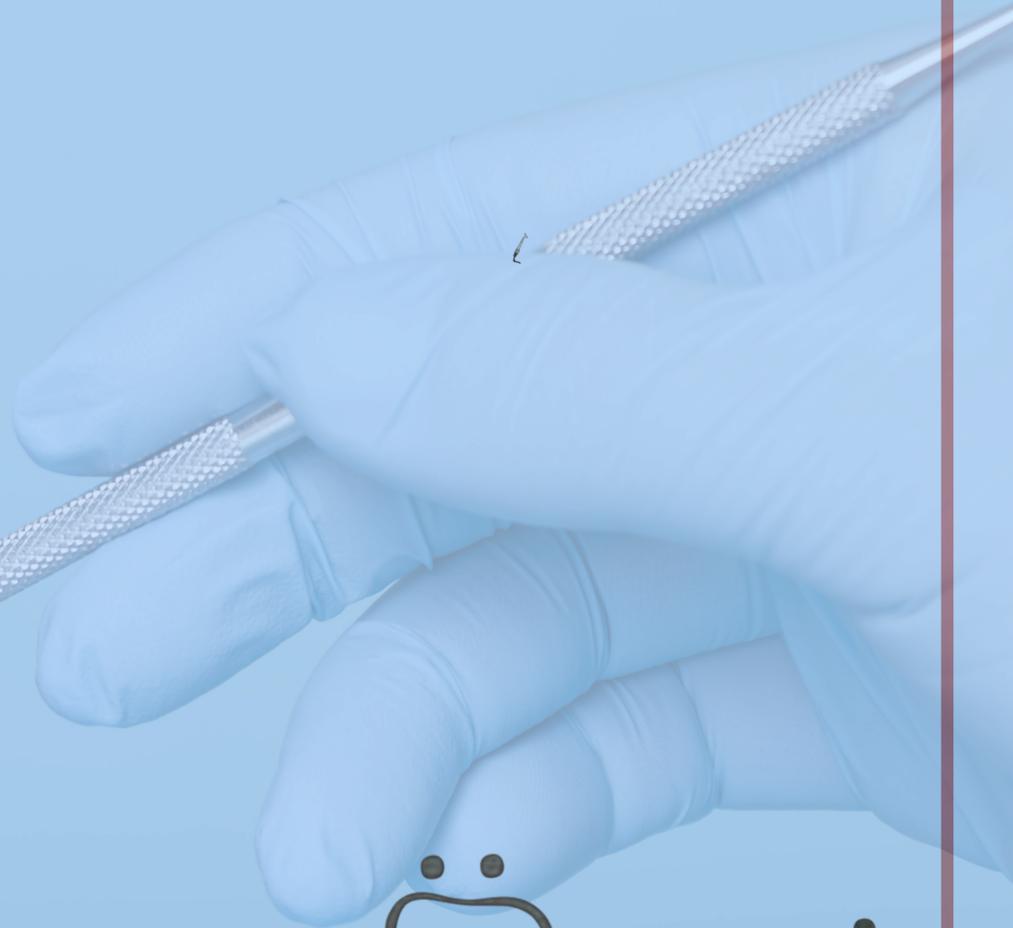
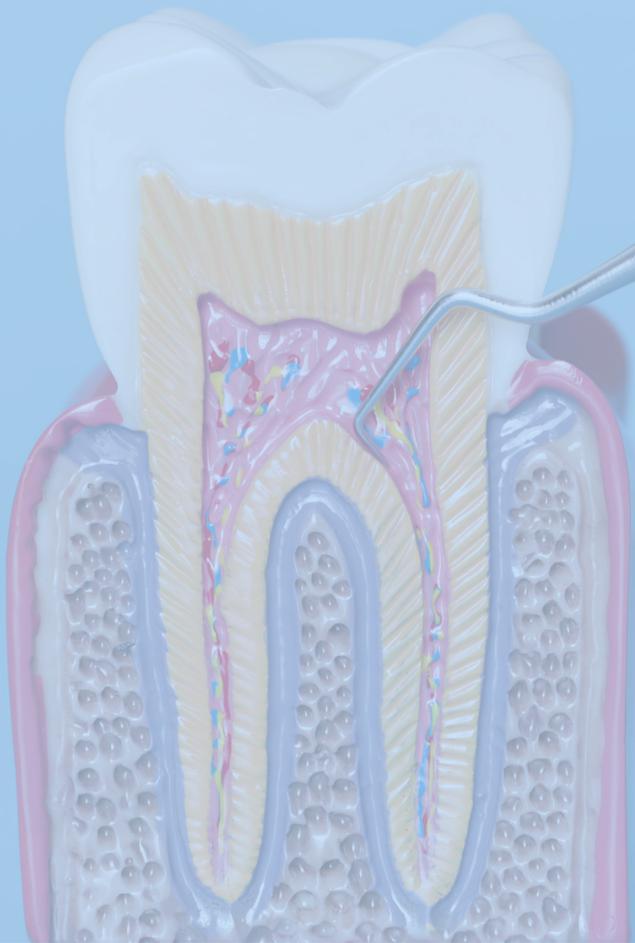


QUIZ TIME

lec. 8

INTRODUCTION TO DENTISTRY



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Q1. Pediatric dentistry is mainly concerned with dental care of:

- A. Adults only
- B. Elderly patients
- C. Children
- D. Pregnant women

✓ Answer: C

Q2. One of the main objectives of pediatric dentistry is:

- A. Increasing treatment cost
- B. Early diagnosis and treatment
- C. Avoiding preventive care
- D. Treating adults only

✓ Answer: B

Q3. Baby bottle caries is also known as:

- A. Dental fluorosis
- B. Early Childhood Caries (ECC)
- C. Periodontal disease
- D. Enamel hypoplasia

✓ Answer: B

Q4. Baby bottle caries commonly affects:

- A. Mandibular molars
- B. Permanent incisors
- C. Maxillary anterior teeth
- D. Premolars

✓ Answer: C

Q5. Thumb sucking becomes harmful if it continues beyond the age of:

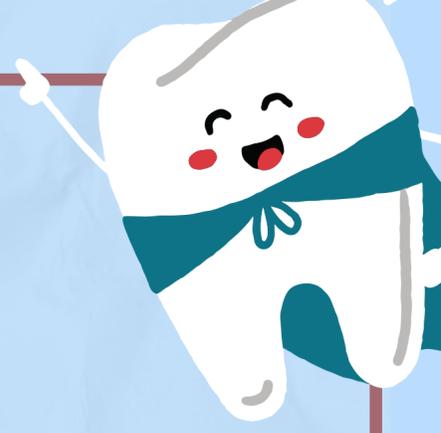
- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3–4 years
- D. 10 years

✓ Answer: C

Q6. Dental trauma in children may occur due to:

- A. Poor brushing
- B. Fluoride use
- C. Falls and sports accidents
- D. Tooth eruption

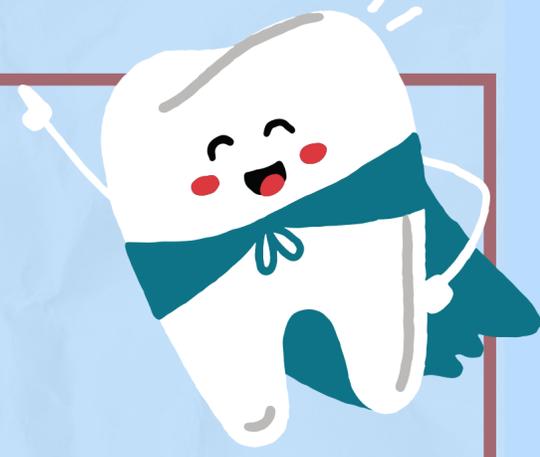
✓ Answer: C



Q7. Malocclusion refers to:

- A. Tooth decay
- B. Gum infection
- C. Incorrect alignment of teeth
- D. Tooth discoloration

✓ Answer: C



Q8. Which of the following is a preventive dental treatment?

- A. Tooth extraction
- B. Pulpotomy
- C. Fluoride application
- D. Stainless steel crown

✓ Answer: C

Q9. Dental public health focuses mainly on:

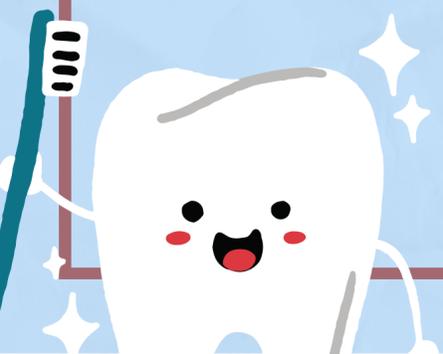
- A. Individual patients
- B. Community as a whole
- C. Cosmetic dentistry
- D. Surgical dentistry

✓ Answer: B

Q10. Epidemiology is best defined as the study of:

- A. Dental materials
- B. Tooth morphology
- C. Distribution of diseases in populations
- D. Dental instruments

✓ Answer: C



وَلَسَوْفَ يَعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ

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