

DENTAL HYGIENE MOCK EXAM

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1. **What are the three abscesses of the periodontium under classification of conditions?**
 - a) Gingival, bone, and periodontal
 - b) Acute, chronic, and aggressive
 - c) Pericoronal, periodontal, and gingival
 - d) Endodontic, gingival and periodontal

2. **Under health promotion and disease prevention - what is affective domain?**
 - a) Concerned with levels of motor skills
 - b) Concerned with knowledge outcomes and intellectual skills
 - c) Concerned with oral health promotion
 - d) Concerned with attitudes, interests, and appreciations

3. **What is Pilocarpine?**
 - a) Used for clients taking anti-psychotic medications
 - b) Used for clients with gingival overgrowth
 - c) Used for clients to increase saliva
 - d) Used for clients with too much saliva

4. **What are VSCs?**
 - a) Volatile sulphur compounds and higher in those with periodontal disease
 - b) Volatile sulphur compounds and higher in those with gingivitis
 - c) Volatile sulphur compounds and higher in those with halitosis
 - d) Volatile sulphur compounds and higher in those with implants

5. **What is true about malodor?**
 - a) 90% exists systemically and 10% originates in the oral cavity
 - b) 20% exists systemically and 80% originates in the oral cavity
 - c) 90% originates in the oral cavity and 10% systemically
 - d) None are true

6. **What would be recommended for remineralization?**
 - a) Xylitol
 - b) Chlorhexidine 0.12%
 - c) Amalgam restorations
 - d) A and B

7. What allows for easy cleaning of the toothbrush head?
- a) Smaller tufts
 - b) Larger tufts
 - c) Widely spaced
 - d) Narrow spaced
8. Why are natural toothbrushes no longer used?
- a) Too hard
 - b) Hard to find
 - c) Expensive
 - d) Unsanitary
9. True or False - Research has shown a direct relation between gingival damage and the absence of end-rounding on a toothbrush?
- a) True
 - b) False
10. Does the mercury thermometer the Dental Hygienist would use have a blue or red tip?
- a) Red
 - b) Blue
11. Which is caused by ventricular contraction?
- a) Systolic pressure
 - b) Diastolic pressure
 - c) Pulse pressure
 - d) A and C
12. What is the Sphygmomanometer?
- a) Consists of an inflatable cuff and two tubes
 - b) Consists of an inflatable cuff and three tubes
 - c) Consists of a pressure gauge and two tubes
 - d) Consists of a pressure gauge and three tubes
13. What is the Molybdenum cup used for?
- a) Angles the electrical beam
 - b) Covered with a seal of glass
 - c) A filter
 - d) Focus the electrons toward the anode
14. What does the step-down transformer do?
- a) Corrects minor variations in line voltage
 - b) Decreases voltage to approximately 3 volts to heat the filament and form the electron cloud
 - c) Increases the current from 110 volts to 60-90 kVp to produce x-ray photons
 - d) A and B

- 15. What is the first step in x-ray production?**
- a) The anode is heated positive and the cathode negative, going into the tungsten filament
 - b) Tungsten filament is heated, electron cloud is produced
 - c) Electrons are geared towards the focal spot
 - d) The anode changes to negative
- 16. What is one use for occlusal radiographs?**
- a) Impacted teeth
 - b) Salivary duct calculi
 - c) Cancer
 - d) A and B
- 17. What radiograph would be best to take for clients with trismus?**
- a) Bitewing
 - b) Periapical
 - c) Occlusal
 - d) Panoramic
- 18. How is Nicotine Gum used?**
- a) “Chew, park, chew”
 - b) “Chew, and swallow”
 - c) “Chew, but do not swallow”
 - d) “Chew on the left, chew on the right”
- 19. What Nicotine replacement therapy is released through the skin?**
- a) Nicotine gum
 - b) Nicotine patch
 - c) Nicotine inhaler
 - d) Nicotine Lozenge
- 20. What are the 5 A’s in order for the smoking cessation program?**
- a) Arrange, assist, assess, advise, and ask
 - b) Assist, advise, arrange, assess, and ask
 - c) Ask, arrange, assess, assist, and advise
 - d) Ask, advise, assess, assist, and arrange
- 21. What is involved with “Assist” in the smoking cessation program?**
- a) Discussing with the client about tobacco use
 - b) Discussing oral cancer and why smokers could be at a higher risk
 - c) Setting a quit date
 - d) Following up by telephone
- 22. What is the proprietary name for Bupivacaine?**
- a) Ultracaine
 - b) Septanest
 - c) Citanest Plain
 - d) Marcaine

- 23. When is local anesthetic recommended for clients during a cleaning?**
- a) Probing depths of 4mm or greater
 - b) Probing depths of 5mm or greater
 - c) Probing depths of 6mm or greater
 - d) Probing depths of 7mm or greater
- 24. Which component penetrates the rubber diaphragm of the dental cartridge?**
- a) Hub
 - b) Injection end
 - c) Cartridge end
 - d) None of the above
- 25. Which of the following statements are true?**
- a) Aspiration should be done periodically throughout the injection
 - b) Negative aspiration is needed for all clients with disabilities
 - c) Sharps disposal system is not needed if the needle is disposable
 - d) A cartridge can be stored in a disinfectant solution for 24 hours
- 26. What is the Gow-Gates technique?**
- a) Anesthetizes molars, premolars and canines
 - b) Mandible teeth to midline; body of mandible; inferior portion of ramus
 - c) First and second premolars, mesiobuccal root of first molar, and associated supporting structures
 - d) Incisors and canines of the mandible
- 27. What does the ASA - Anterior Superior Alveolar injection anesthetize?**
- a) The palatal tissue from the teeth to midline from distal of third molar to canine
 - b) Facial tissue overlying individual teeth
 - c) Overlying facial tissues and lip
 - d) Overlying facial tissues only
- 28. How should dose be recorded for anesthetic?**
- a) Cartridges or milliliters
 - b) Milligrams
 - c) Centimeters or cartridges
 - d) A and B
- 29. What is the correct root debridement stroke?**
- a) Light strokes
 - b) Light to moderate strokes
 - c) Heavy strokes
 - d) The root should never be debrided
- 30. How are ceramic stones lubricated when sharpening?**
- a) With water
 - b) With Oil
 - c) Dry or water
 - d) Water or oil

31. What does honing mean?

- a) Sharpening
- b) Scaling
- c) Lubricating
- d) Sterilizing

32. What do you need to do before sharpening?

- a) Maintain control and grasp the stone
- b) Sterilize the stone with oil or water
- c) Lubricate the stone first
- d) Analyze the cutting edge and establish proper angulation

33. Identify which of the following is used to make a collimator:

- A. Aluminum
- B. Copper
- C. Lead
- D. Tungsten

34. What is the following image showing:



- a) Elongation
- b) Foreshortening
- c) Tilted occlusal plane
- d) Overexposure

35. What is wrong with the following image:



- a) Overlap
- b) Too many amalgams
- c) Curve of spee
- d) Sinus not shown

36. What is wrong with this image:



- a) Fixer spots are splashed on the film
- b) Developer spots are splashed on the film
- c) Static on the film
- d) Light exposed in areas where the spots are

37. What is the image showing?



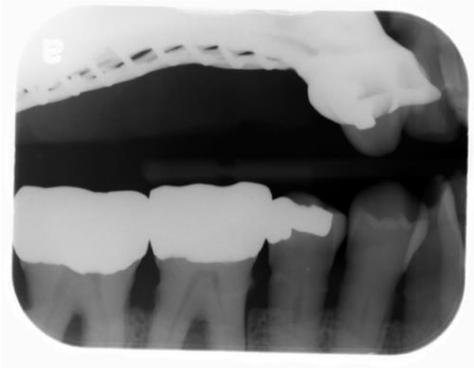
- a) Periapical sensors
- b) Radiographs
- c) Sensors
- d) Tungsten target

38. What is wrong with the following?



- a) 46 not present
- b) Ghost image
- c) Earrings not removed
- d) B and C

39. What is wrong with the following?



- a) Implants on the maxillary
- b) Complete upper denture not removed
- c) Cannot see the apices
- d) Partial upper denture not removed

40. What is wrong with the following?



- a) Foreshortening
- b) Stud earring shown
- c) Frame of glasses shown
- d) Maxillary tuberosity

41. What does CMRS mean?

- a) Complete Mouth Radiation Series
- b) Complete Mouth Radiographic Series
- c) Complete Mouth Rad Series
- d) Complete Mouth Radiology Series

42. Which of the following describes the use of a filter in a dental x-ray tube head?

- a) A filter reduces the size and shape of the beam
- b) A filter removes low-energy x-rays
- c) A filter removes the dose or radiation to the thyroid gland
- d) A filter decreases the mean energy of the beam

43. Identify the maximum permissible dose (MPD) of an occupationally exposed person:

- A) 0.01 Sv/year
- B) 0.02 Sv/year
- C) 0.03 Sv/year
- D) 0.05 Sv/year

44. Most of the upper cheek is fleshy, mainly formed by a mass of fat and muscle. What is the strong muscle felt in this area when the patient clenches his/her teeth together?

- a) Mentalis
- b) Masseter
- c) Epicranial
- d) Styloglossus

45. What muscle of mastication is responsible for opening the mouth?

- a) Hypoglossal canal in the occipital bone
- b) PSA
- c) Lambdoidal
- d) Lateral pterygoid

- 46. What are the differences between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell?**
- a) Prokaryotic has no nucleus
 - b) Prokaryotic means true nucleus
 - c) Prokaryotic has a membrane bound nucleus
 - d) A and C
- 47. What is facultative bacteria?**
- a) Can live with oxygen or without
 - b) Can only live with oxygen
 - c) Can only live without oxygen
 - d) Does not like oxygen
- 48. When ingested, 90-95% of fluoride is absorbed through the...?**
- a) Liver and large intestine
 - b) Stomach and large intestine
 - c) Stomach and small intestine
 - d) Heart and both intestines
- 49. At age 11, an individual who has lived in a non-fluoridated community since birth moves to an area in which the water contains 10 ppm of fluoride. At age 35, he is likely to exhibit..?**
- a) Very large permanent teeth
 - b) Thyroid issues
 - c) Skeletal fluorosis
 - d) Possible congenitally missing teeth
- 50. Name the two most common causes of death in acute fluoride poisoning.**
- a) Liver failure and death
 - b) Respiratory paralysis and liver disease
 - c) Cardiac failure and respiratory paralysis
 - d) Choking on vomit and liver failure
- 51. Which of the following terms describes the actions of a tablet on the body after ingestion and absorption?**
- a) Pharmacokinetics
 - b) Pharmacodynamics
 - c) Pharmacology
 - d) Toxicology
- 52. Which of the following route of administration is used in emergency situations?**
- a) Oral
 - b) Rectal
 - c) Intravenous
 - d) Buccal
- 53. Which of the following is found in the body of a prescription?**
- a) Name of drug
 - b) Address of prescriber
 - c) Telephone # of prescriber
 - d) Date

- 54. The abbreviations of ac means?**
- a) With meals
 - b) After meals
 - c) Before meals
 - d) With water and a meal
- 55. All of the following are types of drug-drug interactions except one. Which one is the exception?**
- a) Metabolism
 - b) Distribution
 - c) Absorption
 - d) Liberation
- 56. Which of the following antibiotics is combined with amoxicillin in the treatment of localized aggressive periodontitis?**
- a) Metronidazole
 - b) Penicillin V
 - c) Clarithromycin
 - d) Erythromycin
- 57. Which of the following penicillin's is broad spectrum?**
- a) Amoxicillin
 - b) Penicillin V
 - c) Penicillin G
 - d) Azithromycin
- 58. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are primarily used for all of the following purposes except?**
- a) Ant-inflammatory
 - b) Antibiotic
 - c) Anticoagulant
 - d) Analgesic
- 59. Orally administered drugs must pass thru the liver via hepatic portal vein prior to reaching general circulation and site of action, this is referred to as?**
- a) Liver passing
 - b) Pharmacology
 - c) First pass effect
 - d) Prophylaxis

60. What does the following image show?



- a) Amalgam tattoos
- b) Plica fimbriata
- c) Fordyce granules
- d) Melanin pigmentation

61. What does the following image show?



- A) Attrition
- B) Supragingival calculus
- C) Labial nodule
- D) Labial melanotic macule

62. What is a Nevus?

- a) Mole
- b) Herpes
- c) AIDS lesion
- d) Vesicle

63. What is Leukoedema?

- a) Congenital (Down's, MENIII, Neurofibro),
Acquired (angioedema, edentulous)
- b) Long filiform papillae on dorsal tongue
- c) Uncommon, buccal, palatal
- d) Non-wipable, white often macular change, bilateral, buccal mucosa, disappears when stretched

64. What is important to know about the Periapical cyst?

- a) Vital tooth
- b) Non-vital tooth
- c) Must be drained
- d) Where a tooth has been recently extracted

- 65. What is important to note about Periapical Granuloma?**
- a) Granulation tissue at apex of vital tooth
 - b) Treated with RCT or extraction
 - c) Radiopaque
 - d) None of the above
- 66. On the facial view of the Mandibular Canine:**
- A) the mesial contact is more incisally located than the distal contact
 - B) the cusp tip is centered over the root mesiodistally
 - C) the CEJ is convex toward the apex
 - D) all the above are true
- 67. The mandibular central & lateral incisors are very similar in form, which anatomical feature of the mandibular Lateral incisor is least like the Mandibular central incisor?**
- A) Attrition
 - B) Cusp of Carabelli
 - C) CEJ
 - D) Cingulum
- 68. From the lingual view of the mandibular 1st premolar:**
- A) The facial triangular ridge is quite prominent
 - B) both marginal ridges may be seen
 - C) the lingual cusp is mesial to center of crown
 - D) all the above
- 69. From which view of the mandibular canine would the bifurcation of the root be evident?**
- a) Mesial
 - b) Distal
 - c) Buccal
 - d) Lingual
- 70. Which of the following features are from the transverse ridge of the mandibular 1st premolar:**
- A) Facial cusp slopes
 - B) Facial & lingual cusps
 - C) Facial & lingual triangular ridges
 - D) Mesial and distal marginal ridges
- 71. The major purpose of a professional code of ethics is to bind the members of a group together by expressing their goals and aspirations, as well as defined expected standards of behavior. Is this true or false?**
- 72. Identify an acid that is produced during metabolic process of the bacteria dental biofilm:**
- a) Acetic acid
 - b) Lactic acid
 - c) Formic acid
 - d) All of the above

73. What is the most common age group for braces to be applied?

- a) Preteen and teenage years
- b) Children
- c) Adults
- d) A and C

74. What is the Dental Hygiene Process of Care?

- a) The science and practice of the prevention of oral diseases: the integrated preventive and treatment services administered for a patient by a dental hygienist
- b) The services within the framework of the total treatment plan to be carried out by the dental hygienist
- c) Identification of an existing or potential oral health problem that a dental hygienist is qualified and licensed to treat.
- d) An organized systematic group of activities that provides the framework for delivering quality dental hygiene care.

75. A dental health specialist whose primary concern is the maintenance of oral health and the prevention of oral disease. Who is this?

- a) Dental Hygienist
- b) Dentist
- c) Dental Assistant
- d) Patient

76. What is personal supervision?

- a) The dentist has diagnosed and authorized the condition to be treated, remains on the premises while the procedure is performed, and approves the work performed before dismissal of the patient.
- b) The dentist has authorized the procedure for a patient of record but need not be present when the authorized procedure is carried out by a licensed dental hygienist. The procedure is carried out in accordance with the dentist's diagnosis and treatment plan.
- c) While the dentist is personally treating a patient, the dental hygienist is authorized to aid in the treatment by concurrently performing a supportive procedure.
- d) All roles of the dental hygienist are considered to be interrelated within the context of improving the public's health by promoting oral health.

77. What method is to replace lost tissues and to rehab the oral cavity to a level where function is as near normal as possible after secondary prevention has not been successful?

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Tertiary
- d) None of the above

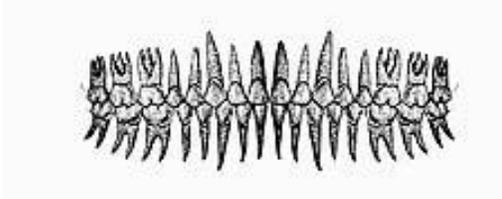
78. What does Subjective mean?

- a) Observation
- b) Client's compliant
- c) The dental hygienists observation
- d) The dental hygienists compliant and recommendation

79. What is an example of the following: Individual autonomy and respect for human being Confidentiality, Societal trust, Beneficence, Nonmaleficence, Justice and fairness and Veracity?

- a) Core values
- b) Ethic principles
- c) Professionalism principles
- d) Professional conduct

80. What age does the following image represent?



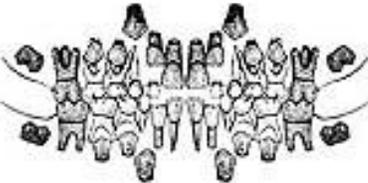
- a) 7 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 15 years
- d) 21 years

81. What age does the following image represent?



- a) 10 years
- b) 11 years
- c) 12 years
- d) 15 years

82. What age does the following image represent?



- a) 7 years
- b) 8 years
- c) 9 years
- d) 10 years

83. What is IFDH?

- a) International Federation Of Dental Hygienists
- b) International Federal of Dental Hygiene
- c) International Federation from Dental Hygiene
- d) International Focus of Dental Hygienists

84. Dr. Alfred C. Fones is the “Father” of Dental Hygiene - true or false?

- a) True
- b) False

85. What is postural hypotension?

- a) The modified supine position when the head is lower than the heart
- b) Flat position with head and feet on the same level
- c) A fall in blood pressure associated with dizziness, syncope, and blurred vision that occurs upon standing or when standing motionless in a fixed position
- d) Naturally occurring concave forward curve present in the cervical and lumbar regions of the spine when viewed from the side.

86. How are charts documented and corrected?

- a) Written in ink, using white-out to fully block out the entry
- b) Written in ink, corrected with a single line through the error, writing the correct information immediately after and signing the entry
- c) Written in black ink, corrected with two lines through the error and writing correct information
- d) None of the above

87. When the immune response is attenuated by administration of immunosuppressive drugs, by irradiation my, by malnutrition, or by certain disease processes - what does this mean?

- a) Cancer
- b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Immunocompromised
- d) Bacteremia

88. What is an abnormal elevation of the body temperature above 37°C (98.6°F)?

- a) Pulse pressure
- b) Bradycardia
- c) Tachycardia
- d) Pyrexia

89. What is Anoxia?

- a) Temporary cessation of breathing; absence of spontaneous respirations
- b) Oxygen deficiency
- c) The heart relaxes between contractions
- d) Higher than normal body temperature

90. Which of the following factors increase blood pressure?

- a) Exercise
- b) Oral contraceptives
- c) Eating
- d) All of the above

- 91. What is a hemorrhagic spot of pinpoint to pinhead size?**
- a) Purulent
 - b) Palpation
 - c) Punctate
 - d) Petechia
- 92. What does growing outward mean?**
- a) Exotosis
 - b) Exophytic
 - c) Erythema
 - d) None of the above
- 93. What is bidigital palpation?**
- a) Using the finger and thumb of the same hand
 - b) Using two fingers
 - c) Using a finger of one hand and finger of another
 - d) Using palm of one hand and finger of another
- 94. What is an elevated lesion with a broad base?**
- a) Pedunculated
 - b) Sclerosis
 - c) Sessile
 - d) Trismus
- 95. What is use of finger or fingers and thumb from each hand applied simultaneously in coordination?**
- a) Bimanual palpation
 - b) Bidigital palpation
 - c) Bilateral palpation
 - d) Bipedal palpation
- 96. What is a major factor of vitamins?**
- a) Energy metabolism
 - b) Tissue synthesis
 - c) Antioxidants
 - d) All of the above
- 97. Is this true or false - Taste disorders are the result of decreasing taste bud function?**
- a) True
 - b) False
- 98. Which of the following does saliva NOT do.**
- a) Aid in remineralization
 - b) Provide antibacterial action
 - c) Removes debris from teeth
 - d) It does all of the above

99. Bile is secreted in the ____ and stored in the ____.

- a) Liver, gallbladder
- b) Pancreas, liver
- c) Pancreas, gallbladder
- d) Adrenal gland, liver

100. True or False - The large intestine has little or no digestive function.

- a) True
- b) False