restricted movements of the lower jaw, clicking sound, periodic spasms of chewing muscles. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth opening is restricted. On palpation of the right temporo-mandibular joint (TMJ) there are crepitation and clicking accompanying mandible movements. Examination of the oral cavity revealed also a Kennedy's class II defect on the right. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pain dysfunction of the right TMJ
- B. Acute arthritis of the right TMJ
- C. Sclerosing osteoarthritis of the right TMJ
- D. Contracture of the right TMJ
- E. Myositis ossificans

341. Clinical stage of checking the clasp (bugel) dental prosthesis framework as it should be placed in the oral cavity revealed the denture arch to come off unevenly from the hard palate and alveolar process creating the gap up to 0,8 mm in width. What method can be applied to remove this defect?

- A. To make a new framework for clasp dental prosthesis
- B. To make adjustments to the framework using crampon forceps
- C. To make adjustments to the framework using dental hammer and bench anvil
- D. To heat the metal using a gasoline blow torch and make adjustments by pressing to the model
- E. This kind of defect does not require Adjustments

342. A partial removable denture is being made for a 50-year-old patient. What impression trays are the more advisable?

- A. Split stock tray
- B. Metal stock tray
- C. Disposable stock tray
- D. Perforated stock tray
- E. Customized stock tray

343. An obturator is being made using Ilyina- Markosyan technique for a 45-year-old-patient to compensate for the defect of the hard and soft palate. What type of connection between the fixing and obturating parts will be used?

- A. Button
- B. Band
- C. Clasp
- D. Joint
- E. Spring

344. A 48-year-old patient complains of the lower jaw teeth mobility. Van Thiel dental splint is to be made for prosthodontic treatment. What construction elements are supposed to fix it in place?

- A. Whole piece proximal grip clasps
- B. Full metal crowns
- C. Wire clasps
- D. Parapulpal posts
- E. Equator crowns

345. A female patient is 51-year-old, with immobile teeth. The marginal periodontium in the area of the 14th-11th, 21st-23rd teeth has inflammation symptoms; gingival and periodontal pockets are 4-5 mm deep. Whole piece metal and plastic denture construction is to be made for the patient. What are the specifics of the construction edge placement relative to the marginal periodontium in this case?
- A. Circular garland covering necks of all abutment teeth
 - B. Formation of gum-level circular ledge
 - C. Formation of subgingival circular ledge
 - D. Construction should be composed of separate crowns
 - E. Construction should have neither lining nor circular ledge
346. A 24-year-old female patient complains of the 15th tooth being lost. The defect is of aesthetic nature. Objectively: the 14th and 16th teeth are intact, stable, clinical crowns are tall with pronounced equators and normal orthognathic overlapping; X-ray image shows no pathologies in the periapical tissues. What kind of denture should be recommended for the patient?
- A. Adhesive dental bridge
 - B. Metal ceramic dental bridge
 - C. Metal plastic dental bridge
 - D. Plastic dental bridge
 - E. Cantilever bridge
347. A 78-year-old patient complains of difficulties when taking food and deformity of the dentition. The anamnesis states the lower jaw fracture 2,5 month ago. Objectively: there is a deformity of the lower jaw front area, which equals 19 mm (artificial joint). Both fragments of the lower jaw have 3 stable teeth each. What prosthesis construction is the most advisable in this case?
- A. Oxman joint fixed denture
 - B. Oxman joint denture with one pivot-point
 - C. Jointless removable denture
 - D. Kurlandsky's denture with shock absorbing ball-clasp
 - E. Oxman joint denture with two pivot-points
348. After unilateral resection of the upper jaw a 52-year-old patient received the immediate insertion denture. What is the term of its use?
- A. 1-3 months
 - B. 1-2 months
 - C. 7-12 months
 - D. 2-3 years
 - E. 4-5 years
349. A patient with post-resection upper jaw defect that invades the nasal cavity has made an appointment with a prosthodontic clinic. What denture is recommended in the given case?
- A. Replacement denture with obturating element
 - B. Floating obturator
 - C. Mouthguard
 - D. Forming denture
 - E. Replacement denture
350. To perform a differentiated diagnostics of the lower jaw displacement a patient was asked to open his mouth as wide as possible, and then the lateral displacement of the lower jaw and face asymmetry were measured. What clinical test is it?
- A. Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 3
 - B. Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 1
 - C. Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 2

- D. Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 4
- E. Eschler-Bittner clinical diagnostic test

351. What measurements are necessary to determine the width of dental arch according to the Pont's method of analysis?

- A. Crown width of four upper incisors
- B. Crown width of upper central incisors
- C. Crown width of six upper front teeth
- D. Crown width of upper central incisors and the first premolars
- E. Size of dentition frontal segment

352. A 37-year-old patient complains of bleeding gums, bad breath, loose teeth, difficulties with chewing food. Objectively: gums are bluish-red in colour; periodontal pockets are 6 mm deep and contain serous substance; class II teeth mobility; moderate deposits of subgingival and supragingival dental calculus; Oral Hygiene Index equals 3 points; there is traumata occlusion along all the length of the dental arches. What is the provisional diagnosis?

- A. Generalized periodontitis, stage II, chronic
- B. Generalized periodontitis, stage I, acute
- C. Hypertrophic gingivitis
- D. Histiocytosis X
- E. Generalized periodontitis, stage II, acute

353. A 64-year-old patient with edentulous jaws has a minor uniform atrophy of maxilla and a pronounced atrophy of lateral parts of mandible. The mucosa in these parts makes longitudinal folds, the alveolar crest is mobile in the anterior part. The condition of mandible should be taken into consideration at the following stage of fabrication of a complete removable denture:

- A. Taking differentiated functional impression
- B. Taking anatomical impression
- C. Taking compression functional impression
- D. Taking decompression functional impression
- E. Determining the central occlusion

354. A 46-year-old patient complains of mastication disruption caused by the lack of the 34th, 35th and 36th teeth. The antecedent anamnesis is as follows: the teeth were extracted 3 months ago due to complication of cariosity. The patient anamnesis: the history of tonsillitis, rheumatoid arthritis and Botkin's disease. After the appointment with this patient instruments should be sterilized in the following way:

- A. Specialized procedure
- B. Dry-heat sterilizer
- C. Processing with lysol
- D. Processing with 0,1% chloramine solution
- E. General procedure

355. When checking construction of the soldered dental bridge with the 35th and 38th abutment teeth the following was detected: pores in the place of soldering together abutment crowns with the intermediate part; masticatory tubercles are sharply defined; there is early contact with tooth-antagonists; the intermediate part makes tight contact with the alveolar process mucosa. How can those flaws be corrected?

- A. Dental bridge should be remade
- B. Intermediate part should be corrected
- C. Masticatory surface should be corrected, and soldered places - filed
- D. Masticatory surface should be corrected, and the height of the flushing part is to be increased up to 2 mm
- E. Tooth-antagonists should be filed down

356. A 35-year-old female patient seeks prosthetic dentistry. Objectively: the 18, 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 teeth need restoration. The crowns confining the defect are high and stable. To restore the integrity of the dentition it is planned to fabricate a cast clasp denture. What kind of mechanical fixator should be used?
- Bar fixation
 - Supporting-retaining clasps
 - Retaining clasps
 - Telescopic fixation
 - Dentoalveolar clasps
357. A 42-year-old female patient has made an appointment with a prosthodontic office to make a denture. Objectively: dental formula is as follows: 18 13 12 11 21 22 23 28 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 . The patient has deep occlusion; clinical crowns are low; equator is not pronounced. The patient suffers from epileptic seizures. What kind of denture should be prescribed for this patient?
- Partial removable laminar metal-based denture
 - Dental bridge
 - Partial removable laminar plastic denture with clasp-retainers
 - Partial removable laminar denture with supporting-retaining clasps
 - Clasp (bugel) dental prosthesis
358. A 22-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic because of missing of the 21 tooth, the 11 and 22 teeth are intact. The 21 tooth was extracted 2 months ago. What construction is most suitable in this case?
- Two-stage implantation
 - One-stage implantation with simultaneous fabrication of porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
 - Partial removable denture
 - Swaged and soldered denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
 - Metal-plastic denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
359. A 48-year-old patient has undergone unilateral resection of the upper jaw. He needs a resection prosthesis. Objectively: the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 teeth are stable, hard palate is broad, flat. What connection of clasps with the base will reduce the instability of the resection prosthesis?
- Articular
 - Stable
 - Elastic
 - Fixed
 - Does not matter
360. A 56-year-old patient suffering from exacerbation of schizophrenia has been hospitalised in an oral in-patient department with a diagnosis of the lower jaw displaced fracture in the area of the 34th-35th teeth. What method of treatment should be prescribed?
- Osteosynthesis
 - One arch smooth dental braces
 - Full dental splint
 - Weber splint
 - Vankevitch splint
361. A 20-year-old patient in the 8th month of pregnancy complains about an aesthetic defect, speech disturbance due to the missing upper front tooth. Objectively: the 12 tooth is missing. The 11, 13 teeth are intact, stable, of anatomical shape. The patient has orthognathic bite. What prosthetic design should be preferred?
- Immediate prosthesis

- B. Plastic bridge
- C. Porcelain-fused-to-metal bridge
- D. Plastic-to-metal bridge
- E. Implant with a porcelain crown

362. A 50-year-old patient complains of his lower jaw teeth mobility. Objectively: the dentition is intact; the necks of the teeth are bared; the tooth crowns are tall; teeth mobility is class 1-2. What kind of dental splint is the most advisable?

- A. Elbrecht splint
- B. Mamlock splint
- C. Full crown splint
- D. Equator crown splint
- E. Cap splint

363. A 45-year-old patient complains of being unable to chew food due to loss of the lateral teeth. The rest of his teeth have mobility of the 1-2 type. What construction is the most advisable for dental prosthetics?

- A. Removable denture splint
- B. Fixed dental bridge
- C. Metal-based prosthesis
- D. Clasp (bugel) dental prosthesis
- E. Removable laminar denture

364. A 65-year-old male patient complains of a long-lasting pain in a mandibular tooth on the right. The pain increases on biting. The patient has a history of this tooth treatment for caries. Objectively: the cavity on the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth is filled, percussion causes pain response. Along the mucogingival junction in the projection of the 36 tooth roots there is a fistula with purulent discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic granulating periodontitis
- B. Radicular cyst of the mandible
- C. Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
- D. Chronic fibrous periodontitis
- E. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis

365. A 45-year-old patient is diagnosed with generalized periodontitis; there is class II mobility of the 13th, 12th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd teeth. The patient has made an appointment with dental clinic to make a prosthesis after the extraction of the 11th tooth. What prosthodontic construction is the most advisable for combined therapy of generalized periodontitis in this case?

- A. Combination of photopolymer material with fiberglass framework
- B. Immediate prosthesis
- C. Adhesive dental bridge
- D. Porcelain-fused-to-metal whole piece dental bridge
- E. Wire splint

366. A 43-year-old patient complains of mobility and significant neck exposure of the lower front teeth. Objectively: the gums in the region of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth are pale and cyanotic, non-bleeding. The 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth exhibit the I-II grade mobility. The overcrowding of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth is present. The necks of the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth are exposed by 1/2 of the root length, the necks of the 43, 33 teeth are exposed by 1/4. What kind of dental prosthesis should be applied in this case?

- A. Cast removable splint
- B. Kurlyandsky splint bar
- C. Cap splint
- D. Portion crown

E. Half-ring splint

367. A 60-year-old patient needs a partial removable denture for the upper jaw. The central occlusion has been determined. What is the next stage of prosthetics?

- A. Checking the wax denture construction**
- B. Try-in of the denture**
- C. Fabrication of plaster models**
- D. Relining the denture**
- E. Taking impressions**

368. A 26-year-old patient needs an inlay for a class V cavity of the 35 tooth. During the cavity preparation a prosthodontist has accidentally opened the pulp. What might be the most probable cause of this complication?

- A. Forming a flat floor**
- B. Forming divergent walls**
- C. Forming convergent walls**
- D. Forming a bevel**
- E. Absence of an additional cavity**

369. A 29 year old patient complains that the crown of his 26 tooth broke off. Objectively: tooth decay index is 0,9, root tissues are hard, roentgenography revealed that the canal was filled to the top, no chronic inflammations of periodontium were revealed. What construction should be used for prosthetics of the 26 tooth?

- A. Pin stump inlay and a crown**
- B. Pin tooth with a ring**
- C. Pin tooth with an inlay**
- D. Pin tooth with protective bar**
- E. Simplified pin tooth**

370. A 32-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhages during eating and tooth brushing. It is known from the anamnesis that 2 weeks ago the patient got a cast metal crown. Objectively: the 27 tooth has a cast metal crown going beyond the gingival edge by 1-1,5 mm, touching causes haemorrhage. Percussion is slightly painful. What tactics is the most appropriate in this case?

- A. To remove the crown and fabricate a splint**
- B. To administer gargling with Rotocan**
- C. To open the crown through the masticatory surface**
- D. To give the patient time to get used to the prosthesis**
- E. To remove the crown and administer treatment for marginal periodontitis**

371. A 38 year old patient was admitted to the orthopaedic department after a therapeutic treatment on account of periodontitis. His anamnesis contains data about frequent recurrences of this disease, acute attacks are accompanied by periodontal abscesses. Objectively: the 42, 41, 31, 32 teeth manifest mobility of I-II degree, the 43 and 33 are stable, tooth cervixes are dehiscid by 1/4, hyperesthesia of hard tooth tissues is not observed. What rational construction of permanent splint should be recommended?

- A. Fullcast circle removable splint**
- B. Halfcrown splint**
- C. Mamlock's splint**
- D. Crown-shell splint**
- E. Girder Kurliandky's splint**

372. A 50-year-old patient complains about missing of the 37, 36, 45, 46, 47 teeth. The 35, 38, 44, 48 teeth are intact and stable, their crowns exhibit anatomic form, sufficient height, relative

parallelism. Fulcrum line typically goes through the 35 and 44 abutment teeth. What fixing element should be used in a clasp denture supported by the 35, 44 teeth?

- A. Acker clasp
- B. Roach clasp
- C. Jackson clasp
- D. Telescopic fixation
- E. Bent wire clasp

373. A 55-year-old woman complains about liquid pouring through her nose during eating of fluid food. Objectively: there is a perforating defect of alveolar process 3x2,8 cm deep in the lateral part of the upper jaw at level with the extracted 16 tooth. The patient refused operative intervention. What construction should be offered?

- A. Minor saddle prosthesis with clasp fixation
- B. Clasp dental prosthesis with obturating element made of elastic plastic
- C. Partial removable lamellar prosthesis
- D. Fixed dental bridge
- E. Celluloid mouth protector

374. A 25-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect in the frontal part of his upper jaw on the left. Objectively: the 23 tooth is pulpless. The filling restores vestibular-approximal surface of the tooth crown by 1/3, it is stable, closely fits within cavity walls, its colour doesn't match the colour of the tooth. The tooth itself has changed its colour, its percussion is painless. What is the optimal prosthetic construction for this patient?

- A. Metal-ceramic crown
- B. Elastic crown
- C. Metal swaged crown
- D. Portion crown
- E. Inlay

375. A 24-year-old female patient complains about hard tissues defect of the 21 tooth. Objectively: the 21 tooth is destroyed by 1/3 along the cutting edge, it is changed in color. X-ray picture shows that the root canal is filled to the top. It was decided to fabricate a plastic crown. Where should the crown edge be situated against the marginal gingiva?

- A. At a level with gingiva
- B. 0,5 mm away of gingiva
- C. 1,0 mm away of gingiva
- D. 0,5 mm below the gingiva
- E. 1,0 mm below the gingiva

376. A 52 year old patient complains of gum inflammation, tooth mobility. Objectively: dentitions are intact, all teeth have the 1-2 degree of mobility. What type of teeth stabilization should be applied in this case?

- A. Arch-directed stabilization
- B. Frontal
- C. Parasagittal
- D. Sagittal
- E. Frontosagittal

377. A 70-year-old male patient ordered complete removable dentures for both jaws. In the clinical stage he came for "identification of central relationship". For verification of interalveolar height the patient underwent speaking test. The patient was asked to pronounce the sounds "O", "E", "M". What distance should be between the occlusal rims for correct identification of interalveolar height?

- A. 5-6 mm

- B.** 9-10 mm
- C.** 3-4 mm
- D.** 1-2 mm
- E.** 7-8 mm

378. A 39-year-old patient needs a clasp denture with porcelain teeth for the lower jaw. What method should be applied while substituting wax with plastic in order to avoid mold flash that may cause bite opening?

- A.** Method of transfer molding
- B.** Direct method of compression molding
- C.** Inverse method of compression molding
- D.** Combined method of compression molding
- E.** In water under pressure

379. A 47-year-old patient consulted a dentist about dental cervix exposure on both jaws. Objectively: the dentitions are intact, the dental cervixes are exposed. Untimely teeth contacts are present. It is planned to perform selective grinding. What controlling method should be chosen?

- A.** Occlusiography
- B.** Masticatiography
- C.** Chewing test
- D.** Roentgenography
- E.** Gnathodynamometry

380. A 70-year-old male patient complains about total teeth missing on both jaws. It is planned to fabricate a complete removable lower jaw prosthesis. Objectively: alveolar process of the lower jaw is atrophied only in the frontal aspect. Identify the type of lower jaw atrophy according to Keller's classification:

- A.** IV
- B.** II
- C.** I
- D.** III
- E.** -