



QUIZ TIME

Dental anatomy (molars)

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MCQ Test Bank: Mandibular and Maxillary Permanent Molars

1. Which feature distinguishes mandibular first molars from maxillary first molars?

- a) Presence of three roots
- b) Crown wider buccolingually than mesiodistally
- c) Two roots with a longer mesial root
- d) Tubercle of Carabelli on the distobuccal cusp

Answer: c) Two roots with a longer mesial root

2. The oblique ridge on maxillary molars is formed by the union of which two triangular ridges?

- a) Mesiobuccal and distolingual
- b) Mesiolingual and distobuccal
- c) Mesiobuccal and mesiolingual
- d) Distobuccal and distolingual

Answer: b) Mesiolingual and distobuccal

3. In mandibular first molars, the distal contact area is located:

- a) At the junction of occlusal and middle thirds
- b) In the middle third, more cervically than the mesial contact
- c) At the cervical line
- d) Only visible from the lingual aspect

Answer: b) In the middle third, more cervically than the mesial contact

4. Which cusp is the smallest and sharpest in mandibular first molars?

- a) Mesiobuccal
- b) Distolingual
- c) Distal
- d) Mesiolingual

Answer: c) Distal

5. The "key of occlusion" concept prioritizes maxillary first molars because they:

- a) Erupt before deciduous teeth
- b) Are fixed to the maxilla, providing stable positional reference
- c) Have fused roots
- d) Lack developmental grooves

Answer: b) Are fixed to the maxilla, providing stable positional reference

6. Which mandibular molar has a cross-shaped developmental groove on its occlusal surface?

- a) First molar
- b) Second molar
- c) Third molar
- d) Deciduous second molar

Answer: b) Second molar

7. The root trunk of maxillary first molars measures approximately:

- a) 2 mm
- b) 4 mm
- c) 6 mm
- d) 8 mm

Answer: b) 4 mm

8. The Tubercle of Carabelli is found on which cusp of maxillary first molars?

- a) Distobuccal
- b) Mesiolingual
- c) Distolingual
- d) Mesiobuccal

Answer: b) Mesiolingual

9. Mandibular third molars most commonly exhibit:

- a) Five cusps and divergent roots
- b) Four cusps and fused roots
- c) Three cusps and no roots
- d) Identical morphology to first molars

Answer: b) Four cusps and fused roots

10. The palatal root of maxillary first molars is termed "banana root" due to its:

- a) Lingual curvature
- b) Buccal curvature
- c) Straight shape
- d) Bifurcation at the apex

Answer: b) Buccal curvature

11. Which groove separates the mesiobuccal and distobuccal cusps in mandibular first molars?

- a) Lingual developmental groove
- b) Central groove
- c) Mesiobuccal developmental groove
- d) Transverse groove

Answer: c) Mesiobuccal developmental groove

12. Maxillary second molars differ from first molars in that they:

- a) Have a larger distolingual cusp
- b) Lack an oblique ridge
- c) Exhibit parallel roots curved distally
- d) Always have five cusps

Answer: c) Exhibit parallel roots curved distally

13. The geometric shape of the occlusal aspect of maxillary first molars is:

- a) Pentagonal
- b) Rhomboidal
- c) Rectangular
- d) Triangular

Answer: b) Rhomboidal

14. In mandibular first molars, the mesial root typically:

- a) Curves distally at the apex
- b) Is shorter than the distal root
- c) Lacks developmental depressions
- d) Fuses with the distal root

Answer: a) Curves distally at the apex

15. Which maxillary molar is most likely to have a heart-shaped occlusal outline?

- a) First molar with four cusps
- b) Second molar with fused roots
- c) Third molar with three cusps
- d) Deciduous second molar

Answer: c) Third molar with three cusps

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