

1. Who is required to obtain the SDS?
  - a. The office
2. Who is required to provide the SDS?
  - a. The manufacturer
3. What does fluoride treat?
  - a. Incipient caries
4. Why does the ADA recommend fluoride in addition to incipient caries?
  - a. It treats hypersensitivity
5. What is the one type of patient we would not administer nitrous oxide to?
  - a. COPD
6. What is a disclosing solution used to indicate?
  - a. plaque
7. What is an embrasure?
  - a. The space between adjacent teeth
8. What fills embrasure?
  - a. Interproximal papilla
9. What type of tray is typically used for alginate?
  - a. Perforated
10. If taking a final impression in a custom (resin) tray for dentures, what type of material would you use?
  - a. Regular bodied polysulfide
11. If using regular bodied polysulfide to take an impression, what kind of impression are you taking?
  - a. Custom (resin) tray for dentures
12. What deciduous tooth is replaced by tooth number 5?
  - a. B
13. If I'm looking at a diagram of the teeth, where would tooth number 1 begin?
  - a. Upper left
14. If there's decay in the interproximal of the maxillary left lateral incisor, including the incisal edge, what class of cavity is that?
  - a. Class IV
15. How do we correct an incorrect charting entry?
  - a. Cross out with a single line and initial and date it and write the correct entry
16. What kind of spatulation technique would we use with zinc phosphate?
  - a. long strokes in a figure 8 motion on a cold glass slab
17. what is the portion of the crown that is covered with enamel and extend to the CEJ?
  - a. Anatomical crown
18. What is the clinical crown?
  - a. The part of the tooth is visible in the mouth
19. Do utility gloves must be used?
  - a. No but they're recommended and they must be made available
20. How does radiolucency appear on an x-ray?
  - a. Dark

21. How often do specific intraoral tasks that's been delegated by a dentist to dental assistants with increased skill need to be renewed?
  - a. 5 years
22. What kind of supervision do we work under?
  - a. Direct
23. What is the law that is applied in dentistry?
  - a. Dental practice act
24. When does a hepatitis B shot have to be offered to a new employee?
  - a. The first ten days
25. What is the time and temperature of an autoclave?
  - a. 250 for 20-30 minutes
  - b. 275 for 10 minutes
26. What is the place where the cavity prep meets the tooth?
  - a. The margin
27. If a special fluoride treatment is recommended what could it be recommended for?
  - a. Chemo
28. What does a sharps container need to have?
  - a. Closable lid
  - b. Biohazard symbol
  - c. Rigid sides
29. What happens if you pack an autoclave too full?
  - a. Steam will not be able to penetrate all the packs and the instruments will not be sterile
30. When does sterilization start?
  - a. When it reached a certain temperature
31. What is one thing a dental assisting can't do with x-rays?
  - a. Interpret them
32. What must occur if using a secondary container?
  - a. Label
33. Who regulates medical waste?
  - a. EPA
34. What are mamelons?
  - a. Rigid bumps the incisal edge made of enamel
35. What is an open contact that's between adjacent teeth?
  - a. Diastema
36. If a patient goes into cardiac arrest in a dental office what would you give them?
  - a. Nitroglycerin sublingually
37. Is a needle regulated waste or medical waste?
  - a. Both
38. Which is the most cariogenic?
  - a. Fruit juice
39. When would we coronal polish?
  - a. Prior to cementation of ortho bands, sealants, and fluoride application
40. What's the most common cause of abrasion?
  - a. A hard toothbrush

41. What is the only tooth that has an afunctional cusp on the lingual aspect and what is it called?
  - a. Maxillary first molar
  - b. Cusp of carabelli
42. The most beneficial type of topical fluoride is found in what product?
  - a. Toothpaste
43. One time that coronal polishing is recommended?
  - a. Before braces
  - b. Before sealants
  - c. Before fluoride
44. What must be removed before the teeth can benefit from fluoride?
  - a. Calculus
45. What part of the crown does enamel cover?
  - a. Anatomical
46. What is the tapered end of a root called?
  - a. The apex
47. How soon does hep b vaccination need to be offered?
  - a. First ten days of employment
48. What does the periodontal ligament connect?
  - a. The cementum of the root of the tooth to the bone lining the socket of the other
49. What holds the tooth in place?
  - a. Periodontal ligament
50. What are the two types of disease transmission in a dental office?
  - a. Direct and indirect
51. To be effective, what do high level disinfectants need to kill?
  - a. Spores
52. If we're in surgery and there's going to be spatter, what should you wear in addition to a mask?
  - a. Face shield
53. What type of mask is a N95?
  - a. Respirator
54. To prevent disease transmission from the dental office to community?
  - a. Out of the range of aerosol
55. What size film do you use on an adult?
  - a. Size 2
56. What is a size 4 film used for?
  - a. Occlusal
57. If we're trouble shooting x-rays, and notice overlapping what needs to be changed?
  - a. Horizontal angulation
58. What is used to make a positive reproduction of the teeth?
  - a. Gypsum
59. What is used to make a negative reproduction of the teeth?
  - a. Impression material
60. What is one thing that needs to accompany a lab prescription?
  - a. The doctor's signature

61. If a patient presents with hemorrhagic gingiva, what is that a sign of?
  - a. Gingivitis
62. After disinfecting an impression, what do you do next?
  - a. Put it in a damp paper towel
63. What is it called when water is absorbed into an impression?
  - a. Imbibition
64. What is the loss of water in an impression?
  - a. Syneresis
65. How often is a patient chart updated?
  - a. Every visit
66. What does an ultrasonic do?
  - a. Has focused sonic waves that shake off the bioburden and other debris
67. How often is the solution changed on an ultrasonic?
  - a. Every day
68. When is ultrasonic cleaning recommended?
  - a. Prior to sterilization
69. What relieves pain?
  - a. Analgesic
70. Is an x-ray sensor more sensitive than traditional film?
  - a. Yes, because the exposure time can be turned down
71. How do we position a patient when taking x-rays?
  - a. Occlusal plane parallel to the floor
72. What base property protects from thermal shock?
  - a. Insulating
73. What causes demineralization on the teeth?
  - a. Plaque
74. If a patient presents with herpetic conjunctivitis what PPE would you use?
  - a. Eyewear
75. What is the science that deals with the law as it applies to dentistry?
  - a. Jurisprudence
76. Three things must occur for there to be a dentist – patient relationship:
  - a. Licensed
  - b. Reasonable skills care and judgement
  - c. Standard drugs, materials, and techniques
77. Can the patient dictate treatment?
  - a. No but they can decline
78. For conformed consent to happen, what must happen?
  - a. Patient must understand the alternatives and the risks
79. What is direct supervision?
  - a. Dentist must be in the building
  - b. Assistant must be legal
  - c. Dentist must examine before and after

80. What happens if as an assistant, we do something not allowed in the dental practice act?
  - a. Illegal act
  - b. Practicing dentistry without a license
  - c. Criminal act
81. How often do your EF need to be renewed and how many hours of CE?
  - a. 5 years & 16 hours
82. What does respondeat superior mean?
  - a. Let the master answer
83. What is one thing not included in patient records?
  - a. Financial records
84. Who owns all records?
  - a. The dentist
85. What is a patient of record?
  - a. A patient that has been examined, diagnosed, and has a treatment plan
86. What is HIPPA?
  - a. Ensures patient privacy
87. Who regulates sterilizers?
  - a. FDA
88. Who does OSHA protect?
  - a. Employees
89. Which teeth have two roots?
  - a. Mandibular molars & maxillary first premolars
90. Which teeth have five cusps?
  - a. All 1<sup>st</sup> molars
91. Which tooth has a fifth functional cusp?
  - a. Mandibular 1<sup>st</sup> molars
92. What makes up the bulk of tooth structure?
  - a. Dentin
93. What substance covers the roots of teeth?
  - a. Cementum
94. What is the hardest most calcified substance?
  - a. Enamel
95. What part of the tooth between multirooted teeth?
  - a. Furcation
96. What deciduous tooth is replaced by tooth number 12?
  - a. I
97. what is the bump on lingual surface of the tooth?
  - a. cingulum
98. what is normal occlusion called?
  - a. Centric occlusion
99. How long are confidential medical kept for employees?
  - a. Years of employment plus 30 years

1. What type of teeth are not found in primary dentition?
  - a. No third molars or premolars
2. What ages does mixed dentition usually occur?
  - a. 6-12
3. Pathology associated with oral cavity?
  - a. Caries
  - b. Xerostomia
  - c. Cellulitis
  - d. Canker sores
4. What is the best way to prevent a medical emergency?
  - a. thorough medical history
5. If a patient is suffering from allergies, what will that take?
  - a. Antihistamine- Benadryl
6. If a patient is suffering from a CVA, what is happening?
  - a. Stroke
7. What are the symptoms of a CVA?
  - a. Slow breaths
  - b. Uneven pupils
  - c. Weakness on one side of the face
8. What is the normal rate of breathing?
  - a. 12-20 breaths per minutes
9. If a patient goes into insulin shock, what do you do?
  - a. Give them sugar or carb
10. If a patient is suffering from syncope, what are they suffering from?
  - a. Faint feelings or fainting
11. If someone goes into anaphylactic shock what do you do?
  - a. Epi pen and call 911
12. What's the most common types of seizures observed in the dental office?
  - a. Petit mal and grand mal
13. What do you do with someone going into a seizure?
  - a. Move objects out of the way
  - b. Prevent from self-injury
14. What is a normal blood pressure?
  - a. 120/80
15. What is another word for high blood pressure?
  - a. Hypertension
16. What is a normal pulse rate?
  - a. ?
17. 123s of CPR
  - a. C-compressions (30)
  - b. A-clear airways
  - c. B-breaths (2)
18. What is the rescue technique to remove a foreign object from a patient's airway?
  - a. Abdominal thrust

19. Majority of drugs used in dentistry?
  - a. Local
  - b. Sedative
  - c. Antibiotic
20. What is an antibiotic?
  - a. Organic substance that is produced by microorganisms and capable of destroying bacteria
21. What is something often used to stimulate breathing, often a treatment for syncope?
  - a. aromatic ammonia
22. how is nitrous oxide administered?
  - a. Inhalation
23. Side effects of nitrous?
  - a. Nausea and vomiting
24. What allows radiant energy to pass through it?
  - a. Radiolucent
25. best infection control when taking a film?
  - a. Barrier on film
26. What cells are the most susceptible to radiation?
  - a. Young, growing cells
  - b. Reproductive cells
  - c. Blood forming cells
27. What is used to measure the amount of radiation on a person?
  - a. Dosimeter
28. Why is calcium hydroxide used?
  - a. Promotes secondary (or tertiary) dentin
29. What can be used as liner instead of calcium hydroxide?
  - a. Glass ionomer
30. Exposure control plan what must happen?
  - a. Description of our compliance with BBPS
  - b. Accessible to every employee
  - c. Updated
31. What is the BBPS?
  - a. Gives us safe guards that protects us against bloodborne pathogens
32. What kind of mask do we have to have?
  - a. N95
33. What prevents contact with BOPIM?
  - a. PPE and gloves
34. Latex gloves are good for?
  - a. An hour
35. What is the least likely cross allergic reaction to latex?
  - a. Apple
36. 3 levels of occupational exposure determination?
  - a. Level 1- routinely exposed (dental auxiliary)
  - b. Level 2- front office

- c. Level 3- insurance person
37. What is called to treat all patients as if they are infected with an infectious disease?
- a. Standard precautions/universal precautions
38. Once exposed to a needle stick what do you do?
- a. Stop what you're doing
  - b. Gently squeeze to express blood
  - c. Wash hands
  - d. Bandage
  - e. Complete exposure incident
39. Following up on an exposure what must occur?
- a. Medical counseling & HIV testing at specific intervals
  - b. Hep B testing
  - c. Tetanus booster
  - d. Documentation on OSHA incident form
40. Training records are kept for how long?
- a. 3 years
41. What is the presence of disease producing microorganisms called?
- a. Sepsis
42. What do things coming and out of the lab need to be before leaving the lab or going into it?
- a. Disinfected
43. How do we reduce bioburden in the lines?
- a. Chemical agent
  - b. Self-reserved water reservoir
44. What are microorganisms that are in everyday water?
- a. Protozoa
45. What does a dental exam include?
- a. Radiographs
  - b. Vital signs
  - c. Polishing
  - d. Medical history
  - e. Intra and extraoral exams
46. What vital signs are taken at every visit?
- a. Pulse
  - b. Respiration
  - c. Blood pressure
  - d. Temperature
47. What does UCR mean?
- a. Usual customary reasonable
48. What are disclosing solutions used to indicate?
- a. To stain for educational purposes
49. What's the area where the cavity prep meets the tooth structure?
- a. Margin
50. Least likely place to get a cavity?
- a. On the labial surface