



The following PDF contains supplemental questions for **Part I** of the National Board Exam. These questions are formatted with the **new style questions** (*multiple correct answers, extended matching and ordering*) which will appear on the National Board Exam starting in 2012. It is our hope at Dental Decks that this will help you become familiar with these types of questions.

The **key point** is: **DO NOT PANIC**, the material the boards are testing you on has not changed. If you know the material you will do fine on your boards.

**Please note** that these are questions and answers only, there are no explanations. For explanations, please refer to the card or cards mentioned on the answer side which are found in the current 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I.

**Good luck on your National Board Exam!!!**

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**From the following list, select the *TWO* characteristics common to all mandibular anterior teeth:**

- A) Incisal edges that are facial to the root axis line
- B) Continuous convexity incisoapically on the facial surface
- C) Only occlude with one other tooth
- D) Incisal edges that are lingual to the root axis line
- E) Distinct cingula with grooves and pits
- F) Facial surfaces that are marked by pronounced labial ridges

**Answer: B, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #2** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following teeth have pulp chambers  
which are most similar to one another?**

- A) Mandibular lateral incisor
- B) Maxillary central incisor
- C) Mandibular central incisor
- D) Maxillary lateral incisor

**Answer: A, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #7** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following cusp ridges are *NOT* the most prominent on the permanent canines?**

- A) Mesial
- B) Labial
- C) Distal
- D) Lingual
- E) Cervical
- F) Incisal

**Answer: A, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #14** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Place the following permanent teeth in their correct order of eruption.  
Match each letter with it's proper sequence number.**

- |    |                               |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 1) | A) Mandibular lateral incisor |
| 2) | B) Maxillary third molar      |
| 3) | C) Mandibular second molar    |
| 4) | D) Mandibular canine          |
| 5) | E) Maxillary lateral incisor  |
| 6) | F) Maxillary first premolar   |

**Answer: A, E, D, F, C, B**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #12 & #23** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following sets of primary teeth are *LEAST* likely to be present when a child is beginning to enter the mixed dentition phase?**

- A) Maxillary first molars
- B) Mandibular canines
- C) Maxillary lateral incisors
- D) Mandibular second molars
- E) Mandibular central incisors
- F) Maxillary canines
- G) Mandibular lateral incisors
- H) Maxillary central incisors

**Answer: E, H**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #25** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**What occlusal contact characteristics do you *NOT* expect to find on a patient with a dental history significant for frequent night time bruxism?**

- A) Point-to-area
- B) Point-to-point
- C) Area-to-area
- D) Edge-to-edge
- E) Edge-to-area
- F) Edge-to-fossa

**Answer: A, B, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #27** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following terms *DO NOT* describe the wearing away of enamel and dentin due to both normal function and excessive grinding of the teeth by the patient?**

- A) Attrition
- B) Abrasion
- C) Absorption
- D) Ankylosis
- E) Erosion

**Answer: B, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #41** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following may contribute to a high palatal vault with maxillary incisor protrusion, anterior open bite, and crowded mandibular anteriors?**

- A) Thumb sucking
- B) Mouth breathing
- C) Nocturnal bruxism
- D) Using a pacifier
- E) Tongue thrusting

**Answer: A, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #45** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which of the following mandibular teeth would be the best candidates for buccal infiltration anesthesia?**

- A) 24
- B) 28
- C) 16
- D) 29
- E) 19
- F) 25
- G) 20
- H) 17

**Answer: A, F**

\*\*\* *No card, independent question.*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**Which outline form, from either a mesial or distal aspect, do mandibular posterior teeth *NOT* have?**

- A) Rectangular
- B) Rhomboidal
- C) Triangular
- D) Square
- E) Trapezoidal
- F) Pentagonal

**Answer: A, C, D, E, F**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #70** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

Which of the following muscles are most involved in mastication?

- A) Lateral pharyngeal
- B) Temporalis
- C) Masseter
- D) Sternocleidomastoid
- E) Platysma
- F) Buccinator

**Answer: A, B, C, F**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #79** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**In the intercuspal position, where would one *NOT* expect to find the lingual cusp of the permanent maxillary second premolar?**

- A) The distal triangular fossa of the first premolar
- B) The distal triangular fossa of the second premolar
- C) Central fossa of the mandibular first molar
- D) Distal marginal ridge of the mandibular first molar

**Answer: A, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #87 & #88** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**When dealing with the biology of temperate phages,  
integrated viral DNA is *NOT* known as:**

- A) Plasmids
- B) Virulent phage
- C) Prophage
- D) Phage T4

**Answer: A, B, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #9** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following are components of a bacteriophage?

- A) Lipid
- B) Protein
- C) Double-stranded DNA
- D) Single-stranded DNA
- E) Telomere
- F) Double-stranded RNA

**Answer: A, B, C, D, F**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #10** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following are part of the Paramyxovirus family?

- A) Measles
- B) Norovirus
- C) Cytomegalovirus
- D) Mumps
- D) Variola
- E) Respiratory syncytial virus

**Answer: A, D, F**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #13** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which viruses are *NOT* a part of the Herpesviridae family?

- A) Cytomegalovirus
- B) Epstein-Barr virus
- C) Varicella Zoster Virus
- D) Hepatitis B virus
- E) Norovirus
- F) Hepatitis A virus
- G) Hepatitis E virus

**Answer: D, E, F, G**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #13** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which features are common to all Influenza viruses?**

- A) Lipoprotein coat
- B) Genetic reassortment
- C) Hemagglutinin
- D) Neuraminidase
- E) Single-stranded DNA

**Answer: A, B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #22** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following steps occur during the growth curve of a phage lytic reproduction cycle?**

- A) Latent period
- B) Eclipse phase
- C) Adsorption of virus
- D) Expansion phase
- E) Synthetic phase

**Answer: A, B, C, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #25** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / BIOLOGY

## Match the virus with the disease:

- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Coxsackievirus A            | A) Shingles                          |
| 2) Respiratory Syncytial Virus | B) Herpes genitalis                  |
| 3) Herpes Simplex 2            | C) Pharyngitis                       |
| 4) Varicella Zoster Virus      | D) Respiratory disease in children   |
| 5) Rotavirus                   | E) Aseptic meningitis                |
| 6) Rhinovirus                  | F) Viral gastroenteritis in children |
| 7) Echovirus                   | G) Common cold                       |

**Answer: 1C, 2D, 3B, 4A, 5F, 6G, 7E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #26** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**What viruses are common causative pathogens of lower respiratory tract infections in children?**

- A) Adenoviruses
- B) Parainfluenza viruses
- C) Orthomyxoviruses
- D) Noroviruses
- E) Respiratory syncytial virus
- F) Rotavirus

**Answer: B, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #26** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following are characteristics of *Staphylococcus aureus*?

- A) Causes toxic shock syndrome
- B) Coagulase negative
- C) Gram-negative
- D) Gram-positive
- E) Causes infective carditis
- F) Possesses surface protein A

**Answer: A, D, E, F**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #28** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Endotoxins are *NOT* a part of the outer membrane of the cell wall of which of the following microbes?**

- A) Viruses
- B) Gram-negative bacteria
- C) Prions
- D) Fungi
- E) Gram-positive bacteria

**Answer: A, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #33** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following structures *DO NOT* play a major factor in the ability of *S. mutans* to adhere to the tooth surface and thus its cariogenicity?

- A) Pellicle
- B) Plasma membrane
- C) Endoplasmic reticulum
- D) Cytoplasmic membrane
- E) Capsule

**Answer: A, B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #39** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Teichoic acids are *NOT* found in which microbial structures?

- A) Mycoplasma family of bacteria
- B) Gram-positive bacterial cell wall
- C) Gram-negative bacterial cell wall
- D) Fungal cell wall
- E) Prions

**Answer: A, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #40** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following terms may be used to describe organisms, such as *S. mutans*, which can grow optimally at a pH well below 7?**

- A) Neutrophilic
- B) Aciduric
- C) Acidophilic
- D) Alkaliphilic

**Answer: B, C**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #43** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following terms *DO NOT* describe the attachment of microbes and other foreign cells to phagocytes by antibody molecules such as IgG and complement proteins such as C3b?**

- A) Opsonization
- B) Transformation
- C) Conjugation
- D) Adhesion
- E) Ionization

**Answer: B, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #49** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**DNA in a bacterial cell is *NOT* found in which of the following structures?**

- A) Pili
- B) Inclusions
- C) Flagella
- D) Plasma membrane
- E) Nucleoid
- F) Chromosome

**Answer: B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #58** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following terms *DO NOT* describe shrinkage in cell size by loss of cellular substance?**

- A) Metaplasia
- B) Hyperplasia
- C) Hypertrophy
- D) Atrophy
- E) Dysplasia

**Answer: A, B, C, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #63** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following terms can describe tissue transferred between members of the same species?**

- A) Syngeneic graft
- B) Autologous graft
- C) Xenogeneic graft
- D) Allogeneic Graft

**Answer: A, B, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #64** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

## Interferons:

- A) Are host specific
- B) Are virus specific
- C) Are proteins produced in response to viral and other infections
- D) Are used to treat viral infections
- E) Interfere with viral replication

**Answer: A, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #66** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which major cell structures are most directly involved in protein synthesis?**

- A) Ribosomes
- B) Endoplasmic reticulum
- C) Lysosomes
- D) Plasma membrane
- E) Cytoskeleton

**Answer: A, B**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card** #77 in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following are potential characteristics of T cells?

- A) CD8+
- B) CD4+
- C) Frontline phagocytic cells
- D) CD3+
- E) Antigen recognition requires MHC proteins
- F) Long-lived cells that are activated in response to re-exposure to antigen

**Answer: A, B, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #79** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

A surgical wound closed by a sterile suture *DOES NOT* heal by:

- A) Third intention
- B) Keloid formation
- C) Second intention
- D) First intention

**Answer: A, B, C**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #81** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which of the following are possible characteristics of fungi?

- A) Sporulate
- B) Septated
- C) Asexually budding
- D) Prokaryotic
- E) Cell walls contain chitin

**Answer: A, B, C, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #88** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

Which protozoan genii are *NOT* involved in Malaria in humans?

- A) Toxoplasma
- B) Cryptosporidium
- C) Giardia lamblia
- D) Trichomonas
- E) Plasmodium

**Answer: A, B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #93** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Which of the following are features of chronic leukemias?**

- A) Insidious onset
- B) Longer course
- C) Less responsive to therapeutic intervention
- D) Petechiae and ecchymoses
- E) Less mature lymphoid or hematopoietic cells

**Answer: A, B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #178** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**In which leukemias is the Philadelphia (Ph) chromosome present?**

- A) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- B) Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)
- C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- D) Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)

**Answer: A, B, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #179** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**Persons vaccinated against the Hepatitis B virus and who have developed immunity are *NOT* immune to:**

- A) Hepatitis C virus
- B) Hepatitis A virus
- C) Hepatitis E virus
- D) Hepatitis D virus

**Answer: A, B, C**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #202** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

**Which of the following glycosaminoglycans are *NOT* found functioning in synovial fluid?**

- A) Hyaluronate
- B) Keratan sulfate
- C) Heparin
- D) Dermatan sulfate
- E) Chondroitin sulfate

**Answer: B, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #2** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

**Which of the following glycosaminoglycans may primarily be found in the skin?**

- A) Heparin
- B) Dermatan sulfate
- C) Chondroitin sulfate
- D) Keratan sulfate

**Answer: A, B**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #2** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

Which of the following molecules are monosaccharides?

- A) Glucose
- B) Fructose
- C) Galactose
- D) Sucrose
- E) Mannose
- F) Lactose
- G) Ribose

**Answer: A, B, C, E, G**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #4** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

Which functions does the iris of the eye *NOT* perform?

- A) Refracting of light
- B) Receives the focus of the object of regard
- C) Senses light
- D) Finishes the focusing of the object
- E) Allows more or less light into the eye

**Answer: A, B, C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #10** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

Which of the following globin chains are commonly found in humans?

- A) Delta
- B) Alpha
- C) Gamma
- D) Omega
- E) Beta

**Answer: B, C, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #21** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

**Which of the following structures are primarily comprised of lymphoid tissue?**

- A) Liver
- B) Spleen
- C) Peyer's patches
- D) MALT
- E) Pancreas
- F) Tonsils
- G) Thymus

**Answer: B, C, E, F, G**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #3** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

Which of the following are true of erythrocytes?

- A) Are biconcave in shape
- B) Transport oxygen only
- C) Have an average life span of 120 days
- D) Have no nucleus
- E) Have an average life span of 60 days
- F) Transport oxygen and carbon dioxide
- G) Are disposed of by the lung
- H) Are disposed of by the spleen

**Answer: A, C, D, F, H**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #11** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

**Match the bony opening with the proper bone.**

- |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1) Mandibular foramen       | A) Temporal |
| 2) Pterygoid canal          | B) Frontal  |
| 3) Supraorbital foramen     | C) Sphenoid |
| 4) External acoustic meatus | D) Mandible |
| 5) Petrotympenic fissure    |             |

**Answer: 1)D, 2)C, 3)B, 4)A, 5)A**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #26** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

Which of the following are the *TWO* final branches of the external carotid artery?

- A) Facial artery
- B) Posterior auricular artery
- C) Superficial temporal artery
- D) Maxillary artery
- E) Occipital artery
- F) Superior thyroid artery

**Answer: C, D**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #35** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

**Which of the following are *NOT* the most functional component in the tunica media of small arteries?**

- A) Smooth muscle cells
- B) Elastic fibers
- C) Collagen fibers
- D) Skeletal muscle cells
- E) Cardiac muscle cells

**Answer: B, C, D, E**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #40** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

**Match the brain lobe with the appropriate function(s) associated with it.**

1. Occipital Lobe

2. Frontal Lobe

3. Parietal Lobe

4. Temporal Lobe

**A) Hearing**

**B) Vision**

**C) Motor**

**D) Sensation**

**E) Language expression**

**Answer: 1)B, 2)C&E, 3)D, 4)A,**

*(For further explanation refer to Anatomic Sciences **Card #186** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# ANATOMIC SCIENCES

**Properly order the flow of a red blood cell after it leaves the left ventricle of the heart. Match each letter with it's proper sequence number:**

1)

A. Venule

2)

B. Artery

3)

C. Capillary

4)

D. Vein

5)

E. Arteriole

**Answer: 1)B, 2)E, 3)C, 4)A, 5)D**

*\*\*\* No card, independent question.*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

**Match the hormone with the appropriate action(s).**

- |                                     |                                              |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1) Prolactin Releasing Hormone      | A) Stimulates secretion of ACTH              |
| 2) Growth Hormone Releasing Hormone | B) Stimulates Release of FSH and LH          |
| 3) Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone   | C) Stimulates secretion of prolactin         |
| 4) Thyrotropin Releasing Hormone    | D) Stimulates secretion of TSH and prolactin |
| 5) Corticotropin Releasing Hormone  | E) Stimulates secretion of growth hormone    |

**Answer: 1)C, 2)E, 3)B, 4)D, 5)A**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #88** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# BIOCHEMISTRY / PHYSIOLOGY

**Place the proposed mechanism of action of local anesthetics in the proper sequence.**

- 1)        **A) Decrease in sodium conductance, which leads to**
- 2)        **B) Conduction blockade**
- 3)        **C) Failure to achieve the threshold potential, along with a...**
- 4)        **D) Displacement of calcium ions from the sodium channel receptor site**
- 5)        **E) Lack of development of propagated action potentials, which is called**
- 6)        **F) Binding of local anesthetic molecule to this receptor site, which produces**
- 7)        **G) Blockade of the sodium channel, and a...**
- 8)        **H) Depression of the rate of electrical depolarization, and a...**

**Answer: 1)D, 2)F, 3)G, 4)A, 5)H, 6)C, 7)E, 8)B**

*(For further explanation refer to Biochemistry / Physiology **Card #116** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# DENTAL ANATOMY & OCCLUSION

**For the following primary teeth, place them in the proper order based on the first evidence of calcification in utero as it normally occurs.**

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Maxillary central incisor  | A) 6 months in utero     |
| 2) Mandibular second molar    | B) 5 months in utero     |
| 3) Mandibular lateral incisor | C) 5 1/2 months in utero |
| 4) Maxillary first molar      | D) 4 months in utero     |
| 5) Maxillary canine           | E) 4 1/2 months in utero |

**Answer: 1)D, 2)A, 3)E, 4)B, 5)C**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #209** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*



**Answer: 1)C, 2)B, 3)F, 4)D, 5)H, 6)E, 7)A, 8)G**

*(For further explanation refer to Dental Anatomy & Occlusion **Card #23 & #25** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*

# MICROBIOLOGY / PATHOLOGY

**For each symptom(s) listed below, select the correct causative microorganism from the list provided.**

- |                                             |                          |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) bloody diarrhea, liver abscesses         | A) Plasmodium            |
| 2) fever, weight loss, night sweats, cough  | B) Trichomonas vaginalis |
| 3) lysis of erythrocytes, enlarged spleen   | C) Pneumocystis carinii  |
| 4) mild cold or mononucleosis-like symptoms | D) Toxoplasma gondii     |
| 5) pain with urination                      | E) Entamoeba histolytica |

**Answer: 1)A, 2)C, 3)A, 4)D, 5)B**

*(For further explanation refer to Microbiology / Pathology **Card #93** in the 2012-2013 Edition of Dental Decks Part I)*