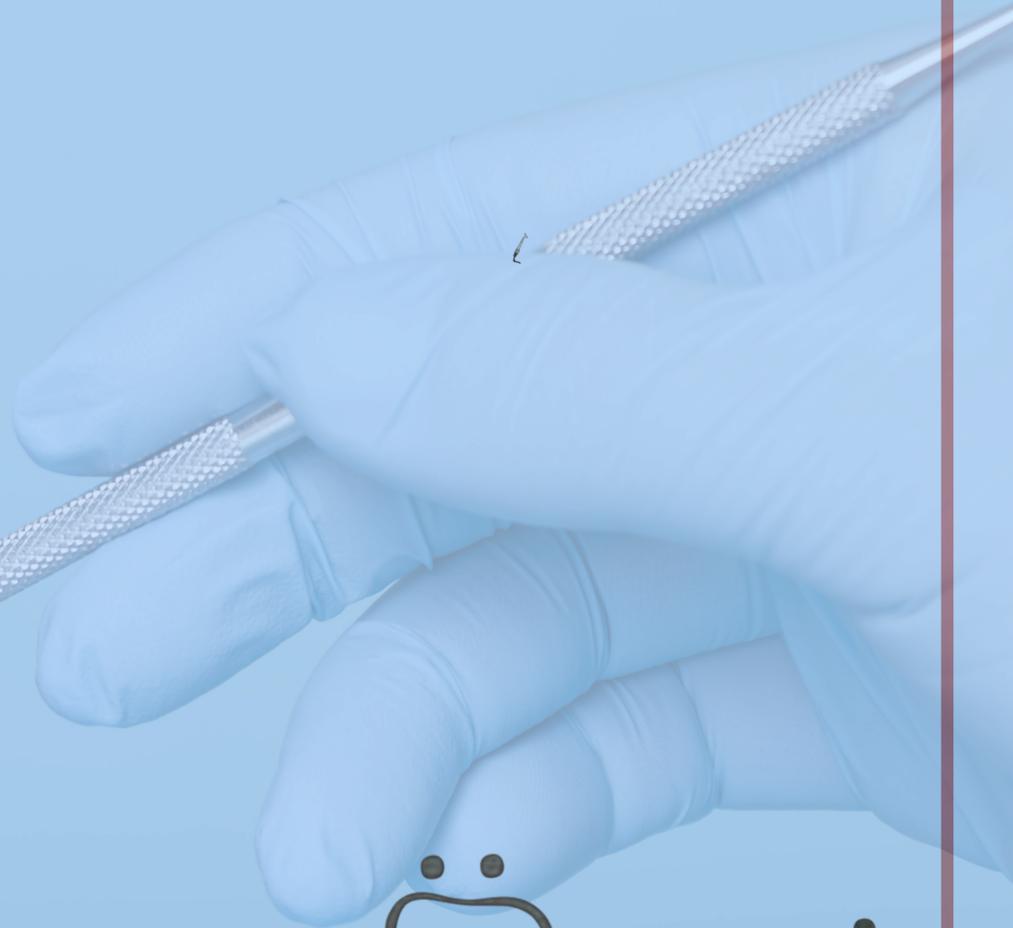
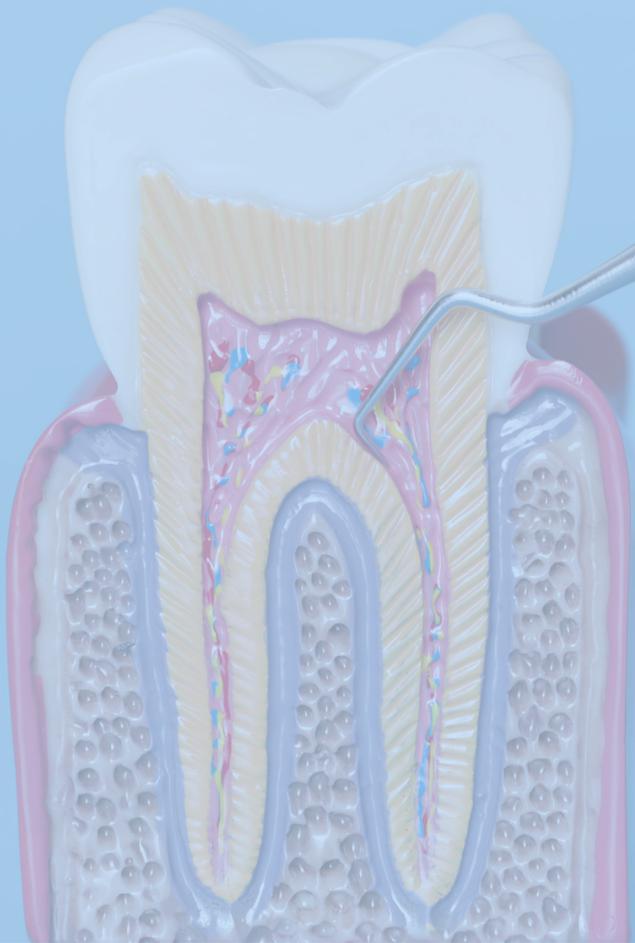


QUIZ TIME

lec. 5

INTRODUCTION TO DENTISTRY



لجنة
طب الأسنان
جامعة مؤتة

Where are mamelons found?

- a) On the occlusal surface of molars
- b) On the incisal ridges of newly erupted permanent incisors
- c) On the lingual surface of canines
- d) On the cervical third of anterior teeth

Ans:B

At what age does the **first permanent molar** usually erupt in children?

- a) 4 years
- b) 6 years
- c) 8 years
- d) 12 years

Ans:B

Which anterior teeth are most prone to caries and why?

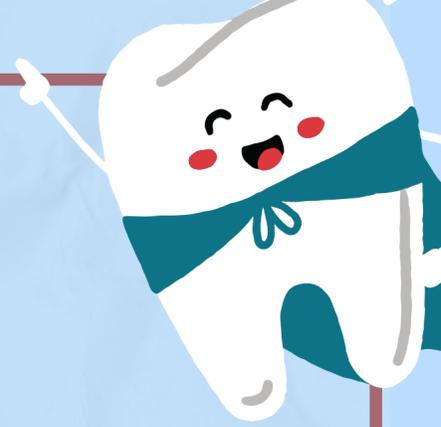
- a) Lateral incisors due to deep pits
- b) Central incisors due to wide crowns
- c) Canines due to long roots
- d) None of the above

Ans:A

The most common sites for supplemental grooves are:

- a) Third molars and maxillary second premolars
- b) Central incisors and canines
- c) Mandibular first premolars and canines
- d) Upper first molars only

ans: A



A fossa is:

- a) A raised area on the tooth surface
- b) A round or triangular shallow depression on the tooth surface
- c) A linear groove dividing cusps
- d) A type of marginal ridge

Ans: B

The developmental groove represents:

- a) A shallow depression from excessive enamel
- b) The line of fusion of primary lobes
- c) A ridge on the lingual surface
- d) A pit on the occlusal surface

Ans: B

