UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON FACULTY OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING (BARNET AND SOUTHGATE COLLEGE) FdSc DENTAL TECHNOLOGY SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION 2018/2019 INTRODUCTORY DENTAL BIOMATERIALS SCIENCE MODULE NO: DNT4005

Date: Thursday 16 May 2019 Time: 2.00 pm - 3.30 pm

<u>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:</u> There are <u>50</u> questions on this paper.

Answer **ALL** questions.

Each question is worth 1 mark.

Please use the answer booklet provided. Do not write your answers

on the examination paper.

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1.	Which of the following is not an 'ideal' requirement of a dental biomaterial?					
	a. b. c. d.	Dimensionally stable. Aesthetic Ductile Low temperature range				
2.	Which metal is considered to have the highest hardness from the list bel					
	a. b. c. d.	Pt Cu Au Co				
3.	Which of the following alloys is most suited to the oral environment?					
	a. b. c. d.	Stainless Steel Cobalt Chromium Titanium Silver palladium				
4.		of the following would have the least impact on a dental material used oral cavity?				
	a. b. c. d.	Acid Expansion Temperature changes Oral fluids				
5.	Which	of the following has the highest strength value as a biomaterial?				
	a. b. c. d.	Lithium Disilicate Composite Gypsum Zirconia Oxide				

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- 6. Which of the following statements relates to the term glass transition?
 - a. A material with high translucency
 - b. Colour stable
 - c. A temperature at which a material can be moulded
 - d. Grain structure
- 7. Which of the following materials is least biocompatible?
 - a. Lithium Disilicate
 - b. Poly Ethyl Ethyl Ketone
 - c. Nickel Chromium
 - d. Zirconia Oxide
- 8. Which statement does not relate to an acrylic denture being selected in preference to a chrome denture?
 - a. Lower cost
 - b. Easier to construct
 - c. Quicker to make
 - d. Thinner in cross section
- 9. Which of the following is a main benefit of using CADCAM techniques?
 - a. Manufacturing consistency.
 - b. Cheaper materials.
 - c. Inaccuracy in comparison to traditional techniques.
- 10. Which material would be chemically least affected by the oral environment?
 - a. Poly methyl methacrylate
 - b. Zirconium Dioxide
 - c. Cobalt Chrome
 - d. Precious gold

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- 11. When selecting a denture base alloy what in your opinion would be the most important property?
 - a. Corrosion resistance
 - b. Colour
 - c. Glass transition point
 - d. Strength
- 12. When soldering orthodontic stainless-steel wire what should you avoid?
 - a. Over heating the metal.
 - b. Close metal profiles.
 - c. Using a compatible solder.
 - d. Using flux
- 13. Why is molybdenum used in non-precious alloys?
 - a. Bonding mechanism
 - b. Biocompatibility
 - c. Grain refiner
 - d. Corrosion resistance
- 14. Kaolin is used in ceramics for?
 - a. Strength
 - b. The formation of a glass matrix
 - c. Its opaque properties
 - d. Elongation
- 15. Which of the following metal alloys does not chemically bond with ceramics?
 - a. 51% Gold Alloys
 - b. Nickel chrome
 - c. Stainless steel
 - d. Cobalt chromium

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- 16. Base metal alloys may contain elements that are toxic or known to cause allergic reactions in some patients, which of the following is known to cause irritation?
 - a. Gold
 - b. Chromium.
 - c. Cobalt
 - d. Nickel
- 17. For an implant alloy what would be the least important consideration?
 - a. Ductility
 - b. Strength
 - c. Biocompatibility
 - d. Cost
- 18. Benzoyl Peroxide is present in heat cure denture base resin as a:
 - a. Pigment
 - b. Activator
 - c. Inhibitor
 - d. Initiator
- 19. Which type of porosity could be caused by inaccurate mixing ratios of acrylic resins during initial stages of polymerisation?
 - a. Gaseous porosity
 - b. Contraction porosity
 - c. Granular porosity
 - d. Expansion porosity
- 20. Cobalt is used in alloys to produce high levels of strength:
 - a. True
 - b. False

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- 21. Stainless steel wires used in orthodontics are made from:
 - a. 21/11 austenitic stainless steel
 - b. 18/8 austenitic stainless steel
 - c. 18/16 austenitic stainless steel
 - d. 19/8 austenitic stainless steel
- 22. Which of the following materials are least likely to be milled by CAD CAM technology?
 - a. Composite
 - b. Acetal
 - c. Zirconium
 - d. Gold Alloys
- 23. A metallic clasp that is incorrectly placed in an undercut will eventually permanently deform because:
 - a. The elastic limit has been exceeded
 - b. There is insufficient elasticity in the alloy
 - c. There is excessive flexibility in the alloy
 - d. The elastic limit has been unattained
- 24. Implant surfaces are designed to encourage osseo-integration by:
 - a. Encouraging bacterial colonies
 - b. Smooth surface topography
 - c. Surface treatments including acid etching, abrading and plasma
 - d. Cement bonding

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- 25. The materials used to fabricate a milled CAD CAM implant substructure are advantageous over those materials used in the lost wax process because:
 - a. Proper manipulation of the milling material can produce a passive fit
 - Problems of distortion encountered when using dental waxes are removed
 - Potential casting problems inherent when casting dental alloys are removed
 - d. All of the above
- 26. The following custom made device should be acid etched before leaving the dental laboratory:
 - a. Porcelain veneers
 - b. Gold shell crowns
 - c. Full Dentures
 - d. Polyether Ether Ketone
- 27. What is the ideal surface finish for metal based restorations?
 - a. Rubber matt finish
 - b. Full metal restorations cannot be highly polished
 - c. Highly polished
 - d. Air abraded.
- 28. The surface of an alloy used to fuse with porcelain is prepared to increase:
 - a. Micro mechanical retention
 - b. Non chemical attraction between materials.
 - c. Sharp, angled surfaces
 - d. Translucency.

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- a. Silicone based.
- b. Aluminium based.
- c. Poly methyl methacrylate based.
- d. Composite based.
- 30. Stainless steel wires when bent a number of times, break through the grain boundaries within the metal:
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 31. As a metal cools it changes state from a liquid to a solid this is initiated by:
 - a. Formation of stable nucleus.
 - b. Grains.
 - c. Inhibitor.
 - d. Metallic grains forming until the metal is at room temperature.
- 32. Which of the following types of gold alloy is the least brittle?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 33. Composite materials are most commonly cured under:
 - a. Blue light
 - b. White light
 - c. Ultraviolet light
 - d. All of the above.

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34.	Why is cobalt	chromium	used for	partial den	ture fabrication?
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- a. Softer and more malleable than acrylic
- b. Insulates the soft tissue
- c. Can be cast in thin cross sections
- d. Easily formed around teeth

35.	Ductile mate	erials are	classified fi	rom an e	elongation i	percentage o	of more than

- a. 2%
- b. 3%
- c. 5%
- d. 7%

36. Ceramic materials have high compressive strength:

- a. True
- b. False

37. Cold cure resins are weaker than heat cure resins by approximately:

- a. 10%
- b. 20%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

38. Platinum is used in an alloy to reduce the melting range?

- a. True
- b. False

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- 39. Galvanism occurs in the mouth when:
 - a. Similar metals are in contact with each other
 - b. Patient has a dry mouth
 - c. Dissimilar metals are in contact in the presence of an electrolyte
 - d. Dissimilar metals are in contact
- 40. Dental alloys have melting ranges?
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 41. Aesthetic layering ceramic materials are made up of?
 - a. Gypsum, Kaolin and Zirconia
 - b. Feldspar, Quartz, Kaolin
 - c. Ceramic and Acrylic Resins
 - d. Metal Alloy, Kaolin, and Amalgam
- 42. Glaze is used on porcelain surfaces of crowns to:
 - a. Close the porosity associated with dental ceramics
 - b. To reduce attrition of opposing dentition.
 - c. Reduce uptake of oral fluids.
 - d. All of the above
- 43. Surfaces of materials appear dull because:
 - a. reflected light is directed directly back to the source
 - b. reflected light is directed away from the source

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- 44. When the patient presents deep undercuts, clasps used for retention should ideally be constructed using:
 - a. cast gold alloy
 - b. wrought wire
 - c. cobalt chromium
 - d. ceramics
- 45. High performance polymers PEEK and PEKK possess flexural strength properties that match natural bone properties:
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 46. Which of the following alloys has the potential to release the most ions into the oral environment when in contact with a different metal?
 - a. Cobalt Chromium
 - b. Low gold content alloys
 - c. Silver palladium alloys
 - d. High gold metal alloys
- 47. Which of the following materials has the least compressive strength?
 - a. Acrylic Resin
 - b. Lithium Disilicate
 - c. Composite
 - d. Feldspathic Porcelain
- 48. Heat cure acrylics retain more residual monomer than cold cure resins?
 - a. True
 - b. False

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- 49. Density is an important property when centrifugal casting metals because?
 - a. It makes the cast cleaner.
 - b. The investment is easier to devest.
 - c. Grain structure of the alloy is organised.
 - d. It makes the metal easier to cast.
- 50. What is the average temperature rise caused by an exothermic reaction in acrylic during the initial stages of polymerisation?
 - a. 10°c
 - b. 20°c
 - c. 30°c
 - d. 40°c

END OF QUESTIONS