



STATE ORGANIZATION
«TESTING BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT OF
HIGHER EDUCATION TRAINEES IN MEDICINE AND PHARMACY AT THE
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE»

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Variant

07

TEST ITEMS FOR THE EXAM

KROK 2

STOMATOLOGY

1. A removable complete denture is being made for the lower jaw of a 50-year-old man. During the fitting of an individual impression tray, the border in the area of the mylohyoid line needs to be determined. What Herbst test should be performed for this purpose?

- A. Licking the upper lip
- B. Alternately touching the right and left cheeks with the tongue
- C. Stretching the tongue towards the tip of the nose
- D. Swallowing saliva
- E. Wide mouth opening

2. A 48-year-old woman complains of problems with chewing, caused by missing teeth. Objectively, her teeth 31, 32, 33, and 41, 42, 43 have tall crowns and the I degree of mobility. The decision was reached to make a clasp denture splint for her. What type of clasps (clammers) will ensure the splinting function of this construction?

- A. Dentoalveolar
- B. Retaining
- C. Vestibular
- D. Continuous
- E. Abutment

3. A child born with cleft palate needs an obturator. What is the optimal age for installing a palatal obturator in this case?

- A. 5-6 years
- B. 1 year
- C. 3-4 years
- D. The first days after birth
- E. 1.5 years

4. A 28-year-old man has received a trauma of the mental region. X-ray shows a bilateral mental fracture of the lower jaw. In what direction will the displacement of the lesser fragment occur?

- A. Downwards and forwards
- B. Upwards and backwards
- C. No displacement occurs
- D. -
- E. Downwards and backwards

5. A 14-year-old girl complains of a pulsing pain in her upper left teeth that lasts for 3 days already and sharply increases on biting. Objectively, her tooth 26 has a deep carious cavity that does not communicate with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity floor is painless. Vertical and horizontal percussion is sharply painful. The mucosa in the area of tooth 26 is hyperemic. What is the provisional

diagnosis in this case?

- A. Acute diffuse pulpitis
- B. Pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
- C. Acute purulent periodontitis
- D. Acute purulent pulpitis
- E. Acute serous periodontitis

6. An 11-year-old child undergoes an orthodontic treatment. The child is prescribed a dental appliance with combined action (functional direction and mechanical action). What structural elements are likely to be present in this dental appliance?

- A. Omega loop, screw
- B. Occlusive onlays, labial bandages
- C. Inclined plane, tongue shield
- D. Occlusive onlays, screw
- E. Occlusive onlays, buccal shields

7. When fitting the metallic frame of a porcelain-fused-to-metal dental bridge, it was determined that in the central occlusion the frame is in a contact with the antagonist teeth. It reaches the ledges of the abutment teeth and is 0.3 mm thick. What tactics should a dentist choose?

- A. File down the metallic frame in the areas of its contact with the antagonist teeth
- B. Determine the areas that prevent normal installation of the dental bridge
- C. Obtain an impression with the frame fitted into the oral cavity
- D. Send the frame to the next laboratory stage of the denture-making
- E. Complete the preparation of the abutment teeth and make a working impression

8. A 21-year-old woman complains of short-term pain attacks in her lower left tooth that are provoked by thermal stimuli and quickly stop after the stimulus is removed. On the masticatory surface of tooth 47, examination reveals a carious cavity with a narrow entrance that is filled with light softened dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion of tooth 47 are painless. Probing of the cavity walls is painful. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Chronic median caries
- B. Acute deep caries
- C. Chronic deep caries
- D. Chronic superficial caries
- E. Acute median caries

9. A 35-year-old man has developed edema and hyperemia that first appeared

in the area of his wings of the nose and eventually spread to the upper lip and cheeks. Examination detected a fissure in the area of the lower external edge of the left nostril. The skin there is taut, dense, purple-blue, with smoothed out pattern. The local temperature is elevated. Palpation is painful. The affected area has clear irregularly-shaped margins. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Allergic dermatitis
- B. Odontogenic subcutaneous granuloma
- ☒ C. Erysipelas
- D. Lymphangitis
- E. Eczema

10. A 7-year-old child needs mandibular vestibuloplasty. What pathology is most often caused by a shallow vestibule of the mouth?

- A. Diseases of periodontal tissues
- B. Crowded front teeth
- C. Parafunction of the facial muscles
- D. Deep bite
- ☒ E. Mandibular growth retardation

11. A 28-year-old man came to a dentist for the purpose of sanation. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 47 there is a deep carious cavity that communicates with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity is painless, the tooth is non-responsive to thermal stimuli, its percussion is painless. Electric pulp testing – 108 microamperes. X-ray shows traces of filling material in the root canals of tooth 47, the periodontal fissure is widened and deformed in the apical region. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of tooth 47
- B. Chronic granulating periodontitis of tooth 47
- ☒ C. Chronic fibrous periodontitis of tooth 47
- D. Chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 47
- E. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis of tooth 47

12. A 47-year-old woman complains of an itching sensation in her gums and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal stimuli. Objectively, the roots of most of her teeth are exposed to 1/3 of their length, the gums are pale pink, no periodontal pockets. X-ray shows osteosclerosis of the alveolar process and disturbed intactness of the lamina dura on the apices of the interdental septa. The patient was diagnosed with initial periodontosis. What should be prescribed in this case for local treatment of the systemic dental

hyperesthesia?

- A. Keratolytics
- B. Keratoplastics
- C. Anesthetics
- ☒ D. Desensitizers
- E. Antiseptics

13. A 36-year-old woman needs a denture. Objectively, there is a carious cavity on the mesial and masticatory surfaces of tooth 46, the interdental contact is disturbed. A dental inlay is to be made for this woman. According to Black's classification of dental caries, this cavity is class:

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

14. Epidemiological examination of certain age groups to study the prevalence of the signs that indicate periodontal diseases and to assess the need for treatment uses the following index:

- A. OHI-S (Green-Vermillion)
- B. IR (Ramfjord)
- C. PMA (Parma)
- D. PI (Russel)
- ☒ E. CPITN (WHO)

15. A 45-year-old man complains of a pain in his upper jaw. Two days ago he had a trauma. Objectively, he has a disturbed occlusion. On palpation, the maxillary alveolar process is mobile. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Maxillary contusion
- B. Zygomatic fracture
- ☒ C. Le Fort maxillary fracture, type II
- D. Le Fort maxillary fracture, type I
- E. Le Fort maxillary fracture, type III

16. A 62-year-old man came to a dentist to have his tooth 44 extracted. During examination he suddenly fell unconscious. His breathing and pulse are slow, his head is bowed, his arms are flexed in the elbows and wrists, his legs are stretched out, and his jaws are clenched tight. The patient developed clonic convulsion and started foaming at the mouth. His pupils are dilated and unresponsive to light. 1.5 minutes later, the patient's muscles relaxed. The patient is mentally confused. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Paroxysmal tachycardia attack
- B. Hypertensive crisis
- ✓ C. Epileptic seizure
- D. Acute cerebrovascular accident
- E. Syncope

17. Removable complete dentures are being made for the both jaws of a 68-year-old woman. Objectively, the alveolar processes are slightly atrophied, the mucosa is moderately pliant. Anatomical impressions are obtained. What is the next stage of denture-making in this case?

- ✓ A. Making of individual impression trays
- B. Making of wax bases with bite blocks
- C. Checking the denture construction
- D. Obtaining the functional impressions
- E. Measuring the centric relation between the jaws

18. A patient is undergoing treatment for chronic granulating periodontitis of tooth 26. The root canals were irrigated with an antiseptic that can penetrate into the structures of biofilms, destroy them, and dissolve organic tissues. What antiseptic was used by the doctor?

- ✓ A. Hypochlorite sodium solution
- B. Hydrogen peroxide solution
- ✓ C. Chlorhexidine solution
- D. Furacilin (nitrofurazone) solution
- E. Physiological saline

19. A 30-year-old man complains of a carious cavity in a lower left tooth. Objectively, tooth 34 has a deep carious cavity that at one point communicates with the pulp chamber. Probing of the cavity floor is painless, while percussion of the tooth is slightly painful. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. On the gums, there is a fistula in the projection of the root apex of tooth 34. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- B. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
- ✓ C. Chronic granulating periodontitis
- D. Chronic deep caries
- E. Chronic fibrous periodontitis

20. A child is 5 years old. There are complaints of an aesthetical defect. An extraoral examination shows that the face is symmetrical, but disproportionate because of reduced lower third of the face. In the oral cavity, teeth 55, 54, 64, and 65 are missing. What dental device is necessary for this patient?

- A. Andresen-Haupl appliance
- B. Frankel appliance
- ✓ C. Removable partial denture for the upper jaw
- D. Clasp-retained (bugel) denture
- E. Dental bridge

21. A 26-year-old woman, who works with chemical substances at a factory, came to a dentist with complaints of teeth discoloration and extreme sensitivity to cold, sweet, and sour foods in her upper front teeth. Objectively, on the vestibular surface of teeth 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23, at their equator, there are white spots that spread to the cutting edges. Probing detects rough and fragile enamel in the affected areas. Vital staining is positive. Make the clinical diagnosis:

- A. Erosion of hard dental tissues
- B. Necrosis of hard dental tissues
- C. Acute initial caries
- ✓ D. Hyperesthesia of hard dental tissues
- ✓ E. Systemic enamel hypoplasia

22. How to separate teeth for orthodontic crowns?

- A. With separating discs
- B. With volcanic discs
- ✓ C. No separation is needed
- D. With elastics
- E. With a diamond-tipped bore

23. What manipulation of those listed below is not a part of typical procedure of tooth extraction with forceps?

- A. Closure of the forceps handles
- B. Tooth dislocation and extraction from the socket
- ✓ C. Applying the tip of the forceps jaws to the edge of alveolar process
- D. Pushing the forceps jaws to the cemento-enamel junction
- E. Applying the forceps jaws to the tooth

24. When pressing plastic dough, a dental technician several times opened and closed the cuvette to check the quantity of the plastic mass in it. These actions may result in the development of:

- A. Residual stresses in the structure of a denture
- ✓ B. Cracks in the plastic
- ✓ C. Gas porosity
- D. Compression porosity
- E. Granular porosity

25. A 44-year-old man came to a dental polyclinic to have a denture made for him. He complains of problematic chewing and

an aesthetical defect. Objectively, his teeth 14, 15, and 22 are missing. According to Agapov, the loss of masticatory efficiency in this case is:

- A. 20%
- B. 18%
- C. 9%
- D. 16%
- ✓ E. 12%

26. A 37-year-old man was prescribed an extraction of tooth 25 under a local anesthesia. Where should the doctor be positioned in relation to the patient during the extraction of tooth 25?

- A. Behind and to the left of the patient
- ✓ B. In front and to the right of the patient
- C. Behind and to the right of the patient
- D. Directly in front of the patient
- E. In front and to the left of the patient

27. A 48-year-old woman complains of itching gums and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively, the dental cervices are exposed. The gums are firm and pale. There is a small amount of supragingival dental plaque. In the area of teeth 13, 14, 24, and 25 there are cuneiform defects, probing of which is painful. The woman was provisionally diagnosed with periodontosis. What X-ray presentation is characteristic of this disease?

- ✓ A. Vertical resorption
- B. Diffuse osteoporosis
- C. Uneven resorption of the alveolar bone
- D. Bone pocket formation
- ✓ E. Horizontal resorption

28. Preventive examination of a 7-year-old child revealed a carious cavity with overhanging enamel within the limited area of a fissure in tooth 36. The probe catches in the softened dentin. In the other areas, the enamel on the edges of the fissures is glossy and dense. A dentist plans to fill the carious lesion of tooth 36. What tactics should be chosen regarding the intact areas of the fissure?

- A. Processing the tooth with an antiseptic solution
- ✓ B. Non-invasive sealing
- C. Application of fluoride varnishes
- D. Application of calcium-containing gels
- E. Invasive sealing

29. A man with an occupational face trauma on the right has been brought into the first-aid center. The trauma was

received approximately 3 hours ago, the man is conscious. Objectively, on his right cheek there is an irregularly-shaped wound 5x3 cm in size with uneven edges. Parting of the wound edges exposes immobile teeth. In the oral cavity, there is a breach in the buccal mucosa. The bite is not affected. What type of surgical debridement is necessary for this patient?

- A. -
- B. Late primary surgical debridement
- C. Secondary surgical debridement
- ✓ D. Early primary surgical debridement
- E. Delayed primary surgical debridement

30. The parents of a 6-year-old child complain that their child for the last three days had body temperature of 39°C, weakness, loss of appetite, and pain during swallowing. Objectively, the mucosa of the tonsils, palatine arches, retromolar space, and posterior and lateral pharyngeal walls is swollen and has a dirty-gray coating that is tightly attached to the underlying tissues. The coating is very difficult to remove. When removed, it exposes a bleeding surface. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?

- A. Measles
- B. Scarlet fever
- C. Infectious mononucleosis
- ✓ D. Diphtheria
- E. Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis

31. A 65-year-old man was diagnosed with a bilateral uncomplicated mandibular fracture in the mental region. The patient uses removable complete dentures. Choose the long-term splint for this patient:

- A. Vasiliev splint
- ✓ B. Weber splint
- C. Vankevich splint
- D. Port splint
- E. The patient's own dentures

32. A 35-year-old man has an open unilateral non-displaced fracture of the mandibular body on the left. The fracture line passes between the missing teeth 33 and 34. The fragments need to be immobilized. What splint would be the most advisable for this purpose?

- A. Port splint
- B. Splint with an inclined plane
- C. Smooth splint-bracket
- D. Two-jaw splint with wire loops
- E. Tigerstedt splint with a spreader bar

33. An 8-year-old boy complains of an acute pain in his lower left jaw, general weakness, high body temperature of 38.6°C, and problems with opening the mouth and swallowing. Objectively, the face is asymmetrical because of edema in the submandibular region and in the lower third of the left cheek. Mucosa in the area of teeth 73, 74, and 75 is edematous on the both sides of the alveolar process. The teeth are mobile, percussion is positive, the Vincent's sign is positive. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Odontogenic phlegmon of the submandibular region
- B. Inflammatory infiltration of the left cheek
- C. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
- D. Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
- E. Non-odontogenic acute purulent lymphadenitis

34. A 54-year-old man developed a pustule on the skin of his chin. The pustule rapidly progressed into a hard and sharply painful infiltration 3x3.5 cm in size. The skin over the infiltration is bluish-red. In its center there are three necrotic foci surrounding the hair follicles. Palpation detects enlarged and painful submental lymph nodes. The body temperature is 38.5°C. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Festering atheroma
- B. Erysipelas
- C. Allergic dermatitis
- D. Furuncle
- E. Carbuncle

35. A 27-year-old woman needs a denture. Objectively, her tooth 15 is missing, while teeth 14 and 16 are intact. What denture is preferable in this case?

- A. Partial removable laminar denture
- B. Swaged dental bridge
- C. Adhesive dental bridge
- D. Clasp (bugel) denture
- E. Porcelain-fused-to-metal dental bridge

36. Removable partial dentures for both jaws are being made for a 60-year-old man. The patient has a history of chronic angular stomatitis. When making his dentures, special attention should be paid to the:

- A. Restoration of the interalveolar height
- B. Final processing of the denture base
- C. Oral cavity sanitation
- D. Choice of impression material
- E. Choice of material for the denture base

37. A regular check-up of a 7-year-old girl detected chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of her teeth 11 and 21. The surface of the spots is matt, smooth when probed, and can be stained with methylene blue. What treatment method would be rational in this case?

- A. Filing down the defects of teeth 11 and 21
- B. Deep fluoridation of teeth 11 and 21
- C. Filling of teeth 11 and 21
- D. Regular check-ups to monitor the child's condition
- E. Impregnation therapy of teeth 11 and 21

38. A man came to a dental therapy clinic with complaints of isolated transversal furrows on the crowns of his front and lateral teeth. The furrows were detected immediately after the teeth eruption. In his childhood, in the age of under a year, he had frequent acute respiratory viral infections. Objectively, the crowns of teeth 16, 11, 21, and 26 have a single indentation (a band) in their middle within the enamel. The furrows do not stain with methylene blue. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Systemic enamel hypoplasia
- B. Erosion of hard dental tissues
- C. Amelogenesis imperfecta
- D. Enamel hyperplasia
- E. Fluorosis

39. A 71-year-old man came to a dental orthopedist to have a denture made for him. During examination, the dentist noticed that the mucosa that covers the palate and the alveolar processes was worn thin and barely pliant. What Supple class is it?

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

40. A clasp (bugel) denture with clammer fixation is being made for a partially edentulous (Kennedy class I) man. Impressions were obtained, casts were made, and the centric relation of the jaws was determined and fixed. What

laboratory stage of the denture-making is the next one?

- A. Duplication of the cast
- B. Marking the denture frame
- C. Studying the working cast in a parallelometer
- D. Installation of the gating system
- E. Obtaining a refractory cast

41. A 60-year-old man came to a dentist two days after the fixation of a removable partial denture. He complains of an ulcer that appeared on his oral mucosa. What has caused the mucosal lesion near the edge of the denture base?

- A. Eating coarse food
- B. Poorly fixed denture
- C. Incorrectly placed clasps
- D. Mechanical trauma of the mucosa with the edge of the denture base
- E. Mistakes when fitting the artificial teeth

42. After the complex examination of a 44-year-old man, the dentist made a diagnosis of generalized periodontitis, II degree, exacerbated progression. Lately the patient has been noticing a deterioration of his general condition, thirst, dry mouth, and itching skin. What additional examination needs to be performed first in this case?

- A. Immunologic blood test
- B. Complete comprehensive blood count
- C. Vitamin C levels in blood
- D. Blood sugar levels
- E. Blood iron levels

43. A 39-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, I degree, chronic progression. X-ray shows uneven resorption of interdental septa by 1/3–1/4 of root length. What surgical method must be used in this case as a part of complex treatment?

- A. Gingivotomy
- B. Flap surgery
- C. Open curettage
- D. Gingivo-osteoplasty
- E. Closed curettage

44. A 37-year-old woman came to a dentist to have her tooth 25 extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used in this case?

- A. Bilateral central anesthesia
- B. Unilateral infraorbital and palatal anesthesia
- C. Unilateral tuberal, infraorbital, and palatal anesthesia
- D. Unilateral infraorbital and incisor anesthesia
- E. Unilateral tuberal and palatal anesthesia

45. A 27-year-old woman came to the dentist for the purpose of oral cavity sanitation. After anesthesia, she started complaining of dizziness, ringing in her ears, dimming vision, and general weakness. Objectively, her skin is pale and covered in cold sweat. Her pulse is 94/min., of low volume and pressure. Her blood pressure is 96/60 mm Hg. She had a brief episode of unconsciousness that lasted 30 seconds. What urgent condition developed in this woman?

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

46. The parents of a 7-year-old child complain that their child for the last 2 days had body temperature of 38.8°C and sore throat. Objectively, catarrhal stomatitis is observed on the gums, cheeks, lips, and on the floor of the oral cavity. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. Bright-red catarrhal inflammation is present on the soft palate, tonsils, and palatine arches. The tongue is edematous, red, and dry. The skin of the face is hyperemic, except for the white nasolabial triangle. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Scarlet fever
- B. Measles
- C. Infectious mononucleosis
- D. Chickenpox
- E. Pertussis

47. On the 7 day after an abdominal surgery, a 69-year-old man has developed pain and swelling in the area of his left parotid gland. His body temperature is 39°C, his mouth is dry. Massage of the salivary gland produces purulent exudate from the excretory duct. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- ✓ **A.** Acute non-epidemic parotitis
- B.** Phlegmon of the parotid-masseteric region
- C.** Acute mumps
- D.** Phlegmon of the submasseteric region
- E.** Herzenberg parotitis

48. A 20-year-old pregnant woman with the term of 22 weeks complains of thermal sensitivity of her upper front teeth. The sensitivity developed one month ago. She was diagnosed with acute initial caries of teeth 12, 11, 21, 22, Black class V. The Fedorov-Volodkina hygiene index is 1.8. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?

- ✓ **A.** Professional teeth cleaning and remineralization therapy
- B.** Remineralization therapy and filling of teeth 12, 11, 21, and 22
- C.** Postpone the treatment until 30 weeks of gestation
- D.** Professional teeth cleaning and filling of teeth 12, 11, 21, and 22
- E.** Professional teeth cleaning, remineralization therapy, and filling of teeth 12, 11, 21, and 22

49. A 63-year-old woman has an oval neoplasm on the lateral surface of her neck. The neoplasm has a smooth surface and is approximately 3 cm in size. On palpation it is soft and dough-like, mobile, and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A.** Fibroma
- ✓ **B.** Lipoma
- C.** Lymphoma
- D.** Lateral cyst of the neck
- E.** Adenoma

50. A regular check-up has detected crowded teeth on the front lower jaw of a 15-year-old boy. The gums in this area are slightly edematous and hyperemic with a cyanotic tint. The gingival margin has a torus thickening. Dental calculus is observed on the teeth. The Schiller-Pisarev test is positive. X-ray shows that in the front lower jaw the contours of the cortical plate are fuzzy on the apices of the interdental septa, though the cortical plate itself is intact. Make the diagnosis:

- A.** Acute ulcerative gingivitis
- B.** Acute catarrhal gingivitis
- ✓ **C.** Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
- D.** Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
- E.** Desquamative gingivitis

51. A maxillofacial surgery department

has received a 34-year-old man with a frostbite on his face. Examination shows that the skin in the affected area is edematous, hyperemic, and cyanotic. No tissue necrosis. What degree of the frostbite is it?

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

52. A 28-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a cavity in her upper right tooth. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 16 there is a carious cavity with a wide opening. The cavity is located within the parapulpal dentin and filled with dense pigmented dentin. The carious cavity does not communicate with the dental cavity. Probing of the carious cavity walls and floor, cold stimulus, and percussion cause no pain. Electric pulp testing - 12 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A.** Chronic fibrous periodontitis
- ✓ **B.** Chronic median caries
- C.** Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
- D.** Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- E.** Chronic deep caries

53. A 35-year-old man complains of missing teeth on his lower jaw. Objectively, teeth 36, 37, and 38 are missing. Teeth 34 and 35 are intact. What type of dentition restoration would be optimal in this case?

- ✓ **A.** Adhesive dental bridge
- B.** Clasp (bugel) denture with a continuous clasp (clammer) for the lower jaw
- ✓ **C.** Porcelain-fused-to-metal crowns with abutment implants in place of teeth 36 and 37
- D.** Removable partial laminar denture for the lower jaw
- E.** Porcelain-fused-to-metal cantilever denture with abutment crowns on teeth 34 and 35

54. A 35-year-old woman came to the dental office complaining of teeth mobility. Objectively, her teeth 42, 41, 31, 32 have the II degree mobility and teeth 43, 33 have the I degree mobility. The tooth crowns are intact. The woman presents with a deep bite. X-ray shows resorption of the interdental septa by 1/3 of the root height. What splint construction is advisable in this case for temporary use?

- A. Clasp-retained (bugel) denture
- B. Consisting of equator crowns
- C. Consisting of semi-crowns
- ✓ D. Made of armored composite
- E. Cap splint

55. A 38-year-old man complains of a neoplasm 1 cm in size on the gums in the area of tooth 14. The neoplasm is bright red, soft, round, and bleeds when touched. This clinical presentation corresponds with the following disease:

- ✓ A. Migratory granuloma
- B. Angiomatous epulis
- C. Fibrous epulis
- ✓ D. Eosinophilic granuloma
- E. Fibroma

56. A 5-year-old child has all temporary teeth in the oral cavity with tremas between them. The incisors are in direct contact and their cutting edges are worn off. The distal surfaces of two temporary molars form a mesio-sagittal step – the Zielinsky sign. What period of bite formation is it?

- A. Formation of the temporary bite
- B. Stabilization of the temporary bite
- C. Late transitional dentition
- ✓ D. Aging of the temporary bite
- E. Early transitional dentition

57. A 34-year-old woman complains of a pain in her lower left jaw. Two months ago her teeth 35, 36, and 37 were extracted. Objectively, her lower left jaw has a cuff-like thickening. X-ray shows a sequestrum. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- ✓ A. Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis
- B. Acute purulent periostitis
- ✓ C. Acute serous alveolitis
- D. Mandibular sarcoma
- E. Ameloblastoma

58. A 56-year-old man complains of a painful swelling in his right parotid area. The swelling was noticed 5–6 months ago. Objectively, he has a right-sided paresis of the facial muscles. Palpation reveals a moderately painful tuberos tumor fused with the surrounding tissues. In the center of the tumor, there is an area of softening. The submandibular and cervical lymph nodes on the right are enlarged and dense. The mouth can be opened without restriction. No saliva flows out from the duct of the right parotid gland. What provisional diagnosis can be made?

- A. Mixed tumor of the right parotid gland
- B. Chronic lymphadenitis of the right parotid region
- ✓ C. Actinomycosis of the right parotid gland
- D. Chronic non-epidemic parotitis
- E. Adenocarcinoma of the right parotid gland

59. A 42-year-old man came to a dental surgeon for oral sanitation. After application of anesthesia, the patient suddenly developed nausea, acute weakness, constricting sensation behind the sternum, and cardiac pain. The patient's skin is pale and covered in cold clammy sweat. The patient started vomiting, lost his consciousness, and developed seizures. The patient's pupils are unresponsive to the light. The pulse is thready, blood pressure cannot be measured. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Traumatic shock
- B. Collapse
- C. Epileptic seizure
- ✓ D. Anaphylactic shock
- E. Unconsciousness

60. A 48-year-old man, who for several years already has been suffering from enterocolitis, complains of painful lesions that from time to time appear in different places of his oral mucosa. Objective examination of the mucosa reveals isolated areas of epithelial damage. They are under 5 mm in diameter, have a regular oval shape, hyperemic border, and yellow-white coating. Their palpation is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Erythema multiforme exudativum
- B. Chronic recurrent herpes
- C. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
- D. Allergic stomatitis
- ✓ E. Secondary syphilis

61. A 6-year-old child was referred for extraction of the temporary lower central incisors due to changes in the dentition. The teeth have the III degree of mobility. What type of anesthesia would be optimal in this case?

- A. Inhalation narcosis
- B. Infiltration anesthesia
- C. Conduction anesthesia
- ✓ D. Intraosseous anesthesia
- E. Application anesthesia

62. During preventive examination, a 20-year-old man presents with enamel defects that look like rough white spots with uneven margins in the vestibular

precervical area of teeth 11 and 12. The spots stain with 2% methylene blue solution. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Acute superficial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class V
- B. Focal enamel hypoplasia of teeth 11 and 12
- C. Acute initial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class V
- ✓ D. Acute superficial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class III
- E. Acute initial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class III

63. A patient complains of a slowly growing neoplasm in the left frontal region of his head. The neoplasm is mobile, painless, and fused with the skin. Punctate skin depressions can be observed on its surface. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Frontal fibroma
- B. Frontal keratoacanthoma
- ✓ C. Frontal atheroma
- D. Frontal lipoma
- E. Exophytic form of skin cancer

64. A 26-year-old man came to a dental clinic. He was diagnosed with a non-displaced fracture of the maxillary alveolar process in the area of teeth 14 and 15. The dentition remains uninterrupted. All the teeth are stable. What splint must be applied in this case?

- ✓ A. Tigerstedt splint with an inclined plane
- B. Smooth splint-bracket
- C. Tigerstedt splint with a spreader bar
- D. Vasiliev splint
- E. Tigerstedt splint with wire loops

65. X-ray of the lower jaw of a 14-year-old boy shows a round homogeneous lucency with clear margins. This neoplasm is located within the body of the mandible in the area of tooth 36 that was extracted 7 months ago. A puncture of the neoplasm yielded a yellowish liquid with cholesterol crystals. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- ✓ A. Radicular cyst
- B. Residual cyst
- ✓ C. Paradental cyst
- D. Follicular cyst
- E. Cementoma

66. A porcelain-fused-to-metal dental bridge is being made for a 31-year-old woman. Vital teeth 33, 36, and 37 will function as the abutment teeth. The teeth preparation is planned to be done under anesthesia. What type of anesthesia will

be the most effective in this case?

- A. Conduction (tuberal and palatal)
- B. Intraligamentary
- C. Infiltration
- ✓ D. Conduction (torus)
- E. Application

67. A 32-year-old man has been brought into the maxillofacial department of a clinic. He was diagnosed with an open displaced bilateral fracture of the lower jaw in the area of the gonial angle. X-ray shows a large diastasis between the fragments and muscle interposition. What main treatment technique should be chosen for this patient?

- ✓ A. Apply a splint with wire loops to the lower jaw
- B. Make a Vankevich splint for the fixation of the lower jaw
- C. Make a Port splint for the fixation of the lower jaw
- D. Bilateral osteosynthesis of the lower jaw
- E. Apply a smooth splint-bracket

68. An 8-year-old girl complains of dry lips and a painful burning sensation in them. She has a history of food allergies. Objectively, there is a slight edema and hyperemia of the skin of her lips. The vermilion border is infiltrated and has fissures, scabs, and scales. The surface of the lips is dry. In the angles of the mouth there are infiltrations, maceration, and fissures. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- ✓ A. Exfoliative cheilitis
- B. Meteorological cheilitis
- C. Actinic cheilitis
- D. Glandular cheilitis
- E. Eczematous cheilitis

69. A 2-year-old child is being treated for severe acute herpetic stomatitis. Currently, it is the period of disease decline. What medicines for topical application to the oral mucosa should be added specifically at this stage to the complex of medicines being taken?

- A. Anesthetics
- ✓ B. Keratoplastics
- C. Antiseptics
- ✓ D. Antiviral agents
- E. Proteolytic enzymes

70. A 2-year-old child received a dental trauma. Objectively, the crowns of teeth 51 and 61 are shorter than the crowns of the adjacent teeth by 1/3. The mucosa in the

area of teeth 51 and 61 is hyperemic and edematous. X-ray shows no periodontal fissure in the apical area of the roots of teeth 51 and 61. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?

- ☒ A. Regular check-ups to monitor the child's condition
- B. Ligature splinting
- C. Reposition of teeth 51, 61
- ☒ D. Extraction of teeth 51, 61
- E. Reimplantation

71. A 14-year-old girl came to a dentist with complaints of enlarged interdental papillae in the frontal regions of her upper and lower jaw. Examination shows that the interdental papillae are hyperemic, edematous, cover the crowns to 1/2 of their height, and bleed when touched. What system in this case has a pathology that plays the main role in the etiology of this disease?

- A. Digestive system
- B. Cardiovascular system
- C. Immune system
- D. Central nervous system
- ☒ E. Endocrine system

72. Preparation of the vital tooth 34 for the installation of an all-ceramic crown is planned for a 38-year-old man. The man suffers from ischemic heart disease. What anesthesia is advisable in this case?

- A. Intraligamentary
- B. Tuberal
- C. Mental
- ☒ D. Torus
- E. Infiltration

73. During or immediately after an injection, certain local complications can develop. What is not one of those complications?

- A. Dermal ischemia
- B. Damage to a blood vessel caused by the needle
- ☒ C. Mucosal necrosis
- D. Diplopia
- E. Functional paralysis or paresis of facial muscles

74. A 44-year-old man complains of a constant dull pain in the area of his tooth 37 that was extracted two days ago. The pain intensifies during eating. Objectively, the socket of the extracted tooth has a gray coating. Mucosa around the socket is hyperemic, edematous, and painful when palpated. What is the most likely diagnosis

in this case?

- A. Chronic destructive osteomyelitis
- B. Acute serous alveolitis
- C. Acute serous periostitis
- ☒ D. Pericoronitis
- E. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis

75. A 48-year-old man complains of a dull pain in the area of his tooth 48 that intensifies when biting, worsening of his general condition, and high body temperature of 38°C. Objectively, the retromolar mucosa is edematous and hyperemic. The distal surface of tooth 48 is covered with a mucosal flap, palpation of which provokes a sharp pain and discharge of purulent exudate. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Acute purulent periodontitis
- B. Acute purulent periostitis
- ☒ C. Acute purulent pericoronitis
- D. -
- E. Phlegmon of the submandibular region

76. A 9-year-old boy complains of a spontaneous pulsing and irradiating pain in his lower right teeth that slightly abates when cold is applied. Objectively, tooth 46 has a deep carious cavity with soft floor, located within the parapulpal dentin. Probing of the cavity floor is acutely painful. Percussion of the tooth is painful. The boy was diagnosed with acute purulent pulpitis of tooth 46. What treatment method should be chosen in this case?

- ☒ A. Vital pulp extirpation
- B. Devital pulp amputation
- C. Biological treatment
- D. Vital pulp amputation
- E. Devital pulp extirpation

77. A 52-year-old man complains of unpleasant sensations during swallowing and erosions on the oral mucosa. The disease onset was over a month ago. Objectively, on the normal mucosa of the soft palate, cheeks, and gums there are bright red erosions with the remains of erupted vesicles. The mucosa easily sloughs off. The Nikolsky's sign is positive. What medicines must be prescribed for the treatment first?

- A. Corticosteroids
- B. Antifungal agents
- C. Antibiotics
- ☒ D. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- E. Proteolytic enzymes

78. A 40-year-old man came to a dental clinic with complaints of bleeding, edematous, and hyperemic gums and missing lateral teeth on his lower jaw. A complex treatment is planned for this man, along with making removable dentures. What method of functional diagnostics is used to assess the condition of the periodontal vessels?

- ☒ A. X-ray
- ☐ B. Rheoparodontography
- ☐ C. Masticatiography
- ☐ D. Galvanometry
- ☐ E. Myography

79. A 40-year-old man complains of constant decementation of the porcelain-fused-to-metal crown on tooth 11. The crown was made for him one year ago. How must the stump of the prepared tooth look like for proper functioning of this type of dental crown?

- ☐ A. Conical shape, convergence angle of 5–7 degrees, two-plane preparation, circular ledge
- ☒ B. Cylindrical shape, single-plane preparation, no ledge
- ☐ C. Conical shape, convergence angle of 15–20 degrees, single-plane preparation, circular ledge
- ☐ D. Cylindrical shape, two-plane preparation, circular ledge
- ☐ E. Conical shape, convergence angle of 10–15 degrees, single-plane preparation, circular ledge

80. An 18-year-old young man complains of a cavity in his tooth 37 and pain that occurs when food gets into this cavity. The tooth was painful one year ago but he did not make an appointment with the doctor back then. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 37 there is a deep carious cavity that communicates with the pulp chamber. Overgrown granulation tissue protrudes from the perforation into the pulp chamber and fills practically the whole carious cavity. Probing of the granulations provokes bleeding and slight pain. Percussion is painless. Mucosa in the projection of the roots of tooth 37 is pale pink and has no pathologic changes. Electric pulp testing – 60 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- ☐ A. Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- ☐ B. Chronic granulating periodontitis
- ☒ C. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
- ☐ D. Granulations from the area of root bifurcation
- ☐ E. Hypertrophic papillitis

81. A 37-year-old woman complains of a tumor on her lower lip on the surface that faces the oral cavity. The tumor appeared approximately 2 weeks ago, gradually enlarges, and makes lip movement problematic. Objectively, within the lower lip there is a circumscribed round elastic painless induration fused to the mucosa. The mucosa over the induration is transparent, while around the induration it remains unchanged. The regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- ☐ A. Retention cyst of the lip
- ☐ B. Fibroma of the lip
- ☐ C. Lip abscess
- ☐ D. Lipoma of the lip
- ☒ E. Papilloma of the lip

82. A 35-year-old man undergoes treatment for chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 25. The canal is to be filled using the warm gutta-percha vertical condensation technique. What instrument is needed for gutta-percha condensation?

- ☐ A. Spreader
- ☐ B. Root needle
- ☐ C. Endodontic probe
- ☐ D. K-file
- ☒ E. Plugger

83. A non-removable porcelain-fused-to-metal dental bridge is being made for a 35-year-old woman. Two-layer impressions were obtained using the «Silaflex» silicone material. The impression were sent for disinfection. What antiseptic should be used to process the impressions?

- ☐ A. 1.5% sodium bicarbonate solution
- ☐ B. 3% chloramine solution
- ☒ C. 0.5% hypochlorite sodium solution
- ☐ D. 70% alcohol solution
- ☐ E. 0.5% hydrogen peroxide solution

84. On the second day after the fixation of partial laminar dentures, a man developed complaints of a burning sensation and an unpleasant taste in his mouth, when using the dentures. Examination revealed hyperemic mucosa and hypersalivation. Prior to making new dentures, he was using the old ones for 5 years and had no such complaints. What is the likely cause

of this phenomenon?

- A. Poor quality of the base plastic
- B. Allergic reaction to the components of the base plastic
- C. Incorrect usage of the dentures
- ✓ D. Improper oral hygiene
- E. The presence of a residual monomer in the denture base

85. Examination of the oral cavity of a 12-year-old child revealed a carious cavity on the medial contact surface of tooth 46. The cavity is located within the mantle dentin, its walls and floor are pigmented and dense. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. Preparation of tooth 46 is painful in the area of dentinoc enamel junction. The decay-missing-filled index is DMF+df=2. What filling material will be optimal in this case?

- A. Amalgam
- B. Zinc phosphate cement
- ✓ C. Glass-ionomer cement
- D. Silicophosphate cement
- E. Photopolymer composite

86. A dentist treats chronic gangrenous pulpitis of tooth 47 in a 28-year-old man. What results of electric pulp testing confirmed the diagnosis of chronic gangrenous pulpitis?

- A. Electric pulp testing – 110 microamperes
- B. Electric pulp testing – 10–12 microamperes
- C. Electric pulp testing – 2–6 microamperes
- D. Electric pulp testing – 20 microamperes
- E. Electric pulp testing – 60 microamperes

87. A 55-year-old woman needs removable implant-retained dentures for both jaws. It is necessary to choose the type, the number, and the placement of implants. What additional examination method will be the most efficient in making this decision?

- A. Spot X-ray
- B. Study of diagnostic dental casts
- C. Ultrasound densitometry
- D. Occlusography
- ✓ E. Computed tomography

88. A 33-year-old man undergoes treatment of tooth 15 for acute median caries. What type of anesthesia will be the most advisable in this case?

- A. Application anesthesia
- B. Non-inhalation anesthesia
- ✓ C. Infiltration anesthesia
- D. Inhalation anesthesia
- E. Conduction anesthesia

89. A 7-year-old boy is diagnosed with epidemic parotitis (mumps). Name the most likely complication of this disease:

- A. Dermatitis
- B. Cholecystitis
- C. Orchitis
- D. Pneumonia
- E. Colitis

90. A 40-year-old man has a fresh mental mandibular fracture without visible displacement of the fragments. What dental orthopedic appliance is recommended in this case?

- A. Replacing
- B. Fixing
- C. Forming
- D. Directing
- ✓ E. Reponating

91. A 42-year-old man complains of periodic pain in his tooth 48. Examination shows that tooth 48 is partially erupted with its medial cusps, its mucosa is pale pink and painless on palpation, the mouth opening is fully unrestricted. X-ray shows tooth 48 to be located medially to tooth 47. Choose the surgical treatment:

- A. Operculum dissection
- B. Bicuspidization (bisection)
- C. Operculum removal
- ✓ D. Atypical extraction of tooth 48
- E. Typical extraction of tooth 48

92. A 16-year-old girl came to a dentist complaining of darkened crowns of her teeth 11 and 12. According to the girl, about one year ago she had a sports trauma. Objectively, the crowns of teeth 11 and 12 are dark gray, intact, painless on percussion. The mucosa of the alveolar process is unchanged. X-ray shows round areas of bone tissue destruction in the region of the root apices of teeth 11 and 12. These bone lesions are 0.3–0.4 cm in diameter and have clear margins. What tactics would you choose?

- A. No treatment is needed
- B. Monitoring the condition of teeth 11 and 12 for six months
- C. Conservative surgical treatment of teeth 11 and 12
- D. Removal of teeth 11 and 12
- E. Conservative treatment of teeth 11 and 12

93. An 11-year-old child has a thickening in the frontal region of the lower jaw that appeared after the child fell down. The trauma occurred one month ago. Objectively, on the lower jaw, in the area of the mucogingival junction, there is a circumscribed dense spot with smooth surface that is slightly painful on palpation. The teeth in the pathologic focus are intact and vital. X-ray detects an osteoporotic focus with thickened periosteum in the frontal region of the lower jaw. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
- B. Osteitis deformans
- C. Rarefying periostitis
- D. Chronic osteomyelitis, destructive-productive form
- E. Chronic osteomyelitis, destructive form

94. During dental procedures, a 29-year-old man after receiving anesthesia suddenly developed a dense non-itching skin edema in the area of his face and neck. The edema was accompanied by cough and wheezing. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Urticaria
- B. Anaphylactic shock
- C. Bronchial asthma attack
- D. Contact dermatitis
- E. Quincke's edema

95. A 50-year-old woman with compensated insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus needs dental prosthetics. She has been in a clinic for several hours already, during which she was nervous and skipped her meals. In the process of obtaining her dental impressions, she suddenly became aggressive, paled, broke out in cold sweat, and fell unconscious. What substance is used for emergency aid in such clinical situations?

- A. Ammonia solution
- B. Glucose solution
- C. Valocordin
- D. Nitroglycerine
- E. Insulin

96. A man with hemophilia came to a dental clinic to have his tooth 36 extracted. His previous tooth extraction resulted in a prolonged bleeding. What tactics should the doctor choose?

- A. Proper preoperative preparation must be provided in the clinic
- B. To extract the tooth in the inpatient department with proper pre- and postoperative preparation
- C. To extract the tooth in the outpatient department and provide the patient with follow-up recommendations
- D. To extract the tooth in the clinic under the supervision of a hematologist
- E. -

97. A 43-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis. What examination will be the most informative for the assessment of the severity of her condition?

- A. Schiller-Pisarev test
- B. Panoramic X-ray
- C. Determining the periodontal index
- D. Measuring the degree of tooth mobility
- E. Measuring the depth of the periodontal pockets

98. During obtaining a full anatomical impression of the upper jaw with alginate mass, a 56-year-old man developed acute dyspnea, pale skin, increased sweating, cyanosis, and wheezing respirations. What urgent condition developed in this case?

- A. Aspiration asphyxia
- B. Acute bronchitis
- C. Bronchial asthma attack
- D. Overactive gag reflex
- E. Pneumothorax

99. A 15-year-old girl complains of a carious cavity in her tooth and spontaneous pain that quickly passes. The child is somatically healthy. Objectively, in tooth 36 there is a carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin, the response to a cold stimulus is painful, the pain abates in 1-2 minutes. Probing of the cavity floor is painful in one spot. Percussion is painless. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Acute deep caries
- B. Acute local pulpitis
- C. Pulp hyperemia
- D. Acute diffuse pulpitis
- E. Chronic deep caries

100. A 40-year-old man came to a dental surgeon for extraction of tooth 16. The

crown of tooth 16 is retained. What forceps should be used to extract tooth 16 in this case?

- A. S-shaped left-sided forceps
- ☒ B. S-shaped forceps
- C. Bayonet crown forceps
- D. Straight forceps
- E. S-shaped right-sided forceps

101. A 48-year-old man came to a clinic for oral cavity sanitation. He has a history of mild diabetes mellitus. Objective examination reveals whitish papulae against the background of normal buccal mucosa. The papulae are slightly raised above the mucosa. They are located symmetrically, predominantly in the retromolar space, and form a lace-like pattern. On the upper jaw there are two soldered dental bridges, tooth 37 has an amalgam filling, tooth 36 is covered with a cast metal crown. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Secondary syphilis
- B. Chronic atrophic candidiasis
- C. Leukoplakia
- ☒ D. Lichen ruber planus
- E. Lupus erythematosus

102. A patient needs a removable full laminar denture for the upper jaw. Objectively, on the mucosa of the denture bed there are numerous dense papillomas of varying size. What tactics should the dentist choose?

- ☒ A. Removable dentures are contraindicated in this case
- B. Reduce the area of the denture base
- C. Make the denture base from metal
- D. Remove papillomas and make a denture with a double-layered base lined with elastic material
- E. Make a 3D-model of the denture base

103. Parents of a 5-year-old child came to the dentist for sanitation of the child's oral cavity. Objectively, on the masticatory surfaces of teeth 54, 64, 74, 75, and 85 there are carious cavities within the softened mantle dentin. The child is anxious and misbehaves. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?

- ☒ A. ART technique
- B. Invasive sealing
- C. Preventive filling
- D. Impregnation treatment
- E. Deep fluoridation

104. A 47-year-old man came to a

dentist to have a denture made for him. Objectively, his teeth 43, 44, and 45 are missing. What class of mandibular dentition defect is it according to Kennedy?

- A. -
- B. 3
- ☒ C. 2
- D. 1
- E. 4

105. When receiving tuberal anesthesia intraorally, a man developed a rapidly progressing edema of the left cheek that soon spread to the temporal region. What complication has likely occurred in this case?

- A. Ischemia
- B. Emphysema
- ☒ C. Hematoma
- D. Abscess
- E. Quincke's edema

106. A 47-year-old man complains of pain and swelling in his left submandibular region and pain during eating. Objectively, the mouth opening is unrestricted, mucosa of the left sublingual fold is hyperemic, the excretory duct of the submandibular salivary gland produces a small amount of turbid saliva. X-ray of the mouth floor shows an oval shadow 1 cm in size. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Lipoma of the submandibular region
- B. Lymphadenitis of the submandibular region
- ☒ C. Ranula of the sublingual salivary gland
- ☒ D. Sialolithiasis
- E. Mandibular osteoma

107. A 25-year-old man complains of brief pain attacks in response to sweet foods in one of his lower teeth and food retention in a carious cavity. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 36 there is a carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin. The dentin is soft. The carious cavity does not communicate with the dental cavity, probing of its floor is painful. Percussion of tooth 36 and palpation of gingival mucosa in the projection of root apex are painless. Thermal stimuli cause pain that quickly stops after the stimulus is removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- B. Acute deep caries
- C. Pulp hyperemia
- D. Chronic deep caries
- E. Acute median caries

108. During intraoral examination the dentist suspected that the patient has syphilis. What should the dentist do in this case?

- / A. Continue the examination and start the teeth preparation
- B. Decline to provide dental services for this patient
- / C. Complete the examination and refer the patient for necessary tests
- D. Inform the patient of the suspected diagnosis and end the visit
- E. Obtain the impressions to study the diagnostic dental casts

109. A 2-year-old girl has a bright red neoplasm 1x1.5 cm in size on her upper lip. The neoplasm does not protrude above the mucosa and becomes paler, when pressed. The regional lymph nodes have no pathology. The results of blood and urine analysis are normal for her age. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Cavernous lymphangioma
- B. Capillary hemangioma
- C. Capillary lymphangioma
- D. Systemic hemangiomatosis
- / E. Cavernous hemangioma

110. A 32-year-old man was diagnosed with chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 27. Vital extirpation is chosen as the treatment method. An amide anesthetic is to be used for tuberal and palatal anesthesia. What anesthetic solution needs to be administered in this case?

- A. 2% dicain (tetracaine)
- B. 2% novocaine (procaine)
- / C. 3% mepivastesin (mepivacaine)
- D. 5% anaesthesin (benzocaine)
- E. 10% lidocaine

111. A patient needs endodontic treatment of tooth 21. The canal is being processed with manually operated endodontic instruments. Name one such instrument made by means of conical spiral threading (turning) of a steel wire with a round cross-section (milling):

- A. K-file
- B. K-reamer
- C. Plugger
- D. H-file
- E. Spreader

112. After a tooth extraction, the patient developed a hemorrhage from the socket of the extracted tooth. What tactics should the dentist choose in this case?

- A. Administer 5–10 ml of 10% calcium chloride solution intravenously
- B. Place sutures into the soft tissues
- / C. Tightly pack the tooth socket with a strip of iodoform gauze
- D. Administer vicasol (menadione) solution intramuscularly
- E. Insert a gauze pack soaked in 3% hydrogen peroxide solution

113. A 12-year-old child complains of high body temperature of 39.7°C, enlarged lymph nodes, sore throat, runny nose, and cough. Objectively, acute catarrhal stomatitis is observed in the oral cavity, some of the palatine tonsils have a yellow-gray coating that crumbles and can be easily removed. The cervical, occipital, and submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, and slightly painful. Laboratory blood testing shows leuko-, lympho-, and monocytosis and atypical mononuclear cells. What is the causative agent of this disease?

- A. Loeffler bacillus
- B. Hemolytic streptococcus
- / C. Coxsackievirus
- D. Epstein-Barr virus
- E. Herpes simplex virus

114. A 56-year-old man has an oval erosion with a deep red smooth surface on the vermilion border of the lower lip between the angle of the mouth and the midline. The surface of the erosion has bloody scabs that are difficult to remove. Their removal causes a slight bleeding. Slight trauma of the erosion in a place without scabs causes no bleeding. What type of lower lip precancer is it?

- / A. Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis
- B. Circumscribed precancerous hyperkeratosis of the vermilion border
- C. Lupus erythematosus
- D. Actinic cheilitis
- E. Bowen's disease

115. A 22-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of increased salivation

and a sharp pain in the oral cavity during eating and talking. He notes the acute onset of the disease that occurred after an overexposure to cold, high body temperature (39.5°C), general weakness, and headache. He has a history of chronic tonsillitis and is allergic to certain medicines. On examination his skin is pale. On the dorsal surface of his hands there is a bluish-pink rash with a hemorrhagic scab in the center. The vermilion border of the lips is edematous and has hemorrhagic scabs. The regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful, and mobile. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Acute herpetic stomatitis
- B. Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- ☒ C. Erythema multiforme exudativum
- D. Acantholytic pemphigus
- E. Drug-induced stomatitis

116. A 21-year-old man complains of difficult mouth opening and visible facial deformation throughout the last 2 years. He has a history of facial trauma several years ago. Examination shows the right side of the face to be flattened, the chin is displaced to the left. Palpation detects diminished excursion of the articular head in the left lower jaw. The mouth opening is reduced to 1 cm. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Anterior dislocation of the lower jaw
- B. Arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
- ☒ C. Exacerbated chronic arthritis of the left temporomandibular joint
- D. Acute arthritis of the left temporomandibular joint
- E. Ankylosis of the left temporomandibular joint

117. A 48-year-old man came to a dental surgeon for extraction of the roots of tooth 37. What instrument must be used for this procedure?

- ☒ A. Beak-shaped non-crushing forceps
- B. Beak-shaped forceps, curved in a plane
- C. Beak-shaped crushing forceps
- D. S-shaped forceps
- E. Bayonet forceps

118. Removable complete dentures are being made for a 70-year-old man with completely edentulous jaws and marked progenia. What artificial teeth are not placed in such dentures?

- A. Second premolars on the upper jaw
- B. Second molars on the upper jaw
- C. Second molars on the lower jaw
- ☒ D. First premolars on the lower jaw
- E. Second premolars on the lower jaw

119. A 47-year-old man complains of frequent recurrent jaw dislocations. Objectively, the teeth are retained and the molars are covered with artificial crowns. What treatment tactics should be chosen in this case?

- ☒ A. Restriction of the mouth opening, using the Petrosov appliance
- B. Restriction of the mouth opening, using the Schroeder appliance
- C. Immobilization of the jaw with teeth ligation
- D. Myogymnastics, physiotherapy
- E. Physiotherapy

120. During preparation of a 38-year-old man for denture-making, a perforation of the pulp chamber floor was detected in the bifurcation area of tooth 46. Objectively, tooth 46 is immobile and has no periodontal pockets. X-ray shows completely filled root canals of tooth 46 without pathologic changes in their periapical area. In the bifurcation area of tooth 46, the apex of the interradicular septum is destroyed. What type of procedure is recommended in this case to retain the tooth?

- A. Bicuspidization (bisection)
- B. Amputation
- C. Resection
- ☒ D. Hemisection
- E. Replantation

121. A 45-year-old woman complains of bleeding gums. The bleeding occurs when she brushes her teeth or eats hard food. Objectively, in the frontal area of her lower jaw the gums are hyperemic, edematous, and bleed when palpated. In the other areas, her oral mucosa is normal. The woman has a deep bite. Her teeth are stable, except for teeth 41 and 31 (the I degree of mobility). X-ray shows resorption of the interalveolar septa in the area of teeth 41, 42, 31, and 32 to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- ☒ A. Localized periodontitis
- B. Generalized periodontitis, I degree
- C. Generalized periodontitis, initial stage
- D. Periodontosis, I degree
- E. Catarrhal gingivitis

122. A 62-year-old woman complains of intense pain attacks in the area of her left lower jaw that last 1–3 minutes. The pain occurs during talking, washing her face, and touching the skin. Mandibular X-ray shows no destruction of bone tissue. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- ☒ **A.** Neuralgia of the 3rd branch of the trigeminal nerve
- B.** Facial nerve neuritis
- C.** Neuritis of the 3rd branch of the trigeminal nerve
- D.** Pterygopalatine ganglionitis
- E.** Neuralgia of the 2nd branch of the trigeminal nerve

123. A 54-year-old woman complains of a neoplasm on her lower lip that appeared 6 months ago. Twenty days ago it suddenly started growing rapidly. Objectively, on the vermillion border of the lower lip there is a round red-gray node that rises 0.5 cm above the underlying tissues. It is distinguished from the surrounding tissues and has a funnelliform depression in its center, filled with keratinized masses. On palpation, the nodule is dense, mobile, and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A.** Verrucous leukoplakia
- B.** Manganotti's cheilitis
- ☒ **C.** Papilloma
- ☒ **D.** Keratoacanthoma
- E.** Verrucous precancer

124. A 52-year-old man complains of pain and clicking in the area of his left temporomandibular joint. Objectively, the face is symmetrical, palpation of the medial and lateral pterygoid muscles is painful on the left. The mouth opening is limited to 1.5 cm between the cutting edges of the central incisors. X-ray shows smooth contours of the articular surfaces, the joint space is normal. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A.** Acute post-traumatic arthritis
- B.** Deforming arthrosis
- C.** Neuromuscular joint syndrome
- D.** Rheumatoid arthritis
- E.** Fibrous ankylosis of the joint

125. A 58-year-old woman complains of a red spot on her lower lip that first appeared 4 years ago. Objectively, on the vermillion border of the lower lip there is a red spot with velvety surface. The lesion is slightly concave, when compared to the surrounding tissues. It does not change its color when pressed. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A.** Exfoliative cheilitis
- B.** Simple leukoplakia
- C.** Bowen's disease
- D.** Hemangioma
- E.** Verrucous precancer

126. A man presents with clinical signs that resemble acute herpetic stomatitis. This diagnosis will be confirmed, if cytology detects the presence of the following cells:

- A.** Multinucleated giant cells
- B.** Gaucher cells
- ☒ **C.** Tzanck cells
- D.** Atypical mononuclear cells
- E.** Niemann-Pick cells

127. For 2 days a man has been suffering from spontaneous nocturnal pain attacks in his tooth 25. The pain irradiates along the branches of the trigeminal nerve and alternates with brief painless intervals. Objectively, on the medial surface of tooth 25 there is a deep carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion are painful. Thermal stimulation of tooth 25 provokes a pain attack. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A.** Acute purulent pulpitis
- B.** Acute purulent periodontitis
- ☒ **C.** Acute diffuse pulpitis
- D.** Acute deep caries
- E.** Trigeminal neuralgia

128. A 26-year-old man came to a dentist complaining of facial asymmetry that developed because of a painful swelling in the left parotid area that appeared 3 days ago. His body temperature is 37.2°C. Two weeks ago he had a case of acute respiratory disease. Objectively, in the left parotid area there is a dense round infiltration up to 2 cm in size that is slightly mobile and moderately painful. The excretory duct of the parotid gland produces clear transparent saliva. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A.** Pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland
- B.** Herzenberg parotitis
- ☒ **C.** Acute purulent parotitis
- D.** Mikulicz disease
- E.** Exacerbation of chronic parotitis

129. A 60-year-old woman complains of pain in her ears and in the area of her temporomandibular joint and her teeth clacking when she talks. Her removable complete dentures were made two weeks ago. Objectively, her nasolabial folds are

smoothed out, her masticatory muscles are strained. What tactics should be chosen by a dental orthopedist in this case?

- A. Correct the occlusal surfaces of the both dentures
- B. Correct the occlusal surface of the upper denture
- C. Make a new denture for the upper jaw
- D. Correct the occlusal surface of the lower denture
- ☒ E. Make new dentures

130. A 25-year-old man complains of a dull pain in the area of his lower right second molar. This tooth was treated for pulpitis one day ago. The carious cavity has a temporary filling. Objectively, X-ray of tooth 47 shows a perforation in the area of root bifurcation within the bone tissue. The root canals are filled and there are no pathologic changes in the periapical tissues. The depth of dentogingival probing in the bifurcation area is normal. What treatment method would be optimal in this case?

- A. Tooth replantation
- B. Crown lengthening
- ☒ C. Tooth extraction
- ☒ D. Perforation closure with MTA
- E. Perforation closure with glass-ionomer cement

131. The jaws of a newborn are in direct relation to each other. The baby is full term, healthy, and breastfed. What bite can be prognosed in this case?

- A. Deep bite
- ☒ B. Open bite
- C. Distal bite
- ☒ D. Mesial bite
- E. Direct bite

132. The parents of a 14-year-old girl brought her to a dentist, complaining that she has some kind of growth on her tongue. It appeared approximately 1.5 years ago and has been slowly growing since then. Objectively, on the lateral surface of her tongue there is a neoplasm on the left. It is pink, mobile, painless, hard, and spherical. It has clear margins, wide base, and smooth surface. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Hemangioma
- B. Atheroma
- ☒ C. Lymphangioma
- D. Fibroma
- E. Papilloma

133. A 42-year-old man complains of problems with chewing. Objectively, his tooth 26 is missing. On the medial surface of tooth 27 and distal surface of tooth 25 there are class II carious cavities according to Black's classification. It is recommended to make a full-cast dental bridge with 27 and 25 as the abutment teeth. What material is used to assess whether the dental bridge framework tightly adheres to the abutment teeth?

- A. Model wax
- B. Basic silicone mass
- C. —
- D. Articulating paper
- ☒ E. Corrective silicone mass

134. The anatomo-physiological method was applied to determine the interalveolar height of a 65-year-old man with completely edentulous jaws. How does the distance between the control points on the chin and at the nasal base differ in this case from the physiological resting state of the lower jaw?

- A. It is 5–6 mm longer
- ☒ B. It is 2–3 mm shorter
- C. It is 2–3 mm longer
- D. It is 5–6 mm shorter
- E. The distance is the same

135. In the dentist's office, after a treatment of tooth 26 a 46-year-old woman suddenly developed a pulsing headache, dizziness, ringing in her ears, tachycardia, and blood pressure of 220/160 mm Hg. Make the provisional diagnosis:

- A. Anaphylactic shock
- B. Hypertensive crisis
- ☒ C. Hypoglycemic coma
- D. Acute cerebrovascular accident
- E. Syncope

136. After a trauma, a man has developed complaints of displaced tooth 32 and pain that intensifies when he bites food. Examination shows edema of the lower lip and mucosal hematoma in the area of tooth 32. Tooth 32 has the I degree of mobility and a slight sagittal displacement. X-ray shows a widening of the periodontal fissure. Make the diagnosis:

- ☒ A. Incomplete dislocation of tooth 32
- B. Root fracture of tooth 32
- C. Complete dislocation of tooth 32
- D. Contusion of tooth 32
- E. Impacted dislocation of tooth 32

137. What prosthodontic appliance has the

mechanical type of action?

- A. Frankel's functional regulator
- B. Schoenherr's vestibular plate
- C. Case's obturator
- ✓ D. Expansion plate with Coffin's spring
- E. Bynin's appliance

138. A 45-year-old man complains of painful and loose front teeth on his lower jaw. Objectively, teeth 41, 42, 31, and 32 have the III degree of mobility. Plans are made to remove these teeth and make a direct denture for this man. When should a direct denture be installed after the teeth extraction?

- A. 7 days after the teeth extraction
- B. 14 days after the teeth extraction
- C. 3-4 days after the teeth extraction
- ✓ D. On the day of the teeth extraction
- E. 1-2 days after the teeth extraction

139. A practically healthy 7-year-old child complains of a broken crown of the upper right front tooth and pain in this tooth. Objectively, 1/3 of the crown of tooth 11 is missing, the pulp is exposed in one spot, acutely painful, red, and bleeds when probed. Percussion of the tooth is slightly painful. The trauma was 2 hours ago. What is the optimal treatment method in this case?

- A. Biological method
- ✓ B. Vital extirpation
- C. Devital amputation
- D. Devital extirpation
- E. Vital amputation

140. A regular check-up of a 7-year-old girl detected smooth chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of her upper central incisors, closer to their cutting edge. The surface of the spots does not stain with methylene blue. At the age of 4, the child had a trauma of teeth 51 and 61. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- ✓ A. Local hypoplasia
- B. Acute superficial caries
- C. Caries at the spot stage
- D. Hyperplasia
- E. Systemic hypoplasia

141. A 6-year-old child complains of food retention in a tooth on the lower jaw. Objectively, in tooth 75 on its masticatory surface within mantle dentin there is a carious cavity with a wide opening. The dentin of the cavity walls and floor is dense and pigmented. Probing of the carious cavity and percussion of the tooth

are painless. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. Mucosa in the area of tooth 75 is without pathologic changes. The child belongs to health group I. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Chronic superficial caries
- B. Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- C. Acute deep caries
- ✓ D. Chronic deep caries
- E. Chronic median caries

142. A porcelain-fused-to-metal crown for tooth 11 is being made for the patient. The tooth will be left vital. What measures should be taken during the treatment to prevent pulpitis in this tooth?

- A. Fluorine-containing preparations
- B. Calcium-containing preparations
- C. Temporary crown
- ✓ D. Anti-inflammatory preparations
- E. Physical therapy

143. A 4-year-old child was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of tooth 85. X-ray shows destruction of the lamina dura of the dental follicle of tooth 45, a shadow in the bifurcation area of tooth 85, and pathologic resorption of 2/3 of the medial root. What treatment tactics would you choose?

- ✓ A. To stop pain and inflammation, conduct impregnation treatment of root canals, and keep the tooth open until the natural replacement of the primary dentition occurs
- B. To conduct endodontic and pharmacological treatment of the root canals of tooth 85 and apply occlusive dressing
- C. To extract tooth 85
- D. To fill the root canals in one visit and perform periostotomy
- E. To perform periostotomy and hemisection of the resorbed root

144. After examination, an 8-year-old child was diagnosed with torsion of the lateral maxillary incisors and an arch-length deficiency caused by macrodontia. To prevent the vestibular position of the canines, a Hotz serial extraction was performed. In what order were the teeth removed in this case?

- A. First temporary molars, temporary canines, first premolars
- B. Second incisors, temporary canines and first temporary molar
- C. First temporary molars, temporary canines, second premolars
- D. First temporary molars, first premolars, temporary canines
- E. Temporary canines, first temporary molars, first premolars

145. The parents of a 5-year-old child explain that lately their child has started chewing only on one side and refusing hard foods. Objectively, tooth 74 has a carious cavity and there are dental deposits on teeth 73, 74, and 75. Probing of the cavity floor in tooth 74 is painful and provokes a slight bleeding in the area where the cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Make the diagnosis:

- A. Chronic fibrous pulpitis
- B. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
- C. Acute median caries
- D. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
- E. Acute deep caries

146. A 27-year-old woman complains of an aesthetical defect in the area of her upper central incisors. She was diagnosed with chronic deep caries, Black class IV. Aesthetic restoration of teeth 11 and 21 is planned. What material has optimal combination of strength and aesthetical properties?

- A. Hybrid composites
- B. Liquid composites
- C. Compomers
- D. Macrofilled composites
- E. Microfilled composites

147. A man with distal bite underwent Eschler-Bittner test for the purpose of differential diagnostics. The shape and profile of his face have notably improved. What type of distal bite is it, according to the test results?

- A. Underdeveloped lower jaw
- B. Underdeveloped upper jaw
- C. Maldevelopments and growth abnormalities of the both jaws
- D. Overdeveloped lower jaw
- E. Overdeveloped upper jaw

148. A man complains of muscle weakness, constipations, dry mouth, inability to swallow food, and vision impairment. The day before, he was eating homemade canned fish. Objectively, his skin and visible mucosa are pale; he has diplopia and bilateral ptosis. What disease can be suspected in this case?

- A. Shigellosis
- B. Botulism
- C. Cholera
- D. Food poisoning
- E. Salmonellosis

149. A 37-year-old man complains of an unpleasant sensation in his gums on the lower left jaw that developed after he underwent treatment for dental caries several months ago. Examination reveals permanent fillings on the contact surfaces of teeth 36 and 37. The edges of the fillings are hanging over the interdental papilla. The gum in the area of teeth 36 and 37 is hyperemic and edematous. The periodontal pocket is up to 3 mm deep. What treatment will be etiological in this case?

- A. Closed curettage
- B. Pharmacological treatment
- C. Professional hygiene
- D. Thorough personal hygiene
- E. High-quality filling

150. A 35-year-old woman came to a dental surgeon complaining of a slight deformity of the mandibular body on the right. Orthopantomogram shows a round homogeneous shadow with clear margins in the mandibular body. The density of the shadow is close to that of dental tissues. On its periphery, the neoplasm is surrounded by a transparent zone 1 mm wide. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- A. Ameloblastoma
- B. Mixoma
- C. Osteoma
- D. Odontogenic fibroma
- E. Odontoma