



QUIZ TIME

Dental anatomy (deciduous teeth1)



1-If the crown length of a deciduous molar is 7 mm, what is the most likely root length?

- a) 7 mm
- b) 10.5 mm
- c) 14 mm
- d) 21 mm

Answer: c) 14 mm

2-If the crown length of a permanent premolar is 8 mm, what is the most likely root length?

- a) 8 mm
- b) 10 mm
- c) 12 mm
- d) 16 mm

Answer: c) 12mm

3-Mamelons are usually found on the:

- a) Occlusal surface of deciduous molars
- b) Incisal edge of newly erupted permanent incisors
- c) Cusp tip of permanent canines
- d) Cervical third of deciduous incisors

Answer: b) Incisal edge of newly erupted permanent incisors

4-Compared with permanent teeth, the crown elevations and depressions of deciduous teeth are generally:

- a) Less developed
- b) More developed
- c) Absent
- d) Same as permanent teeth

Answer: b) More developed

5-If dizygotic twins (one boy and one girl) are compared, which of the following is most likely to occur regarding eruption of primary teeth?

- a) The boy's teeth erupt earlier than the girl's
- b) The girl's teeth erupt earlier than the boy's
- c) Both erupt at the same time regardless of gender
- d) Eruption sequence is reversed in twins

Answer: b) The girl's teeth erupt earlier than the boy's

6-A child is 10 years old. Approximately how many teeth should be present in the oral cavity?

- a) 20 teeth
- b) 24 teeth
- c) 28 teeth
- d) 32 teeth

Answer: b) 24 teeth

7-A 10-year-old child has a mixed dentition. Which of the following correctly describes the number and types of teeth present?

- a) 20 teeth: all primary teeth
- b) 24 teeth: permanent incisors, first permanent molars, some permanent canines, and remaining primary molars
- c) 28 teeth: all permanent teeth except third molars
- d) 32 teeth: all permanent teeth including third molars

Answer: b)

8-Permanent teeth usually begin to erupt when:

- a) The crown is fully formed but root has not started
- b) About one-quarter of the root is formed
- c) About half of the root is formed
- d) The root is fully formed

Answer: c)

9-Which of the following correctly describes the typical eruption sequence of permanent teeth in the human dentition?

- a) First molars → central incisors → lateral incisors → canines → premolars → second molars
- b) Central incisors → lateral incisors → first molars → canines → premolars → second molars
- c) Canines → first molars → central incisors → lateral incisors → premolars → second molars
- d) First molars → canines → central incisors → lateral incisors → premolars → second molars

Answer:A

10-A 7-year-old child accidentally fractures their second deciduous molar prematurely. Which of the following is the most likely effect on the eruption of permanent teeth?

- a) The first permanent molar may erupt misaligned due to loss of guidance
- b) Permanent incisors will erupt earlier than normal
- c) There will be no effect on the eruption of permanent teeth
- d) The premolars will not erupt at all

Answer: a)