

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION, July-Sept. 2024

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Date: 02/07/2024

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A What is balanced occlusion? Discuss its significance and factors affecting balanced occlusion:
B Discuss selection of artificial teeth for completely edentulous patient.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Articulators
B Impression procedures for distal extension cast partial denture
C Overdentures
D Methods of recording centric relation
E Direct sequel of wearing dentures
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Freeway space
B Finish lines in RPD
C Relining
D Parts of Implant
E Define Primary impression
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Hinge axis is located with the help of
a) Ear rods b) Vertical jaw relation
c) Facebow d) Orbital pointer
- B Sibilant sounds are produced at
a) Rest position b) occluding position
c) between rest and occluding position d) any of above
- C The relationship of denture base that resists dislodgement of denture in horizontal direction is
a) Retention b) Stability c) Support d) Pressure
- D Masseteric notch is formed by
a) Action of masseter on buccinator b) Action of buccinator on masseter
c) Any of above d) None of above
- E Squint test is used as guide for selecting
a) Shade of teeth b) Shape of teeth
b) Length of teeth d) None of the above

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define role of Surveyor in fabrication of cast partial denture. What are the factors affecting path of insertion of cast partial dentures.
 - B Discuss management of Endodontically treated anterior and posterior teeth.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Obturators
 - B Die materials & systems
 - C Temporization materials and methods
 - D Indirect retainers
 - E Mechanical principles of tooth preparation
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Occlusal rest
 - B Proximal half crown
 - C Finish line for metal ceramic crown
 - D Applegate's Rule number 5
 - E Enamel lip
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Pontic design of choice in mandibular posterior region is
 - a) Ridge lap b) Sanitary c) Modified ridge lap d) Ovate
 - B Minimal crown root ratio of Abutment in FPD is.....
 - a) 1:1 b) 2:3 c) 1:2 d) 2:1
 - C The abutment which supports pontic mesially or distally is called
 - a) Lever abutment b) Cantilever abutment
 - c) Pier abutment d) Solo abutment
 - D The procedure of creating favourable undercuts on the enamel for RPD is known as
 - a) Surveying b) Dimpling c) Etching d) Tripoding
 - E Structural durability is
 - a) Biological phenomenon b) Mechanical phenomenon
 - c) Esthetic phenomenon d) All

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS 4th Year – EXAMINATION – Preliminary -2024

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 01/06/2024

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:
- Use separate answer book for each section.
 - Attempt all questions.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10

A) Objectives of impression making. Write in details about retention in complete denture.

B) What is a Surveyor? Discuss its utility in RPD

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15

A) Classify articulator. Mention advantages of articulator

B) Immediate denture.

C) Discuss mandibular major connector.

D) Obturators.

E) Relining & Rebasling

Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5

A) Types of rest.

B) Define Facebow.

C) What is Neutral zone?

D) Christenson's phenomenon.

E) Name compensating curves.

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5

1) The coalescence of ducts of minor salivary glands of palate form.

a) Incisive papilla

b) Midpalatine raphe

c) Fovea palatine

d) Genial tubercles

2) Function of occlusal rest

a) To resist vertical force of occlusion

c) To prevent the lateral force acting on the tooth

b) Stabilized the denture

d) Increase retention of partial denture

3) Incisive papilla is.....structure

a) primary stress bearing

c) peripheral

b) secondary stress bearing

d) relief

4) The main purpose of Retromolar pad area is _____

a) Stability

c) Support

b) Retention

d) Pressure

5) L-Beam effect is seen with which major connector

a) Single palatal bar

c) Closed horse shoe

b) Palatal strap

d) Horse shoe

SECTION - B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10

A) What is Temporization in FPD? Discuss methods of fabricating same.

B) Define Pontic. Discuss in detail about Pontics.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15

A) Post & Core

B) Altered cast technique.

C) Impression in FPD.

D) Dental implant, Definition, Classification and Parts.

E) Die & Die materials

Q.7 Answer Following short question. 5

A) What is RPA concept?

B) Pier abutment

C) Maryland bridge

D) Define Fulcrum line

E) Parts of FPD.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5

1) The minimal crown root ratio for tooth to be used as an abutment is:

a) 1:1

b) 1:2

c) 2:3

d) 2:1

2) As the taper of prepared tooth increases

a) The retention form increases

b) The retention form reduces

c) The retention form remains the same

d) None of the above

3) Ring clasp is given in _____

a) Class I

b) Class II

c) Tilted Molar

d) Short tooth

4) Shoulder margin is indicated in

a) Lingual surface of PFM crown

b) Facial surface of PFM crown

b) Lingual surface of cast metal crown

d) Facial surface of cast metal crown

5) Functional cusp bevel provides:

a) Marginal integrity

b) Structural durability

c) Both of the above

d) None of the above

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, VisnagarBDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – 2nd Internal Examination -2023-24**Subject Name:** Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge**Date:** 11/03/2024**Time:** 2 Hrs.**Total Marks:** 50

- Instructions:**
1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A**Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**

- A) Define jaw relation. Discuss about centric relation

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) **12 Marks**

- A) Immediate denture
- B) Residual ridge resorption
- C) Obturator
- D) Theories of impression
- E) SPA factors

Q.3 Answer Following short question. **06 Marks**

- A) Bull's law
- B) Pier abutment
- C) RPI
- D) Facebow
- E) Neutral zone
- F) Christensen phenomenon

SECTION – B**Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**

- A) Define Surveyor. Discuss its parts and surveying procedure.

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) **12 Marks**

- A) Maxillary major connector
- B) Gingival retraction
- C) Post and core
- D) Die and Die systems
- E) Rest and rest seat

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's **6 Marks**

1) Anatomic teeth are

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 20 | b) 33 |
| c) 15 | d) 0 |

2) Antero posterior curve

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Monsoon | b) Spee |
| c) Wilson | d) Pleasure |

3) Selective pressure technique proposed by

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Henry Page | b) Green Brothes |
| c) Boucher | d) Winkler |

4) Optimal crown root ratio

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 1:1 | b) 1:2 |
| c) 2:3 | d) 1:3 |

5) Mouth temp wax

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) IOWA | b) Modeling |
| c) Sticky | d) None |

6) The function of core is

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) to retain the crown | b) to strengthen the crown |
| c) to retain the core | d) to strengthen the roots |

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th year – EXAMINATION – Sept – Dec 2023

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Date: 30/11/2023

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Articulator. Describe in detail about classification and uses of same.
- B What is Centric relation? Discuss significance of centric relation & methods of recording same.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Mandibular major connector.
- B Kennedy's classification.
- C Rest and Rest seats.
- D Immediate Denture.
- E Face bow.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Tripoding.
- B Surveying lines.
- C RPI.
- D SPA Factor.
- E Parts of implant.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A The selective pressure technique was given by:
a) Henry Page b) Boucher c) Green brothers d) Winkler
- B Silverman's closest speaking space is applicable to:
a) Centric relation b) Vertical jaw relation c) Orientation relation d) None
- C The relief area in mandibular edentulous foundation is?
a) Buccal shelf b) Crest of ridge c) Slope of ridge d) Midpalatine raphe
- D Primary stress bearing area _____
a) Rugae b) Tuberosity c) Buccal Shelf area d) Retro molar pad area
- E Selection of major connector in presence of Tori is _____
a) Labial Bar b) Lingual Plate c) Sublingual Bar d) Lingual bar

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Principles of teeth preparation for fixed dental prosthesis.
 - B Restoration of Endodontically treated teeth.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Pontic.
 - B Finish lines in FPD.
 - C Temporization in FPD.
 - D Obturators.
 - E Gingival retraction.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Telescopic crown.
 - B Height of contour.
 - C Maryland bridge.
 - D Parts of FPD.
 - E Pier Abutment.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A What test is used for shade selection?
a) Squint test b) gillmore test c) vickets test d) None of above
 - B _____ finish line is given in metal restoration
a) Chamfer b) Shoulder c) Knife d) Shoulder with bevel
 - C Optimum crown root ratio?
a) 3:2 b) 2:3 c) 1:2 d) 1:1
 - D _____ is a part of CPD
a) retainer b) connector c) both d) none
 - E _____ is a permanent luting cement.
a) calcium hydroxide b) ZoE c) Non- Eugenol d) zinc polycarboxylate

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 09/12/2023

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

- Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section. 2. Attempt all questions
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay 07 Marks

- A) Define Jaw Relation. Enumerate the methods of recording vertical jaw relation. Discuss the consequences of incorrect vertical Jaw relation.

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 12 Marks

- A) SPA Concept
B) Discuss Maxillary Major Connector
C) Functions of Posterior Palatal Seal. Enumerate different methods to record PPS & discuss any one method
D) Principles & Objectives of Impression making in CD
E) Kennedy's Classification of RPD with Applegate's rules

Q.3 Answer Following short question. 06 Marks

- A) Christenson's Phenomenon
B) Parts of Facebow
C) Name Compensating Curves
D) Primary Stress Bearing Areas in Mandible
E) RPI system
F) Tripoding

SECTION – B

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay 07 Marks

- A) Define Temporization in FPD. Describe materials & methods of Temporization.

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 12 Marks

- A) Chemico-Mechanical Method of Gingival retraction
B) Abutment selection of FPD
C) Finish lines in FPD
D) Mechanical Principles of Tooth Preparation
E) Extra-coronal Direct Retainers

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's 6 Marks

- 1) Dimensions of occlusal rest are
a) 1/3 rd of mesiodistal width and 1/2 of buccolingual width
b) 1/2 of mesiodistal width and 1/3 of buccolingual width
c) 1/2 of mesiodistal width and 1/2 of buccolingual width
d) none of above
- 2) The recommended taper for tooth preparation is
a) 1-2 degrees
b) 3-6 degrees
c) 9-12 degrees
d) 15 degrees
- 3) When comparing a premolar and a molar with same length and taper in tooth preparation, the resistance form is better in
a) Premolar
b) Molar
c) Same in Both
d) Can't be Said
- 4) The function of "Functional Cusp Bevel" is to provide
a) Marginal Integrity
b) Structural Durability
c) Retention & Resistance
d) Periodontal Preservation
- 5) The chamfer finish line is used for
a) Metal Crown
b) PFM Crown (Labial Surface)
c) All ceramic Crown
d) All of the above
- 6) What are the functions of an indirect retainer:
a) to prevent horizontal dislodgement of the distal extension base of a removable partial denture
b) to connect the parts of the prosthesis located on one side of the arch with those on the opposite side
c) to prevent vertical dislodgement of the distal extension base of a removable partial denture
d) to link the major connector and other parts of the prosthesis together

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS - 4th year, - EXAMINATION - May - July 2023

Date: 04/07/2023

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

Q.1 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10

- A Describe principles and objectives of impression making in completely edentulous patients.
- B Describe criteria for selection of anterior and posterior artificial teeth for complete dentures.

Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15

- A Immediate dentures
- B Indirect retainers
- C Maxillary major connectors and their indications
- D Obturators
- E Gothic arch tracing

Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5

- A What is rebasing?
- B What is RPI system?
- C Write the purpose of beading the cast for cast partial dentures.
- D What are Class III articulators?
- E Define Bonwill's theory.

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5

- A Relining is done to
 - a. correct base tissue relationship
 - b. correct occlusion
 - c. provide retention
 - d. following denture failure due to porosity
- B Most commonly used technique in fabrication of dentures using acrylic resins is
 - a. Injection moulding
 - b. Compression moulding
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None

C While recording the rest position of the mandible, the patient's head should be

- a. Upright and unsupported
- b. Supported by headrest
- c. Extended
- d. In any position

D Lingual plate is indicated when

- a. Deep lingual sulcus
- b. Good ridge support
- c. There is need for addition of one or more anterior teeth
- d. Narrow lingual sulcus

E Which of the followings are techniques to employ to record physiologic dual impression?

- a. Mc-Lean technique
- b. Hindle's modification of Mc-Lean technique
- c. Functional relining method
- d. All of above

SECTION – B

Q.5 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10

- A Describe restoration of endodontically treated teeth.
- B What is surveyor? Discuss various parts of surveyor. Discuss survey lines and surveying.

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15

- A Mechanical principles of tooth preparation
- B Pontics with their indications
- C Discuss die materials and die systems.
- D Implant overdentures
- E What are the criteria for selection and evaluation of abutment for FDP?

Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5

- A What is Maryland's bridge?
- B Write the role of tripodding in removable Prosthodontics.
- C What are the indications of Tenon-mortise connectors?
- D Name finish lines for cast metal and porcelain fused to metal crowns.
- E Name two medicaments used in chemico-mechanical method of gingival retraction.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5

- A The main advantage of RPD over FPD in replacing bilateral lost teeth
 - a. Cross arch stabilization
 - b. Less expensive
 - c. Aesthetic
 - d. Comfort to the patient

- B Ideal crown root ratio
- a. 2:1
 - b. 3:1
 - c. 1:2
 - d. 2:3
- C Most common cause of failure of FPD is :
- a. Wearing of pontic
 - b. Periapical lesions
 - c. Retained root
 - d. Caries on abutments
- D Recommended convergence between opposing axial walls, which optimize retention is
- a. 6 degree
 - b. 30 degree
 - c. 15 degree
 - d. 45 degree
- E Retention and resistance form in full coverage preparation on short molars can be enhanced by
- a. Using zinc phosphate cements
 - b. Placing several vertical groove
 - c. Using full shoulder finish line
 - d. Minimizing the depth of Occlusal carving

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – Preliminary -2023

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 26/05/2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:**
- Use separate answer book for each section.
 - Attempt all questions.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A (Any 1 out of 2)

- Q.1 . Answer Structured Long Essay** 10
- What is Centric relation? Discuss significance of centric relation & methods of recording same.
 - Objectives of impression making. Write in details about retention in complete denture.
- Q.2 . Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 15
- Relining & Rebasings
 - Armani's Classification.
 - Special impression procedures for distal extension cases
 - Survey lines.
 - Discuss maxillary major connector.
- Q.3 . Answer Following short question.** 5
- Define Freeway space.
 - Parts of face bow
 - Types of rest.
 - Draw labeled diagram of PPS.
 - What are the theories of impression making.
- Q.4 . Answer following MCQ's** 5
- The main purpose of Retromolar pad area is _____
 - Stability
 - Retention
 - Support
 - Pressure.
 - Selection of major connector in presence of Tori is _____
 - Labial Bar
 - Lingual Plate
 - Sublingual Bar.
 - Lingual bar
 - The angle between floor of rest seat and long axis of tooth should be _____
 - $<90^\circ$
 - $>90^\circ$
 - $=90^\circ$
 - Any of the above
 - Mouth Temperature Waxes
 - IOWA
 - Modeling
 - Sticky
 - None
 - Jiffy denture is a type of:
 - Immediate denture
 - Tooth supported overdenture
 - Implant supported overdenture
 - None of the above

SECTION - B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)

- A What is Temporization in FPD? Discuss methods of fabricating same.
- B Define Pontic. Discuss in detail about Pontics.

10

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A Die & Die materials
- B Abutment selection for FPD.
- C Mechanico-chemical method of gingival retraction.
- D Post & Core
- E Impression in FPD.

15

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

- A What is proximal half crown?
- B What is RPI concept?
- C BULL's Law
- D Ante's law.
- E Pier abutment

5

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 Which of the following diamonds is used to prepare shoulder margin?
- a) Tapered round ended b) Tapered flat ended
- c) Round d) Tapered
- 2 The optimal taper of tooth preparation should be:
- a) 3-6° b) 6-12°
- c) 0-3° d) 20-40°
- 3 Ideal crown root ratio is?
- a) 3:2 b) 2:3
- c) 1:2 d) 2:1
- 4 Following is not component of FPD
- a) Abutment b) Pontic
- c) Retainer d) Connector
- 5 The function of post is:
- a) to retain crown b) to strengthen crown
- c) to retain core d) to strengthen tooth structure

5

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – 2nd Internal Examination -2022

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 23/12/2022

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt all questions.
Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Define Jaw relation. Write in detail about centric jaw relation.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Face bow.
B) Theories of impression in Complete Denture.
C) Surveyor.
D) Posterior Palatal Seal area.
E) Definition and Classification of Articulators.
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** **06 Marks**
A) Cold mould seal.
B) Define Border Moulding.
C) Define Tray.
D) Types of Minor Connector.
E) Objectives of Impression.
F) Intaglio surface.

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Gingival Retraction in FPD.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Altered Cast Technique.
B) Die and Die system.
C) Temporization in FPD.
D) Biological consideration for teeth preparations.
E) Mandibular Major Connector.
- Q.7 Answer following MCQ's** **6 Marks**
- 1) Tooth tissue supported prosthesis seen in which type of Kennedy's class?
a) Class I b) CLASS III
c) CLASS IV d) None of the above.
 - 2) Which of the following teeth is the least desirable to use as an abutment tooth for a FPD
a) Tooth with pulpal involvement b) Tooth with minimal coronal structure
c) Tooth rotated and tipped out of line d) Tooth with short, tapered tooth with long clinical crowns
 - 3) RPA for
a) Rest, Proximal plate, Ackers clasp. b) Rest, Pontics, Ackers clasp.
c) Retention, Pontic, Ackers clasp. d) none of this.
 - 4) In Bonwill's equilateral triangle, the apex of triangle is located at
a) the anterior part of incisive papilla b) at the prominent part of chin upper central
c) at the anterior most part of incisor d) at the anteriormost midpoint of the lower central incisor
 - 5) Functional cusp bevel is given for
a) Retention and resistance form b) Marginal Integrity
c) Structural Durability d) to improve the geometry of tooth surface
 - 6) Alginate is used for
a) Mucocompressive technique b) Minimal pressure technique
c) Neutral zone record d) None

Seat No.:

PR No.:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
BDS – 4TH Year – EXAMINATION – 1ST Internal Examination - 2022

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 6/10/2022

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Component of Cast partial denture. Define major connector. Types of maxillary major connector write in details about any two.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Rest and rest seats.
B) Types and function of minor connector.
C) Altered cast technique.
D) Applegate rules.
E) Atwood classification for Residual ridge.
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** **06 Marks**
A) Give the example of BAR clasp.
B) Function of Guiding plate.
C) RPA clasp.
D) Parts of clasp.
E) Surveying line.
F) Kennedy's classification.

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Principles of tooth preparations.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Selection of abutment tooth.
B) Theories of impression in complete denture. Write in detail any of them.
C) Anatomical landmarks in maxilla.
D) Objectives of impression in Complete denture. Write about retention.
E) Component of FPD.
- Q.7 MCQs.** **06 Marks**
A) Undercut in complete denture help for
1) Retention 2) stability 3) support 4) none
B) Optimum crown root ratio is?
1) 1:1 2) 1:2 3) 2:1 4) 2:3
C) RPI for
1) Rest, proximal plate, I bar 2) rest, pontics, I bar
3) retention, pontic, I bar 4) none
D) Impression compound is used for
1) Mucocompressive technique 2) selective pressure
3) for flabby ridge 4) none
E) Ideally taper from both side is in degree?
1) 6 2) 8 3) 10 4) 11
F) Cameo surface means?
1) Polished surface 2) Anatomic surface
3) Occlusal surface 4) none of this

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July – Sept 2022****Subject Code: 1DS1010310****Date: 30/06/2022****Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A What is articulator? Discuss advantages, disadvantages and classification of articulators.
- B Discuss selection of artificial teeth for completely edentulous patient.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Hanau's quint
- B Impression procedures for distal extension cast partial denture
- C Immediate Dentures
- D Methods of recording Vertical jaw relation
- E Relining and Rebasing
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A Silverman's closest speaking space
- B Finish lines in RPD
- C Christensen's phenomenon
- D Parts of clasp assembly
- E Define Border molding.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Hinge axis is located with the help of
- a) Ear rods b) Vertical jaw relation
- c) Facebow d) Orbital pointer
- B Sibilant sounds are produced at
- a) Rest position b) occluding position
- c) between rest and occluding position d) any of above
- C The relationship of denture base that resists dislodgement of denture in horizontal direction is
- a) Retention b) Stability c) Support d) Pressure
- D Masseteric notch is formed by
- a) Action of masseter on buccinator b) Action of buccinator on masseter
- c) Any of above d) None of above
- E Quint test is used as guide for selecting
- a) Shade of teeth b) Shape of teeth
- b) Length of teeth d) None of the above

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge

IV B.D.S. Second Internal Examination -2021-22

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 50

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section- A (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay

1x7 =7

Define vertical jaw relation. Discuss significance of recording Vertical jaw relation. Describe any one method in detail.

2. Short Notes (3 of 5)

3x4=12

- 1) Classification and uses of Articulators
- 2) Applegate's Rules
- 3) Relief areas of maxillary and mandibular edentulous foundation
- 4) Maxillary Major Connectors
- 5) Theories of impression making

3. Answer in one line (6)

6x1=6

- 1) What is Silverman's closest speaking space?
- 2) What are primary stress bearing areas in maxillary edentulous foundation?
- 3) What is the role of tissue stops in custom trays?
- 4) Write two indications of Lingual bar major connectors.
- 5) What is Swing lock cast partial denture?
- 6) Define face bow.

Section- B (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay

1x7 =7

Discuss restoration of an endodontically treated tooth.

2. Short Notes (3 of 5)

3x4=12

- 1) Steps of tooth preparation to receive PFM crown on maxillary central incisor
- 2) Finish lines in FPD
- 3) Material and methods of Temporization
- 4) Mandibular Major Connectors
- 5) Connectors

3. MCQS (6)

6x1=6

1. Which of the following teeth is the least desirable to use as an abutment tooth for a FPD
 - a) Tooth with pulpal involvement
 - b) Tooth with minimal coronal structure
 - c) Tooth rotated and tipped out of line
 - d) Tooth with short, tapered tooth with long clinical crowns

2. Ante's law concern the:
 - a) Ratio of combined pericemental root surface area of the abutment tooth and the pericemental root surface areas of the teeth to be replaced
 - b) Degree of tapping allowable in the abutment tooth
 - c) Amount of increase in retentive factor with a full crown verses a 3/4th crown
 - d) Crown : root ratio

3. Uncontrolled diabetes poses a problem to Prosthodontist as
 - a) more bone resorption
 - b) increased salivary flow
 - c) less bone resorption
 - d) less tissue laxity

4. In Bonwill's equilateral triangle, the apex of triangle is located at
 - a) the anterior part of incisive papilla
 - b) at the prominent part of chin upper central
 - c) at the anterior most part of incisor
 - d) at the anteriormost midpoint of the lower central incisor

5. Functional cusp bevel is given for
 - a) Marginal integrity
 - b) Structural durability
 - c) Retention and resistance form
 - d) To improve the geometry of tooth surface

6. Distal extension RPD is
 - a) Both tissue and tooth borne
 - b) Tooth borne
 - c) Class III condition
 - d) Class IV condition

Seat No.:

PR.No.:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS FINAL Year – EXAMINATION – Preliminary -2022

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 23/5/2022

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
A Objectives of impression in complete denture? Write in details about Retention.
B Define denture. Write in details about Immediate Denture.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
A Factors of retention in complete denture.
B PPS.
C Hañau Squint.
D Over denture.
E Rest and rest seats.
- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5
A Neutral zone.
B Snow shoe effect.
C Two difference between acrylic and porcelain teeth.
D Surfaces of denture.
E Functions of minor connector.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Anatomic teeth have cuspal angulation of
a.20 b. 33 c. 15 d. 0
 - 2 The major connector of choice in patient with Torus palatinus is
a.Palatal bar b.Palatal strap c.Closed horse shoe d. Complete palate
 - 3 True hinge axis is recorded by
a.Kinematic face bow b.Arbitrary face bow c. Any of these d. None of these
 - 4 Antero – posterior curve.....
a.Spee b.Monsoon
c.pleasure d.wilson
 - 5 Types of face bow.
a.ear piece b. facial
c.both d.none

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)** 10
- A Define Surveyor. Discuss parts of surveyor and factors affecting path of insertion of Cast partial denture.
- B What is Gingival retraction? Discuss methods of achieving same.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 15
- A Abutment selection for Fixed dental prosthesis
- B Facebow.
- C Mechanical principles of tooth preparation
- D Mandibular major connectors
- E Die, die materials and die system.
- Q.7 Answer Following short question.** 5
- A Finish line for a PFM crown
- B Guiding planes
- C RPI
- D Applegate's Rule number 2
- E Parts of FPD
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's** 5
- 1 Minimal crown root ratio of Abutment in FPD is.....
- a.1:1
- b.2:3
- c.1:2
- d.2:1
- 2 Pontic should be:
- a.Convex buccolingually
- b.Concave buccolingually
- c.Convex mesiodistally
- d.Concave mesiodisally
- 3 The abutment which supports pontic both mesially and distally is called
- a) Lever abutment b) Cantilever abutment c) Pier abutment d) Solo abutment
- 4 Advantage of U shaped palatal shaped is increased
- a.Rigidity
- b.Support
- c.Stability
- d.None
- 5 The procedure of creating favourable undercuts on the enamel is known as
- Surveying b) Dimpling c) Etching d) Tripoding

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept. – 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010310**Date: 02/08/ 2021****Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Centric relation. Discuss significance and methods of recording centric relation.
- B What is Balanced Occlusion? Describe factors affecting balanced occlusion. 15
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A Immediate Dentures
- B Obturators
- C Anatomical landmarks of maxillary edentulous foundation
- D Dentogenic concept
- E Differences between acrylic and porcelain teeth 5
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions
- A What is neutral zone?
- B What is the role of tissue stops in custom trays?
- C Name two materials used for the fabrication of maxillofacial prosthesis.
- D What is rebasing?
- E What is an arcon articulator? 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Boley's gauge is used to record
- a) Orientation jaw relation
 - b) Vertical jaw relation
 - c) Centric relation
 - d) Eccentric relation
- 2 Missing canine should be replaced ideally by
- a) RPD
 - b) FPD
 - c) Implant
 - d) Should not be replaced

- 3 The primary stress bearing area of mandibular edentulous foundation is:
- Hard palate
 - Buccal shelf area
 - Crest of residual alveolar ridge
 - Mental foramen
- 4 Christensen's phenomenon is:
- Disclusion of anterior teeth on protrusion
 - Disclusion of posterior teeth on protrusion
 - Disclusion of anterior and posterior teeth during protrusion
 - None of the above
- 5 Squint test is used to select
- Size of anterior teeth
 - Shape of anterior teeth
 - Shade of anterior teeth
 - All of the above

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Discuss principles of tooth preparation.
 - Describe impression techniques and their rationale for distal extension cast partial dentures.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Gingival retraction
 - Mandibular major connectors
 - Applegate rules for partially edentulous arches
 - Die material and systems
 - Post & Core
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- Name two materials for customized provisional crown and bridge.
 - What is Prothero's cone theory?
 - What is RPI system?
 - What is Maryland bridge?
 - What is Tropding?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- Optimal Crown root ratio for an abutment to receive FPD is:
 - 1:2
 - 2:3
 - 2:1
 - 3:2

- 2 Ideal clasp material for tooth with high survey line:
 - a) Cast clasp
 - b) Wrought wire
 - c) Stainless steel
 - d) Aluminium
- 3 The first and foremost factor affecting path of insertion of RPD is:
 - a) Guiding planes
 - b) Retentive undercuts
 - c) Interferences
 - d) Esthetics
- 4 The angle between tangent to long axis of tooth and rest seat should be:
 - a) 90 degree
 - b) Less than 90 degree
 - c) More than 90 degree
 - d) Zero degree
- 5 Shoulder finish line is indicated in:
 - a) Buccal surface of Cast metal crown
 - b) Labial surface of PFM crown
 - c) Lingual surface of PFM crown
 - d) Lingual surface of Cast metal crown

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Date: 06/12/ 2021

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Vertical jaw relation. Discuss significance and methods of recording vertical jaw relation.
- B What is Balanced Occlusion? Describe factors affecting balanced occlusion.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Immediate Dentures
- B Obturators
- C Anatomical landmarks of mandibular edentulous foundation
- D Selection of anterior teeth
- E Differences between acrylic and porcelain teeth
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type / short questions. 5
- A What is neutral zone?
- B What is the role of tissue stops in custom trays?
- C Name two materials used for the fabrication of maxillofacial prosthesis.
- D What is relining?
- E What is non-arcon articulator?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Gothic arch tracing is mostly used to record
- a) Orientation jaw relation
 - b) Vertical jaw relation
 - c) Centric relation
 - d) All of the above
- 2 Missing canine should be replaced ideally by
- a) RPD
 - b) FPD
 - c) Implant
 - d) Should not be replaced

- 3 The primary stress bearing area of maxillary edentulous foundation is:
- Horizontal portion of hard palate lateral to midline
 - Buccal shelf area
 - Crest of residual alveolar ridge
 - Midpalatine raphe
- 4 Christensen's phenomenon is:
- Disclusion of anterior teeth on protrusion
 - Disclusion of posterior teeth on protrusion
 - Disclusion of anterior and posterior teeth during protrusion
 - None of the above
- 5 Squint test is used to select
- Size of anterior teeth
 - Shape of anterior teeth
 - Shade of anterior teeth
 - All of the above

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Describe impression techniques and their rationale for distal extension cast partial dentures.
 - Discuss principles of tooth preparation.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Gingival retraction
 - Maxillary major connectors
 - Kennedy Applegate's classification for partially edentulous arches
 - Die material and systems
 - Post & Core
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type / short questions. 5
- Name two materials for customized provisional crown and bridge.
 - What is Prothero's cone theory?
 - What is RPI system?
 - What is Maryland bridge?
 - What is Tripoding?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- Ideal Crown root ratio for an abutment to receive FPD is:
 - 1:2
 - 2:3
 - 2:1
 - 3:2

- 2 Ideal clasp material for tooth with high survey line:
- Cast clasp
 - Wrought wire
 - Stainless steel
 - Aluminium
- 3 The first and foremost factor affecting path of insertion of RPD is:
- Guiding planes
 - Retentive undercuts
 - Interferences
 - Esthetics
- 4 The angle between tangent to long axis of tooth and rest seat should be:
- 90 degree
 - Less than 90 degree
 - More than 90 degree
 - Zero degree
- 5 Shoulder finish line is indicated in:
- Buccal surface of Cast metal crown
 - Labial surface of PFM crown
 - Lingual surface of PFM crown
 - Lingual surface of Cast metal crown

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-August -2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Date: 18/08/ 2020

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Centric relation. Discuss significance and methods of recording Centric relation in edentulous patient.
- B What is Balanced Occlusion? Discuss factors affecting balanced occlusion.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Obturators
- B Direct retainers for distal extension RPDs
- C Factors affecting path of insertion of RPD
- D Overdentures
- E Principles and Objectives of Impression making
- Q.3** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A What is freeway space?
- B Enumerate two functions of rests in RPD.
- C Define Posterior palatal seal area.
- D Enumerate different Mandibular major connectors.
- E What is Tripoding? 5
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Instructing the patient to say "ah" with short vigorous bursts will help in visualizing
- A. soft palate
- B. posterior vibrating line
- C. anterior vibrating line
- D. junction of hard & soft palate
- B Over extension of complete denture for a prolonged period without adjustment may cause
- A. Epulis fissuratum
- B. pyogenic granuloma
- C. papillary hyperplasia
- D. giant cell reparative granuloma

- C The characteristic of an "Arcon" articulator is
- A. the condylar element are placed on the upper member of the articulator
 - B. the condylar elements are placed on the lower member of the articulator
 - C. the condylar elements are non-movable
 - D. the inclination of condylar path is in a curved plane
- D RPI stands for
- A. Rest, proximal plate, I bar
 - B. Cingulum rest, proximal plate, I bar
 - C. Rest, proximal guide plane, I bar
 - D. Rest, proximal plate, indirect retainer
- E Combination clasp consist of
- A. Wrought wire reciprocal arm & Cast retentive arm
 - B. Wrought retentive arm & cast reciprocal arm
 - C. Wrought reciprocal & wrought retentive arm
 - D. Cast retentive & cast reciprocal arm

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe Restoration of endodontically treated teeth.
 - B Discuss step by step preparation to receive Porcelain fused to metal crown on a maxillary central incisor. Write its indications and contraindications also.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Pontics
 - B Selection of abutment for Fixed dental prosthesis
 - C Finish lines in FPD
 - D Chemico-mechanical method of gingival retraction
 - E Methods of fabricating and luting Provisional restorations in fixed dental prosthesis
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A What is Proximal half crown?
 - B How will you prevent damage to adjacent tooth during tooth preparation?
 - C Define Resistance form in tooth preparation.
 - D Name non rigid connectors in FPD.
 - E What is Maryland bridge?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Structural durability is a:
 - A. Biological phenomenon
 - B. Mechanical phenomenon
 - C. Structural phenomenon
 - D. None of the above

B The finish line used in complete cast metal crown is:

- A. Chamfer
- B. Shoulder
- C. Feather edge
- D. Chamfer with bevel

C A ferrule is

- A. A rule governing gold inlay cavity preparation
- B. A mechanical rapid tooth separator
- C. An encircling band of metal that increases fracture resistance of tooth
- D. An electronic measuring device for determination of length of tooth during RCT

D The most important criteria for a successful die is

- A. Accuracy of die material
- B. Precision of die system
- C. Precise relocation of die on cast
- D. Precise relocation of die on base former

E A missing canine should be replaced by

- A. RPD
- B. FDP
- C. Implant
- D. Should not be replaced

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-August -2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Date: 18/08/2020

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10**
- A Define Centric relation. Discuss significance and methods of recording Centric relation in edentulous patient.
 - B What is Balanced Occlusion? Discuss factors affecting balanced occlusion.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15**
- A Obturators
 - B Direct retainers for distal extension RPDs
 - C Factors affecting path of insertion of RPD
 - D Overdentures
 - E Principles and Objectives of Impression making
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5**
- A What is freeway space?
 - B Enumerate two functions of rests in RPD.
 - C Define Posterior palatal seal area.
 - D Enumerate different Mandibular major connectors.
 - E What is Tripoding?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5**
- A Instructing the patient to say "ah" with short vigorous bursts will help in visualizing
 - A. soft palate
 - B. posterior vibrating line
 - C. anterior vibrating line
 - D. junction of hard & soft palate
 - B Over extension of complete denture for a prolonged period without adjustment may cause
 - A. Epulis fissuratum
 - B. pyogenic granuloma
 - C. papillary hyperplasia
 - D. giant cell reparative granuloma

- B** The finish line used in complete cast metal crown is:
- A. Chamfer
 - B. Shoulder
 - C. Feather edge
 - D. Chamfer with bevel
- C** A ferrule is
- A. A rule governing gold inlay cavity preparation
 - B. A mechanical rapid tooth separator
 - C. An encircling band of metal that increases fracture resistance of tooth
 - D. An electronic measuring device for determination of length of tooth during RCT
- D** The most important criteria for a successful die is
- A. Accuracy of die material
 - B. Precision of die system
 - C. Precise relocation of die on cast
 - D. Precise relocation of die on base former
- E** A missing canine should be replaced by
- A. RPD
 - B. FDP
 - C. Implant
 - D. Should not be replaced

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital,
Sankalchand Patel University, Visnagar
Department of Prosthodontics
IV B.D.S. First Internal Examination -2020- 21**

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 50

Section- I (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay

- a) Posterior palatal seal.

1x7=7

2. Short Notes (3 of 5)

- a) Relief areas of maxillary and mandibular edentulous foundations.
b) Altered cast in RPD
c) Pontics
d) Minor connectors
e) Abutment selection in FPD

3x4=12

3. Answer in one line (6)

- a) Primary stress bearing area of mandibular edentulous foundation.
b) Antes' law
c) Kennedy's Class IV
d) Role of spacer in custom tray
e) Components parts of FDP
f) Which major connector is indicated in patient with high lingual frenum?
g) Materials for border molding

6x1=6

Section- II (25 Marks)

1. Long Essay

1x7=7

- a. Principles of tooth preparation

2. Short Notes (3 of 5)

3x4=12

- a) Tooth preparation for PFM crown in maxillary central incisor
b) Gingival retraction
c) Bar clasp
d) Theories of impression in CD
e) Musculature involved in Complete denture

3. MCQ's (6)

6x1=6

1. Mucostatic impression technique was proposed by:

- a) Henry Page c) Green brothers
b) Boucher d) Winkler

2. The angle between tangent to long axis of tooth and floor of occlusal rest seat should be:

- a) 90° b) $>90^\circ$ c) $<90^\circ$ d) Doesn't matter

3. Valsalva maneuver is used to visualize:

- a) Anterior vibrating line c) Posterior vibrating line
b) Posterior palatal seal area d) Hamular notches

4. Maxillary major connector indicated in patient with torus extending till soft palate is:

- a) Single palatal strap c) Horseshoe shaped
b) Closed horseshoe d) Complete palate

5. Missing maxillary canine should ideally be replaced by:

- a) RPD b) FPD c) Implant d) any of the above

6. Ideal crown root ratio for FPD abutment:

- a) 1:1 b) 1:2 c) 2:3 d) 1:3

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge**

IV B.D.S. Preliminary Examination -2021

Time: 1 hr

Total Marks: 25

1. What is Balanced Occlusion? Discuss significance of balanced occlusion & factors affecting it.
Or
Discuss principles of tooth preparation. (1 x 10=10 marks)
2. Write short notes (Any Three) (3 x 5 = 15 marks)
 1. Facebows
 2. Minor Connectors
 3. Post & Core
 4. Obturators

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge**

IV B.D.S. Preliminary Examination -2021

Time: 1 hr

Total Marks: 25

1. What is Balanced Occlusion? Discuss significance of balanced occlusion & factors affecting it.
Or
Discuss principles of tooth preparation. (1 x 10=10 marks)
2. Write short notes (Any Three) (3 x 5 = 15 marks)
 1. Facebows
 2. Minor Connectors
 3. Post & Core
 4. Obturators

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge**

IV B.D.S. Preliminary Examination -2021

Time: 1 hr

Total Marks: 25

1. What is Balanced Occlusion? Discuss significance of balanced occlusion & factors affecting it.
Or
Discuss principles of tooth preparation. (1 x 10=10 marks)
2. Write short notes (Any Three) (3 x 5 = 15 marks)
 1. Facebows
 2. Minor Connectors
 3. Post & Core
 4. Obturators

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – December -2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010310

Date: 21/12/ 2020

Subject Name: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify impression for complete denture. Write about impression techniques in detail.
- B Classify Jaw Relation. Describe the method of recording Vertical Jaw relation.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Dentogenic concept
- B Indirect Retainer
- C Altered cast technique
- D Classification of FPD.
- E Discuss different types of survey lines.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Define facebow.
- B Define tripodding of cast in RPD.
- C BULLS law.
- D Define border moulding.
- E Ferrule effect.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Labial bar is indicated when
- A. There is diastema
- B. Labial inclination of tooth
- C. Lingual inclination of tooth
- D. Periodontal weak teeth
- 2 The spring mounted horizontal arm is seen in :
- A. Ney surveyor
- B. Jelenko Surveyor
- C. William's Surveyor
- D. All of above
- 3 Non-anatomic teeth are indicated primarily:
- A. Flat ridge
- B. Broad ridge
- C. Sharp ridge
- D. All of above
- 4 Pure hinge movement of mandible occur at :
- A. Centric occlusion
- B. Centric relation
- C. Lateral exclusion
- D. Terminal hinge position
- 5 Gingival extension for the restoration should be :
- A. At gingival crest
- B. At least 1mm above the alveolar crest
- C. At least 3mm above the alveolar crest
- D. Doesn't have any relation with alveolar crest height

SECTION - B

10

Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

A Define pontic in fixed partial denture. Discuss it in detail.

B Define and classify major connector. Write in detail about maxillary major connector.

15

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)

A Stress breaker in RPD.

B Mention advantages, disadvantages, indication and contraindication of overdenture.

C Supragingival and subgingival finish line.

D RPI system

E Describe different resin bonded bridges used in dentistry.

Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions

5

A Define balance occlusion

B Pier abutment

C Unilateral Denture

D Provisionalization

E PPS

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

1 Cavosurface margin angulation in chamfer finish line is

A. Always 90 °

B. 90 ° or less than 90 °

C. 90 ° or more than 90 °

D. 120 °

2 Reverse circlet clasp engages

A. Mesio buccal undercut

B. Disto buccal undercut

C. Mesio lingual undercut

D. Disto lingual undercut

3 Relining or rebasing of complete denture is required because :

A. Denture base material abrades

B. Ridge resorption is a continuous phenomenon

C. It prolongs the useful life of the denture

D. All of the above

4 The ideal crown -root ratio for FPD abutment is

A. 1:2

B. 2:3

C. 3:2

D. 2:1

5 The adequate thickness of die spacer is

A. 10-20 microns

B. 20-40 microns

C. 40-60 microns

D. 60-80 microns



CIH-13021

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

December - 2019

Prosthodontics Crown & Bridge

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Draw Diagram where necessary.
(2) Use separate answer sheet for each Section.

SECTION - I

- 1 Define Vertical Dimension. What is the clinical significance of establishing correct Vertical dimension in an edentulous patient. Briefly discuss the various methods of determining Vertical dimension of occlusion in a complete denture. **14**
- 2 Write Short notes : (Any Three) **15**
- (a) Balanced occlusion
 - (b) Anterior teeth Selection
 - (c) Advantages of immediate denture
 - (d) Various Theories of impression making of edentulous arches.
 - (e) Surveyor
- 3 Write short answer : **6**
- (a) What is tripodding?
 - (b) Buccal Shelf area.

- (c) What is Closest Speaking space?
- (d) What is preferred gingival finish line for full cast metal crown.
- (e) Parts of implants
- (f) What are final impression materials for Complete denture patient.

SECTION - II

- 4 Describe principles of tooth preparation in detail for fixed dental Prosthesis. 14
- 5 Write Short notes : (Any Three) 15
- (a) Face bow
 - (b) Survey line
 - (c) Provisionalisation
 - (d) Finish lines in fixed partial denture
 - (e) Maxillary major connector
- 5 Write Short answer : 6
- (a) Define Centric relation.
 - (b) What is Christenson's phenomenon?
 - (c) Define indirect retainer.
 - (d) What is reciprocation ?
 - (e) What is RPI system?
 - (f) Define Compensation curve.



MGQ-5641

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

December - 2018

Prosthodontics, Crown & Bridge

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1. Classify Jaw Relation in Complete Denture. 14
Define Vertical Jaw Relation and describe it in detail.

2. Write short notes : (any **three**) 15

(1) Compensatory Curves

(2) Residual Ridge Resorption

(3) Gingival Retraction

(4) Relief areas of Mandibular Arch

(5) Advantages of overlay Denture

3. Answer in short : 6

(1) Define Retention in Complete Denture

(2) What do you mean by Arcon

(3) Telescopic Crown

(4) Partial Veneer Crown

(5) Height of Contour

(6) What do you mean by Relining

SECTION - II

1 Define Fixed Partial Denture. Mention its component parts and discuss about Pontic in detail. 14

2 Write short notes : (any three) 15

(1) Rest

(2) Altered Cast Impression Technique

(3) Maxillofacial Prosthodontics

(4) Uses of Surveyor

(5) Marginal Geometry

3 Answer in short : 6

(1) Ring Clasp

(2) What do you mean by Soldering

(3) Name the muscles forming Modiolus

(4) Name the Luting Cements

(5) Indications of Removable Partial Denture

(6) Dental Implant.



CAB-8351

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2019

Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - 1

- 1 Define impression. Discuss theories of impression making for a completely edentulous patient. Detail discussion of selective pressure impression. 14

- 2 Write Short notes : (any three) 15
 - A) Dentogenic Concept.
 - B) Advantages & disadvantages of overdenture.
 - C) Face bow.
 - D) Classify Articulator. Write in brief about type of articulators. Significance of vertical Jaw relation.
 - E) Rest & rest seal.

- 3 Write in one or two sentences : 6
 - 1) Tissue stop - dimension & use.
 - 2) Border molding.
 - 3) Impression waxes.
 - 4) Neutral zone.
 - 5) Denture base materials.
 - 6) Marginal finish.

SECTION - 2

- 1 Define major connector. Enumerate the types of maxillary & mandibular major connector. Explain any one of maxillary & mandibular in detail. 14
- 2 Write short notes : (any three) 15
- 1) Casting Defects
 - 2) Indirect retention
 - 3) Gingival retraction
 - 4) Obturators
 - 5) Pier abutments.
- 3 Write in one or two sentences : 6
- 1) Which are the primary stress bearing areas of maxillary & mandibular edentulous arches ?
 - 2) Define survey line.
 - 3) Posterior palatal seal.
 - 4) What are advantages of immediate denture.
 - 5) Free way space.
 - 6) RPI clasp.
-



ML-17501 Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2018

Prosthodontics & Crown Bridge

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 What is centric relation ? Discuss in details about methods to record centric relation. 14
- 2 Write short notes : (any three) 15
 - a. Posterior palatal seal
 - b. Compensating curves
 - c. Soft liners
 - d. Osteointegration
 - e. Stress brakere.
- 3 Write short answers : 6
 - a. Obturator.
 - b. What is adhesive bridge ?
 - c. What is selective grinding ?
 - d. Define impression.
 - e. Define facebow.
 - f. What are uses the removable die ?

SECTION - II

- 1 What is gingival retraction ? Describe in detail about various method for gingival retraction. 14

ML-17501]

1

[Contd...

2 Write short notes : (any three)

15

- a. Surveying
- b. Pontic
- c. Importance of radiograph in FPD
- d. Indirect retainers.
- e. Kennedy classification and applegate's rules for partially edentulous arch.

3 Write short answers :

6

- a. Function of occlusal rest.
 - b. Types of maxillary major connectors
 - c. What is pier abutment ?
 - d. What is bonwill's triangle ?
 - e. What is neutral zone ?
 - f. Define articulator.
-